

SECTION 000110

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTIONS	PAGES
----------	-------

Volume 1

DIVISION 00 — PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

000107 - CREDITS	2
000115 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS	10
003126 - ASBESTOS REPORT	78
003126.23 - AHERA MANAGEMENT PLAN	2
003126.24 - AHERA REPORT	8
003132 - GEOTECHNICAL REPORT	68
007200 - GENERAL CONDITIONS	42
007300-1200 - SMOKING AND TOBACCO CONDITIONS	2
007300-5022 - REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER CONDITIONS	4
007300-5025 - PROHIBITED DRUG & ALCOHOL CONDITIONS	2
007300-5027 - WEAPON & EXPLOSIVE PROHIBITIONS	2

DIVISION 01 — GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

011000 - SUMMARY.....	4
011400 - WORK RESTRICTIONS	4
012100 - ALLOWANCES.....	6
012200 - UNIT PRICES	6
012300 - ALTERNATES	6
012600 - MODIFICATION PROCEDURES.....	2
012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES	6
013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION	8
013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION	8
013300 - SUBMITTALS	10
014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.....	8
014100 - SPECIAL INSPECTION SERVICES	6
015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES & CONTROLS	8
016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS.....	8
016000.1 - EQUAL PRODUCT REQUEST FORM.....	2
016000.2 - SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM	4
017300 - EXECUTION	8
017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE.....	10
017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES	8
017740 - WARRANTIES	2
017750 - ROOF WARRANTIES	4
017900 - DEMONSTRATION & TRAINING	4
019113 - GENERAL COMMISSIONING	18

DIVISION 02 — EXISTING CONDITIONS

022000 - HYDRANT FLOW TEST.....	2
---------------------------------	---

024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION	6
DIVISION 03 — CONCRETE	
031000 - CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES.....	6
032000 - CONCRETE REINFORCING	6
033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	22
034500 - PRECAST ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE	12
035416 - HYDRAULIC CEMENT UNDERLAYMENT	4
DIVISION 04 — MASONRY	
042000 - UNIT MASONRY	20
DIVISION 05 — METALS	
051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING.....	10
052100 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING	6
053100 - STEEL DECKING	6
054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING	8
054400 - COLD-FORMED METAL TRUSSES.....	6
055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS	12
055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS	11
055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS	10
DIVISION 06 — WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES	
061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY	8
061600 - SHEATHING	4
064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS	8
DIVISION 07 — THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
071113 - BITUMINOUS DAMPPROOFING	4
071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING	8
072100 - THERMAL INSULATION	6
072726 - FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIERS	8
074113.16 - STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS	14
074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS	10
074293 - SOFFIT PANELS	10
075423 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING	14
076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM	12
077200 - ROOF ACCESSORIES	6
077253 - SNOW GUARDS	4
078100 - APPLIED FIRE PROTECTION	8
078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING	8
078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING	6
079200 - JOINT SEALANTS	10
079513.13 - INTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES	8
079513.16 - EXTERIOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES	6
DIVISION 08 — OPENINGS	
081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES	8
081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS	8
083113 - ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES	4
083326 - OVERHEAD COILING GRILLES	8
084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS	13
087100 - DOOR HARDWARE	20
087111 - DOOR HARDWARE SETS	12

088000 - GLAZING	12
088723 - SAFETY & SECURITY FILMS	5
089119 - FIXED LOUVERS	7

DIVISION 09 — FINISHES

092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING	8
092900 - GYPSUM BOARD	10
093013 - TILING	12
095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS	8
096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES	6
096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING	6
096623 - RESINOUS MATRIX TERRAZZO FLOORING	8
096813 - TILE CARPETING	6
097200 - WALL COVERINGS	4
097723 - FABRIC-WRAPPED PANELS	6
099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING	8
099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING	8

DIVISION 10 — SPECIALTIES

101100 - VISUAL DISPLAY UNITS	6
101200 - DISPLAY CASES	6
101419 - DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNAGE	6
101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE	8
102113.19 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS	6
102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION	6
102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES	6
104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS	6
104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	4
105020 - CANOPIES	4
105113 - METAL LOCKERS	10
105613 - METAL STORAGE SHELVING	6

DIVISION 11 — EQUIPMENT

111313 - LOADING DOCK BUMPERS	2
113013 - RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES	8
114000 - FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT	21

DIVISION 12 — FURNISHINGS

122113 - HORIZONTAL LOUVER BLINDS	6
123216 - MANUFACTURED PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD CASEWORK	8
123553.19 - WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK	12
123583 - INSTRUMENT STORAGE CASEWORK	6
123623.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS	6
123661.16 - SOLID SURFACING COUNTERTOPS	6

DIVISION 13 — SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

Not Used

DIVISION 14 — CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

142123.16 - MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELECTRIC TRACTION PASSENGER ELEVATORS	10
---	----

Volume 2

DIVISION 21 — FIRE SUPPRESSION

210100 - Fire Protection General Requirements	10
210105 - Fire Protection Submittal Requirements	4
210500 - Fire Protection Firestopping	6
210523 - General-Duty Valves for Fire Protection Piping	8
211119 - Fire Department Connections	2
211313 - Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems	12

DIVISION 22 — PLUMBING

220100 - Plumbing General Requirements	16
220105 - Plumbing Submittal Requirements	4
220500 - Plumbing Firestopping	6
220519 - Plumbing Instruments and Gages	4
220523 - Plumbing Piping Valves	4
220529 - Plumbing Hangers and Supports	8
220553 - Plumbing Systems Identification	4
220719 - Plumbing Insulation	10
221116 - Domestic Water Piping	8
221119 - Domestic Water Piping Specialties	8
221123 - Domestic Water Pumps	4
221316 - Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping	8
221319 - Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping Specialties	4
221323 - Sanitary Waste Interceptors	4
221429 - Sump Pumps	3
222316 - Fuel Gas Piping	12
223400 - Fuel-Fired Domestic Water Heaters	4
224000 - Plumbing Fixtures	10

DIVISION 23 — HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

230100 - HVAC General Work Requirements	18
230110 - HVAC Submittal List	4
230200 - HVAC Systems Owner Training	4
230300 - HVAC Underground Utilities Work Requirements	10
230400 - HVAC Coordination Drawings	4
230500 - HVAC Firestopping	6
230511 - HVAC Electrical Provisions	8
230513 - HVAC Equipment Motors	6
230514 - Variable Speed Controllers	12
230516 - Expansion Fittings and Loops	4
230517 - Sleeves and Sleeve Seals	4
230519 - Piping Instruments and Gages	6
230529 - Hangers and Supports	8
230533 - Heat Tracing	4
230548 - HVAC Seismic Wind and Vibration Controls	12
230553 - HVAC Systems Identification	8
230555 - HVAC Piping Systems Flushing and Testing	6
230593 - Testing Adjusting and Balancing	38
230713 - Duct and Ducted Equipment Insulation	14
230719 - Piping and Piped Equipment Insulation (2015 IECC Adjusted)	26
232113 - Hydronic Piping	10
232116 - Hydronic Piping Specialties	6
232119 - Hydronic Piping Valves	10
232123 - Hydronic Pumps	8

232133 - Underground Hydronic Piping	8
232300 - Refrigerant Piping	8
232500 - HVAC Water Treatment	10
233113 - Metal Ducts	14
233300 - Metal Duct Accessories	14
233400 - HVAC Fans	10
233600 - Air Terminal Units	8
233713 - Diffusers Grilles and Registers	6
233723 - Gravity Ventilators	4
233813 - Commercial Kitchen Hoods	10
234100 - Particulate Air Filtration Standard Efficiency	6
235100 - Breechings Chimneys and Stacks	6
235216 - Condensing Boilers	10
236426 - Air-Cooled Chillers	12
237200 - Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Equipment	6
237311 - Blower Coil Units	6
237316 - Modular Air Handling Units	14
238116 - Ductless Mini-Split Systems	6
238216 - Air Coils	4
238239 - Unit Heaters	4
239000 - BAS General Requirements	24
239010 - BAS Instrumentation	26
239020 - BAS Field Controllers	6
239030 - BAS Network Level Controls (Tridium Niagara)	4
239040 - BAS Front-End Software and Hardware	6
239210 - Energy and Flow Meters	8

DIVISION 26 — ELECTRICAL

260100 - Basic Electrical Requirements	4
260500 - Basic Electrical Materials and Methods	4
260519 - Conductors and Cables	4
260526 - Grounding and Bonding	4
260529 - Hangers and Supports	4
260533 - Raceways and Boxes	8
260536 - Cable Trays	4
260553 - Identification for Electrical Systems	6
260571 - Power System Study	10
260923 - Lighting Control Devices	6
262200 - Dry-Type Transformers	4
262413 - Switchboards	4
262416 - Panelboards	10
262726 - Wiring Devices	6
262813 - Fuses	4
262816 - Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers	6
263213 - Packaged Engine Generator	6
263323 - Centralized Emergency Lighting Inverters	10
263600 - Manual Transfer Switch	4
263601 - Manual Transfer Switch	4
265100 - Lighting	10

267233 - Performance Sound Systems	8
268311 - Fire Alarm	22

DIVISION 27 — COMMUNICATIONS

Not Used

DIVISION 28 — ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Not Used

DIVISION 31 — EARTHWORK

311000 - Site Preparation	6
312000 - Earth Moving	16
312500 - Erosion & Sediment Controls	6
313116 - TERMITE CONTROL	4

DIVISION 32 — EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

321216 - Asphalt Paving	6
321313 - Concrete Paving	12
323113 - Chain Link Fence and Gates	6
323119 - Ornamental Fence	4
324000 - Site Furnishings	2
329000 - Planting	12

DIVISION 33 — UTILITIES

331000 - Water	14
333000 - Sewer	8
334000 - Storm Drainage	8
334600 - SUBDRAINAGE	4

DOCUMENT 000115 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

1.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings: Drawings consist of the Contract Drawings and other drawings listed on the Table of Contents page of the separately bound drawing set titled Bid Documents, dated January 10, 2025, as modified by subsequent Addenda and Contract modifications.
- B. List of Drawings: Drawings consist of the following Contract Drawings and other drawings of type indicated:

GENERAL

G000 - COVER SHEET

G001 - CODE SUMMARY - BUILDING 1

G002 - CODE SUMMARY - BUILDING 2

G003 - CODE SUMMARY - BUILDING 3

G004 - LIFE SAFETY PLAN - FIRST FLOOR - BID ALT NO. 1

G005 - LIFE SAFETY PLAN - SECOND FLOOR - BID ALT NO. 1

G006 - LIFE SAFETY PLAN - BID ALT NO. 2 & TOILET COUNTS

G007 - RATED ASSEMBLIES

G008 - RATED ASSEMBLIES

G009 - MOCKUP WALL DETAILS

CIVIL

C-0.00 – COVER SHEET

C-0.01 - OVERALL SITE PLAN

C-1.01 - STAKING PLAN

C-1.02 - PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN

C-2.01 - EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMO PLAN

C-3.01 - GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

C-4.01 - EROSION CONTROL PLAN

C-5.01 - UTILITY PLAN

C-5.02 - DOMESTIC WATER LINE PLAN & PROFILE

C-6.01 - LANDSCAPE PLAN

~~C-6.02 - PLANT SCHEDULE & LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS~~

C-7.00 - EROSION CONTROL & SCM DETAILS

C-7.01 - EROSION CONTROL & SCM DETAILS

C-7.02 - EROSION CONTROL & SCM DETAILS

C-7.03 - EROSION CONTROL & SCM DETAILS

C-8.01 - STAKING DETAILS

C-8.02 - STAKING DETAILS

C-8.03 - STAKING DETAILS

C-8.04 - STAKING DETAILS

C-8.05 - STAKING DETAILS

C-8.06 - STAKING DETAILS & LANDSCAPE DETAILS

C-9.00 - UTILITY DETAILS & STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS

C-9.01 - UTILITY DETAILS

ARCHITECTURE

D001 - DEMOLITION PLANS - AREA B & E
D002 - DEMO DETAILS AND ELEVATIONS
A000 - GENERAL NOTES AND LEGENDS
A001 - PARTITION WALL TYPES & MATERIAL LEGEND
A002 - FIRST FLOOR OVERALL PLAN
A003 - FIRST FLOOR OVERALL PLAN - BID ALT NO. 1
A004 - SECOND FLOOR OVERALL PLAN
A005 - SECOND FLOOR OVERALL PLAN - BID ALT NO. 1
A006 - OVERALL ROOF PLAN
A007 - OVERALL ROOF PLAN - BID ALT NO. 1
A100 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA A
A101 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA A - BID ALT NO. 1
A102 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA B - BID ALT NO. 2
A103 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA C
A104 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA D
A105 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA E
A106 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN - AREA A
A107 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN - AREA A - BID ALT NO. 1
A108 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN - AREA C
A110 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA A
A111 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA A - BID ALT NO. 1
A112 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA B - BID ALT NO. 2
A113 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA C
A114 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA D
A115 - FIRST FLOOR RCP - AREA E
A116 - SECOND FLOOR RCP - AREA A
A117 - SECOND FLOOR RCP - AREA A - BID ALT NO. 1
A118 - SECOND FLOOR RCP - AREA C
A201 - BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A202 - BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A301 - BUILDING SECTIONS
A302 - BUILDING SECTIONS
~~A303 - BUILDING SECTIONS~~

A310 - WALL SECTIONS
A311 - WALL SECTIONS
A312 - WALL SECTIONS
A313 - WALL SECTIONS
A314 - WALL SECTIONS
A315 – WALL SECTIONS
A320 - SECTION DETAILS
~~A321 – SECTION DETAILS~~
A323 - SECTION DETAILS
A324 - EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
A325 - AIR BARRIER DETAILS
A330 - PLAN DETAILS
A331 - PLAN DETAILS
A332 - CEILING DETAILS
A340 - ROOF DETAILS
A400 - ENLARGED PLANS - TOILETS
A401 - ENLARGED PLANS
A402 - ENLARGED PLANS - GYM BUILDING
A403 - ENLARGED PLANS - STAIRS
A404 - ENLARGED PLANS - STAIRS
A405 - ENLARGED PLANS - STAIRS
A406 - ENLARGED PLANS - STAIR DETAILS
A407 - ENLARGED PLANS - ELEV AND RAMPS
A408 - ENLARGED PLANS - LOADING DOCK
A410 - ENLARGED PLANS - CANOPY
A411 - ENLARGED PLANS - CANOPY
A412 – ENLARGED PLANS – MECHANICAL YARD
A501 - INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A502 - INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A503 - INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - DINING
A504 - INTERIOR ELEVATIONS - DINING
A505 - CASEWORK PLANS AND ELEVATIONS
A601 - CASEWORK DETAILS
A701 - DOOR SCHEDULE AND NOTES
A702 - DOOR DETAILS
A703 - STOREFRONT ELEVATIONS

A704 - STOREFRONT DETAILS

A705 - STOREFRONT DETAILS

INTERIORS

I001 – ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE

I100 - AREA A - 1ST & 2ND FLOOR FIN. PLANS BASE BID

I101 - AREA A TZ - 1ST & 2ND FLOOR FIN. PLANS BID ALT. NO.4

I102 - AREA A ALT - 1ST FLOOR FIN. PLAN ALT. NO.1

I103 - AREA A ALT TZ - 1ST FLOOR FIN PLAN ALT. NO.1 & 4

I104 - AREA A ALT - 2ND FLOOR FIN PLAN ALT. NO.1

I105 - AREA A ALT TZ - 2ND FLOOR FIN PLAN BID ALT. NO. 1 & 4

I106 - AREA B - 1ST FLOOR FINISH PLAN BASE BID

I107 - AREA C - 1ST FLOOR FINISH PLAN BASE BID

I108 - AREA C TZ - 1ST FLOOR FIN. PLAN BID ALT. NO.4

I109 - AREA D - 1ST FLOOR FINISH PLAN BASE BID

I110 - AREA D TZ - 1ST FLOOR FINISH PLAN BID ALT. NO.4

I111 - AREA E - 1ST FLOOR FINISHES PLAN

FOOD SERVICE

FS0.01 - FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT PLAN

FS0.02 - FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

FS0.03 - FOOD SERVICE PLUMBING PLAN

FS0.04 - FOOD SERVICE ELECTRICAL PLAN

FS0.05 - FOOD SERVICE COLD STORAGE

STRUCTURAL

S00.01 - GENERAL NOTES

S00.02 - GENERAL NOTES / ABBREVIATIONS / LEGEND

S00.03 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS NC 1

S01.11A - FOUNDATION PLAN - AREA A

S01.11C - FOUNDATION PLAN - AREA C

S01.11D - FOUNDATION PLAN - AREA D

S01.11E - FOUNDATION PLAN - AREA E

S01.12A - 1ST FLOOR SLAB PLAN - AREA A

S01.12C - 1ST FLOOR SLAB PLAN - AREA C

S01.12D - 1ST FLOOR SLAB PLAN - AREA D

S01.12E – 1ST FLOOR SLAB PLAN – AREA E

S01.21A - 2ND FLOOR FRAMING PLAN - AREA A

S01.21C - 2ND FLOOR FRAMING PLAN - AREA C

S01.22A - 2ND FLOOR SLAB PLAN - AREA A

S01.22C - 2ND FLOOR SLAB PLAN - AREA C

S01.31A - ROOF FRAMING PLAN - AREA A

S01.31C - ROOF FRAMING PLAN - AREA C

S01.31D - ROOF FRAMING PLAN - AREA D

S01.31E - ROOF FRAMING PLAN - AREA E

S01.41A - AREA A ALTERNATE PLANS

S01.51A - AREA A ALTERNATE PLANS

S02.11 - TRUSS ELEVATIONS

S02.12 - TRUSS ELEVATIONS

S02.21 - PORTAL FRAME ELEVATIONS / DETAILS

S03.11 - FOUNDATION SECTIONS

S03.21 - FRAMING SECTIONS

S03.22 - FRAMING SECTIONS

S03.31 - FRAMING SECTIONS

S03.32 - FRAMING SECTIONS

S04.11 - MASONRY REINFORCING PLAN - AREA A & C

S04.12 - MASONRY REINFORCING PLAN - AREA D & E

S04.13 - LINTEL FRAMING PLAN - AREA C,D & E

S04.21 - ENLARGED PLANS

S05.11 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.21 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.31 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.41 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.42 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.43 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.51 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.52 - TYPICAL DETAILS

S05.61 - TYPICAL DETAILS

FIRE PROTECTION

F00.01 - FIRE PROTECTION SYMBOLS & NOTES

F01.01 - FIRST FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA A
F01.02 - FIRST FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA B
F01.03 - FIRST FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA C
F01.04 - FIRST FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA D
F01.05 - FIRST FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA E
F02.01 - SECOND FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA A
F02.03 - SECOND FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING PLAN AREA C
F05.01 – DETAILS

PLUMBING

P00.01 - PLUMBING SYMBOLS & NOTES
PD1.02 - FIRST FLOOR PLUMBING DEMOLITION PLAN AREA B
PD1.05 - FIRST FLOOR PLUMBING DEMOLITION PLAN AREA E
P01.01 - UNDERSLAB WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA A
P01.03 - UNDERSLAB WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA C
P01.04 - UNDERSLAB WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA D
P01.05 - UNDERSLAB WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA E
P01.11 - FIRST FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA A
P01.12 - FIRST FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA B
P01.13 - FIRST FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA C
P01.14 - FIRST FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA D
P01.15 - FIRST FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA E
P01.21 - FIRST FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA A
P01.22 - FIRST FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA B
P01.23 - FIRST FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA C
P01.24 - FIRST FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA D
P01.25 - FIRST FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA E
P02.11 - SECOND FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA A
P02.13 - SECOND FLOOR WASTE & VENT PLAN AREA C
P02.21 - SECOND FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA A
P02.23 - SECOND FLOOR DOMESTIC WATER PLAN AREA C
P04.01- LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS
P04.02 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS
P04.03 - ENLARGED KITCHEN FLOOR PLANS
P05.01 - DETAILS
P05.02 - DETAILS

P05.03 - DETAILS

P06.01 - SCHEDULES

P09.01 - RISER DIAGRAMS

P09.02 - RISER DIAGRAMS

P09.03 - RISER DIAGRAMS

MECHANICAL

M00.01 - MECHANICAL SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS & NOTES

MD1.00 – FIRST FLOOR MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN

MD1.05 - FIRST FLOOR MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN AREA E

M00.02 - FIRST FLOOR OVERALL HVAC ZONE PLAN

M00.03 - SECOND FLOOR OVERALL HVAC ZONE PLAN

M01.00 - FIRST FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN

M01.01 - FIRST FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA A

M01.03 - FIRST FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA C

M01.04 - FIRST FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA D

M01.05 - FIRST FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA E

M01.10 - FIRST FLOOR PIPING PLAN

M01.11 - FIRST FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA A

M01.13 - FIRST FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA C

M01.14 - FIRST FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA D

M01.15 - FIRST FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA E

M02.00 - SECOND FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN

M02.01 - SECOND FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA A

M02.03 - SECOND FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN AREA C

M02.10 - SECOND FLOOR PIPING PLAN

M02.11 - SECOND FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA A

M02.13 - SECOND FLOOR PIPING PLAN AREA C

M04.01 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS

M04.02 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS

M04.03 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS

M04.04 - MECHANICAL SECTIONS

M04.05 - MECHANICAL ISOMETRIC VIEWS

M05.01 - DETAILS

M05.02 - DETAILS

M05.03 - DETAILS

M05.04 - DETAILS

M05.05 - DETAILS

M05.06 - AHU GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DETAILS

M05.07 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.08 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.09 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.10 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.11 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.12 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.13 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M05.14 - KITCHEN DETAILS

M06.01 - SCHEDULES

M06.02 - SCHEDULES

M06.03 - SCHEDULES

M07.01 - MECHANICAL CONTROLS

M07.02 - MECHANICAL CONTROLS

M07.03 - MECHANICAL CONTROLS

M07.04 - MECHANICAL CONTROLS

M07.05 -MECHANICAL CONTROLS

ELECTRICAL

E00.01 - ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

E00.02 - ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

ED1.02 - FIRST FLOOR ELEC DEMO & NEW WORK PLAN AREA B

ED1.05 - FIRST FLOOR ELEC DEMO PLAN AREA E

E00.03 - FIRST FLOOR EQUIPMENT PLAN

E00.04 - SECOND FLOOR EQUIPMENT PLAN

E01.01 - FIRST FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN AREA A

E01.03 - FIRST FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN AREA C

E01.04 - FIRST FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN AREA D

E01.05 - FIRST FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN AREA E

E01.11 - FIRST FLOOR POWER PLAN AREA A

E01.13 - FIRST FLOOR POWER PLAN AREA C

E01.14 - FIRST FLOOR POWER PLAN AREA D

E01.15 - FIRST FLOOR POWER PLAN AREA E

E02.01 - SECOND FLOOR LIGHTING PLAN AREA A

E02.03 - SECOND FLOOR POWER & LIGHTING PLAN AREA C

E02.11 - SECOND FLOOR POWER PLAN AREA A

E04.01 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS

E04.02 - LARGE SCALE FLOOR PLANS

E05.01 - DETAILS

E05.02 - DETAILS

E05.03 - DETAILS

E05.04 - DETAILS

E06.01 - LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

E06.02 - PANEL SCHEDULES

E06.03 - PANEL SCHEDULES

E06.04 - PANEL SCHEDULES

E09.01 - RISER DIAGRAMS

E09.02 - FIRE ALARM RISER DIAGRAM

END OF DOCUMENT 000115

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Miscellaneous framing and supports.
2. Shelf angles.
3. **Metal ladders.**
4. Elevator pit sump covers.
5. Miscellaneous steel trim.
6. Metal bollards.
7. Pipe and downspout guards.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Loose steel lintels.
2. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.
3. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installing loose lintels, anchor bolts, and other items built into unit masonry.
2. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for steel framing, supports, elevator machine beams, hoist beams, divider beams, door frames, and other steel items attached to the structural-steel framing.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of metal fabrications that are anchored to or that receive other work. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Fasteners.

2. Shop primers.
3. Shrinkage-resisting grout.
4. Prefabricated building columns.
5. Slotted channel framing.
6. Metal bollards.
7. Pipe and downspout guards.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide Shop Drawings for the following:

1. Miscellaneous framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
2. Elevator machine beams, hoist beams, and divider beams.
3. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
4. Shelf angles.
5. **Metal ladders.**
6. Elevator pit sump covers.
7. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel edgings and loading-dock edge angles.
8. Metal bollards.
9. Loose steel lintels.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Mill Certificates: Signed by stainless steel manufacturers, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
- D. Research Reports: For post-installed anchors.
- E. Delegated design engineer qualifications.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following welding codes:
 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
 3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls, floor slabs, decks, and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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 METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786/A786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A36/A36M or ASTM A283/A283M, Grade C or D.
- D. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold-formed steel tubing.
- E. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A48/A48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A307, Grade A (ISO 898-1, Property Class 4.6); with hex nuts, ASTM A563 (ASTM A563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
- B. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325 (Grade A325M), Type 3, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade DH3, (ASTM A563M, Class 10S3) heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A563 (ASTM A563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
- D. Anchors, General: Capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

- E. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A47/A47M malleable iron or ASTM A27/A27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F2329/F2329M.
- F. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches (41 by 22 mm) by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches (75 mm) long at not more than 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer that contains pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- C. Water-Based Primer: Emulsion type, anticorrosive primer for mildly corrosive environments that is resistant to flash rusting when applied to cleaned steel, complying with MPI#107 and compatible with topcoat.
- D. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
- E. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.
- F. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- G. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- H. Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Factory-packaged, nonmetallic, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- I. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa).

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately **1/32 inch (1 mm)** unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply 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. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing.
- F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- G. Fabricate seams and other connections that are exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- J. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, **1/8 by 1-1/2 inches (3.2 by 38 mm)**, with a minimum **6-inch (150-mm)** embedment and **2-inch (50-mm)** hook, not less than **8 inches (200 mm)** from ends and corners of units and **24 inches (600 mm)** o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 SHELF ANGLES

- A. Fabricate shelf angles from steel angles of sizes indicated and for attachment to concrete framing. Provide horizontally slotted holes to receive **3/4-inch (19-mm)** bolts, spaced not more than **6 inches (150 mm)** from ends and **24 inches (600 mm)** o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide mitered and welded units at corners.

2. Provide open joints in shelf angles at expansion and control joints. Make open joint approximately **2 inches (50 mm)** larger than expansion or control joint.
- B. For cavity walls, provide vertical channel brackets to support angles from backup masonry and concrete.
- C. Galvanize and prime shelf angles located in exterior walls.
- D. Prime shelf angles located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.
- E. Furnish wedge-type concrete inserts, complete with fasteners, to attach shelf angles to cast-in-place concrete.

2.7 METAL LADDERS

A. General:

1. Comply with ANSI A14.3, except for elevator pit ladders.
2. For elevator pit ladders, comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

B. Steel Ladders:

1. Space siderails **18 inches (457 mm)** apart unless otherwise indicated.
2. Siderails: Continuous, **3/8-by-2-1/2-inch (9.5-by-64-mm)** steel flat bars, with eased edges.
3. Rungs: **1-inch- (25-mm-)** diameter, steel bars.
4. Fit rungs in centerline of siderails; plug-weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
5. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung, either by coating rung with aluminum-oxide granules set in epoxy-resin adhesive or by using a type of manufactured rung filled with aluminum-oxide grout.
6. Source Limitations: Obtain nonslip surfaces from single source from single manufacturer.
7. Provide platforms as indicated fabricated from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating, supported by steel angles. Limit openings in gratings to no more than **3/4 inch (19 mm)** in least dimension.
8. Support each ladder at top and bottom and not more than **60 inches (1500 mm)** o.c. with welded or bolted steel brackets.
9. Galvanize and prime ladders, including brackets.

2.8 ELEVATOR PIT SUMP COVERS

- A. Fabricate from welded or pressure-locked steel bar grating. Limit openings in gratings to no more than **3/4 inch (19 mm)** in least dimension.
- B. Provide steel angle supports unless otherwise indicated.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.
 - 1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.
- C. Galvanize and prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim.

2.10 METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Fabricate metal bollards from Schedule 80 steel pipe.
 - 1. Cap bollards with **1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-)** thick, steel plate with domed top.
 - 2. Where bollards are indicated to receive controls for door operators, provide cutouts for controls and holes for wire.
 - 3. Where bollards are indicated to receive light fixtures, provide cutouts for fixtures and holes for wire.
- B. Fabricate sleeves for bollard anchorage from steel or stainless steel pipe with **1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-)** thick, steel or stainless steel plate welded to bottom of sleeve. Make sleeves not less than **8 inches (200 mm)** deep and **3/4 inch (19 mm)** larger than OD of bollard.
- C. Prime steel bollards with zinc-rich primer.

2.11 PIPE AND DOWNSPOUT GUARDS

- A. Fabricate downspout guards from **3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-)** thick by **12-inch- (300-mm-)** wide, steel plate, bent to fit flat against the wall or column at both ends and to fit around pipe with **2-inch (50-mm)** clearance between pipe and pipe guard. Drill each end for two **3/4-inch (19-mm)** anchor bolts.
- B. Galvanize and prime steel downspout guards.

2.12 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
- B. Galvanize bearing and leveling plates.
- C. Prime plates with zinc-rich primer.

2.13 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

- A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Fabricate in single lengths for each opening unless otherwise indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.
- B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to one-twelfth of clear span, but not less than 8 inches (200 mm) unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Galvanize and prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.
- D. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.

2.14 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES

- A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.15 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
- B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.

2.16 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A153/A153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A123/A123M for other steel and iron products.
 - 1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean galvanized surfaces of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.
- C. Shop prime iron and steel items not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Shop prime with primers specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting".
- D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 3. Other Steel Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 4. Galvanized-Steel Items: SSPC-SP 16, "Brush-off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals."
- E. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
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. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.
- E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:
1. Cast Aluminum: Heavy coat of bituminous paint.
 2. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SHELF ANGLES

- A. Install shelf angles as required to keep masonry level, at correct elevation, and flush with vertical plane.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF METAL LADDERS

- A. **Secure ladders to adjacent construction with the clip angles attached to the stringer.**
- B. **Install brackets as required for securing of ladders welded or bolted to structural steel or built into masonry or concrete.**

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ELEVATOR PIT SUMP COVERS

- A. Install tops of elevator sump pit cover plates and frames flush with finished surface. Adjust as required to avoid lippage that could present a tripping hazard.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Fill metal-capped bollards solidly with concrete and allow concrete to cure seven days before installing.
 - 1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.
- B. Anchor bollards in concrete with pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete. Fill annular space around bollard solidly with shrinkage-resistant grout; mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's written instructions. Slope grout up approximately **1/8 inch (3 mm)** toward bollard.
- C. Anchor bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align bollards in holes **3 inches (75 mm)** above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace bollards in position until concrete has cured.
- D. Anchor internal sleeves for removable bollards in place with concrete footings. Center and align sleeves in holes **3 inches (75 mm)** above bottom of excavation. Place concrete and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Support and brace sleeves in position until concrete has cured.
- E. Place removable bollards over internal sleeves and secure with **3/4-inch (19-mm)** machine bolts and nuts. After tightening nuts, drill holes in bolts for inserting padlocks. Owner furnishes padlocks.
- F. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, mounding top surface to shed water.

1. Do not fill removable bollards with concrete.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF PIPE AND DOWNSPOUT GUARDS

- A. Provide pipe guards at exposed vertical pipes in at locations indicated on Drawings where not protected by curbs or other barriers. Install by bolting to wall or column with expansion anchors. Provide four **3/4-inch (19-mm)** bolts at each pipe guard. Mount pipe guards with top edge **26 inches (660 mm)** above driving surface.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with shrinkage-resistant grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.9 REPAIRS

- A. Touchup Painting:
 1. Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - a. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum **2.0-mil (0.05-mm)** dry film thickness.
 2. Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

END OF SECTION 055000

PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Modified bituminous sheet waterproofing.
2. Molded-sheet drainage panels.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."
2. Section 079513.16 "Exterior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" for exterior-wall expansion-joint assemblies that interface with waterproofing.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
2. Include manufacturer's written installation instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate.

B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and extent of waterproofing and details of substrate joints and cracks, expansion joints, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, tie-ins with adjoining waterproofing, air barrier, and other termination conditions.

1. Include setting drawings that indicate layout, sizes, sections, profiles, and joint details of pedestal-supported concrete pavers.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Research Reports: For modified bituminous sheet waterproofing/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC-ES AC380.

B. Field quality-control reports.

C. Qualification Statements: For Installer.

D. Sample warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by waterproofing manufacturer.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer. Do not apply waterproofing to frozen, damp, or wet substrates.

- 1. Do not apply waterproofing when snow, rain, fog, or mist is present.

- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during preparation and application of waterproofing materials.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work under this Section with adjacent concrete foundation work, including fill, under-slab vapor retarders , under-slab insulation , subdrainage systems.
- B. Coordinate requirements for concrete formwork to provide suitable substrate for waterproofing and to minimize penetrations through waterproofing.
- C. Coordinate formwork and form bracing requirements for blindside sheet waterproofing. Coordinate restrictions on use of form ties and other components as necessary to eliminate or minimize penetrations through blindside sheet waterproofing.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty:

- 1. Waterproofing Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement waterproofing material for waterproofing that does not comply with requirements or that fails to remain watertight within specified warranty period.

- a. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

- 2. Termite Barrier Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement waterproofing termite barrier material and accessories for waterproofing termite barrier and accessories that do not comply with requirements or that fail to resist penetration by termites within specified warranty period.

- a. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Waterproofing System: Obtain waterproofing materials and molded-sheet drainage panels from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Modified Bituminous Sheet Waterproofing: Minimum **60-mil (1.5-mm)** nominal thickness, self-adhering sheet consisting of **56 mils (1.4 mm)** of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to a **4-mil- (0.10-mm-)** thick, polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side. Manufacturers:

1. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.
2. CETCO, a Minerals Technologies company.
3. GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
4. Henry Company.
5. MAPEI Corporation.
6. Polyguard Products, Inc.
7. Soprema, Inc.
8. W.R. Meadows, Inc.
9. Physical Properties:
 - a. Tensile Strength, Membrane: **325 psi (1.7 MPa)** minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - b. Ultimate Elongation: 300 percent minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - c. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Pass at **minus 20 deg F (minus 29 deg C)**; ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 - d. Puncture Resistance: **50 lbf (180 N)** minimum; ASTM E154/E154M.
 - e. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent weight-gain maximum after 48-hour immersion at **70 deg F (21 deg C)**; ASTM D570.
 - f. Water Vapor Permeance: **0.05 perm (2.9 ng/Pa x s x sq. m)** maximum; ASTM E96/E96M, Water Method.
 - g. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: **220 ft. (60 m)** minimum; ASTM D5385/D5385M.
10. Sheet Strips: Self-adhering, rubberized-asphalt strips of same material and thickness as sheet waterproofing.

2.3 ACCESSORIES FOR WATERPROOFING

- A. Furnish accessory materials as recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with sheet waterproofing.
 1. Furnish liquid-type accessory materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Primer: Liquid waterborne primer as recommended in writing for substrate by sheet waterproofing material manufacturer.

- C. Surface Conditioner: Liquid, waterborne surface conditioner as recommended in writing for substrate by sheet waterproofing material manufacturer.
- D. Liquid Membrane: Elastomeric, two-component liquid, cold fluid applied, of trowel grade or low viscosity.
- E. Substrate Patching Membrane: Low-viscosity, two-component, modified asphalt coating.
- F. Metal Termination Bars: Aluminum or stainless steel bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch (25 by 3 mm), predrilled at 9-inch (229-mm) centers.

2.4 MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANELS

- A. **Molded-Sheet Drainage Panel with Polymeric Film, Woven-Geotextile Faced: Composite subsurface drainage panel acceptable to waterproofing manufacturer and consisting of a studded, nonbiodegradable, molded-plastic-sheet drainage core; with a woven-geotextile facing with an apparent opening size not exceeding No. 40 (0.43 mm) sieve, laminated to one side of the core and a polymeric film bonded to the other side; and with a horizontal flow rate through the core of not less than 2.8 gpm per ft. (35 L/min. per m).**
 - 1. **Provide by same manufacturer as waterproofing**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of waterproofing.
 - 1. Verify that concrete has cured and aged for minimum time recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
 - 2. Verify that substrate is visibly dry and within the moisture limits recommended in writing by manufacturer. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method in accordance with ASTM D4263.
 - 3. Verify that compacted subgrade is dry, smooth, sound, and ready to receive waterproofing sheet.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.

- C. Remove grease, oil, bitumen, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.
- D. Remove fins, ridges, mortar, and other projections.
- E. Fill form tie holes, honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids.
- F. Prepare, fill, prime, and treat joints and cracks in substrates. Remove dust and dirt from joints and cracks in accordance with ASTM D4258.
 - 1. Install sheet strips of width in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions and center over treated construction and contraction joints and cracks exceeding a width of **1/16 inch (1.6 mm)**.
- G. Bridge and cover isolation joints, expansion joints, and discontinuous deck-to-wall and deck-to-deck joints with overlapping sheet strips of widths in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 1. Invert and loosely lay first sheet strip over center of joint. Firmly adhere second sheet strip to first and overlap to substrate.
- H. Corners: Prepare, prime, and treat inside and outside corners in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 1. Install membrane strips centered over vertical inside corners. Install **3/4-inch (19-mm)** fillets of liquid membrane on horizontal inside corners and as follows:
 - a. At footing-to-wall intersections, extend liquid membrane in each direction from corner or install membrane strip centered over corner.
 - b. At plaza-deck-to-wall intersections, extend liquid membrane or sheet strips onto deck waterproofing and to finished height of sheet flashing.
- I. Prepare, treat, and seal vertical and horizontal surfaces at terminations and penetrations through waterproofing and at drains and protrusions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Install modified bituminous sheets in accordance with waterproofing manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by sheet waterproofing in same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- C. Apply and firmly adhere sheets over area to receive waterproofing. Accurately align sheets and maintain uniform **2-1/2-inch- (64-mm-)** minimum lap widths and end laps. Overlap and seal seams, and stagger end laps to ensure watertight installation.
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperatures range between **25 and 40 deg F (minus 4 and plus 5 deg C)**, install self-adhering, modified bituminous sheets produced for low-temperature application. Do not use low-temperature sheets if ambient or substrate temperature is higher than **60 deg F (16 deg C)**.

- D. Two-Ply Application: Install sheets to form a membrane with lap widths not less than 50 percent of sheet widths, to provide a minimum of two thicknesses of sheet membrane over areas to receive waterproofing.
- E. Horizontal Application: Apply sheets from low to high points of decks to ensure that laps shed water.
- F. Apply continuous sheets over already-installed sheet strips, bridging substrate cracks, construction, and contraction joints.
- G. Seal edges of sheet waterproofing terminations with mastic.
- H. Install sheet waterproofing and accessory materials to tie into adjacent waterproofing.
- I. Roll waterproofing membrane to firmly adhere to substrate. Roll seams and terminations.
- J. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in waterproofing not complying with requirements. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with sheet waterproofing extending **6 inches (150 mm)** beyond repaired areas in all directions.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANELS

- A. **Place and secure molded-sheet drainage panels, with geotextile facing away from wall or deck substrate, in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Use adhesive or another method that does not penetrate waterproofing. Lap edges and ends of geotextile to maintain continuity. Protect installed molded-sheet drainage panels during subsequent construction.**

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a site representative qualified by waterproofing membrane manufacturer to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, membrane application, flashings, protection, and drainage components; and to furnish reports to Architect.
- C. Waterproofing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

3.6 PROTECTION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING

- A. Do not permit foot or vehicular traffic on unprotected membrane.
- B. Protect waterproofing from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- C. Correct deficiencies in or remove waterproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, reapply waterproofing, and repair sheet flashings.
- D. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended in writing by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 071326

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board insulation.
- ~~2. Polyisocyanurate foam-plastic board insulation.~~
3. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 075423 "Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.
- 2. Section 074113.16 "Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.**
3. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for sound attenuation blanket used as acoustic insulation.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Installer's Certification: Listing type, manufacturer, and R-value of insulation installed in each element of the building thermal envelope.

1. For blown-in or sprayed fiberglass and cellulosic-fiber loose-fill insulation, indicate initial installed thickness, settled thickness, settled R-value, installed density, coverage area, and number of bags installed.
2. Sign, date, and post the certification in a conspicuous location on Project site.

B. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

C. Research Reports: For foam-plastic insulation, from ICC-ES.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:

1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site until just before installation time.
3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes less than Class A, 25 and 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from listings of another qualified testing agency.
- C. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
- D. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation **12 inches (305 mm)** and wider in width.
- E. Thermal-Resistance Value (R-Value): R-value ~~as indicated on Drawings~~ in accordance with ASTM C518, **minimums as follows.**
 1. **Foundation stem walls and slabs: R-10**
 2. **Between masonry wythes below grade: R-15**
 3. **Cavity walls above grade: R-10**
 4. **Stud cavities of walls, soffits: R-13**

2.2 EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION (XPS)

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation, Type IV: ASTM C578, Type IV, **25 psi (173 kPa)** minimum compressive strength; unfaced, ship-lap or tongue-and-groove edges. Applies to foundation conditions **and cavity wall conditions.** Manufacturers:
 1. DiversiFoam Products.
 2. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 3. Kingspan Insulation Limited.
 4. Owens Corning.
- ~~B. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation, Type IV, Drainage Panels: ASTM C578, Type IV, **25 psi (173 kPa)** minimum compressive strength; unfaced. Applies to cavity wall conditions. Manufacturers:~~
 - ~~1. DiversiFoam Products~~
 - ~~2. Dow Chemical Company~~
 - ~~3. Kingspan Insulation Limited~~

~~4. Owens Corning~~

~~2.3 POLYISOCYANURATE FOAM PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION~~

- ~~A. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation, Glass Fiber Mat Faced ASTM C1289, glass fiber mat faced, Type II, Class 2. Applies to metal roofs. Manufacturers:~~
- ~~1. [Carlisle SynTec Systems.](#)~~
 - ~~2. [GAF Commercial Roofing Products.](#)~~
 - ~~3. [Johns Manville Building Insulations.](#)~~

2.4 MINERAL-WOOL BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation, Unfaced : ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; complying with ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics. Applies to stud cavities in wall **and** soffits, ~~and parapets~~. Manufacturers:
1. [CertainTeed Corp., Insulation Group.](#)
 2. [Johns Manville Building Insulations.](#)
 3. [Owens Corning - Insulation Products Owens Corning World Headquarters.](#)
 4. [ROCKWOOL™.](#)

2.5 INSULATION FASTENERS

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position with self-locking washer in place.
1. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, **0.030 inch (0.762 mm)** thick by **2 inches (50 mm)** square.
 2. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; **0.105 inch (2.67 mm)** in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of puncturing insulation or vapor retarders, or those that interfere with insulation attachment.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products, applications and applicable codes.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Install insulation with manufacturer's R-value label exposed after insulation is installed.

- D. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- E. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SLAB INSULATION

- A. On vertical slab edge and foundation surfaces, set insulation units using manufacturer's recommended adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of **16 24-inches (610 mm)** below exterior grade line.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FOUNDATION WALL INSULATION

- A. Butt panels together for tight fit.
- B. Anchor Installation: Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:
 - 1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive in accordance with anchor manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Space anchors in accordance with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application.
 - 3. Apply insulation standoffs to each spindle to create cavity width indicated on Drawings between concrete substrate and insulation.
 - 4. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation.
 - 5. Where insulation will not be covered by other building materials, apply capped washers to tips of spindles.
- C. Adhesive Installation: Install with adhesive or press into tacky waterproofing or dampproofing in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately **24 inches (610 mm)** o.c. both ways on inside face and as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 1. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions, and with faces flush.
 - 2. Press units firmly against inside substrates.
 - 3. Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."

3.6 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain **3-inch (76-mm)** clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
 - 4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed **96 inches (2438 mm)**, support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
- B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:
 - 1. Mineral Wool Insulation.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF BOARD INSULATION

- A. Install board insulation in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions per project applications and conditions.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes.
- B. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 072100

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 074113.16 - STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vertical-rib, snap-joint, standing-seam metal roof panels.
2. **Substrate board.**
3. **Vapor retarder.**
4. Roof insulation.
5. Cover board.
6. Underlayment.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 074293 "Soffit Panels" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.
2. Section 074213.13 "Formed Metal Wall Panels" for metal panels used on wall applications.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal panel Installer, metal panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal panels, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
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 methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written installation instructions.
4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
5. Review loading limitations of supporting structure during and after roofing.
6. Review flashings, special details, drainage, penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
8. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel systems during and after installation.
9. Review procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
10. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For standing-seam metal roof panels. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than **1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10)**.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color charts, showing full range of available colors for each type of exposed finish.

1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.

D. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for each type of exposed finish for metal panels and metal panel accessories.

1. Size: Manufacturers' standard size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates for portable roll-forming equipment.

B. Product Test Reports: For standing-seam metal roof panels, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Qualification Statements: For roof installers.

E. Sample warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Roof Installer Qualifications: Entity that employs a supervisor who is an NRCA ProCertified Roofing Foreman or installers who are NRCA ProCertified Metal Panel Roof Systems Installers.

- B. Portable Roll-Forming Equipment Certification: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal panels warranted by manufacturer to be the same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of Work.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed in accordance with manufacturers' written installation instructions and warranty requirements.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

- ~~A. Special Warranty: **In accordance with Section 017750 Roof Warranties.** Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.~~

~~1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

~~a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.~~

~~b. Deterioration of metal and other materials beyond normal weathering.~~

~~2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.~~

- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- ~~C. Special Weathertightness Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing-seam metal roof panel assemblies that fail to remain weathertight, including leaks, within specified warranty period.~~
- ~~1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.~~

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing in accordance with ASTM E1592:
 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/240 of the span.
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than **0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m)** when tested in accordance with ASTM E1680 at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa)**.
- C. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested in accordance with ASTM E1646 at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa)**.
- D. 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.
- E. Energy Performance:
 1. Provide roof panels in accordance with one of the following when tested in accordance with CRRC-1:
 - a. Three-year, aged solar reflectance of not less than 0.55 and emissivity of not less than 0.75.
 2. **Provide continuous roof insulation of R-30 minimum**

2.2 STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting raised side edges of adjacent panels with joint type indicated and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed fasteners in side laps. Include all accessories required for weathertight installation.

1. **Steel Panel Systems: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with ASTM E1514.**
2. ~~Aluminum Panel Systems: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with ASTM E1637.~~

2.3 VERTICAL-RIB, SNAP-JOINT, STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. **Subject to compliance with requirements,** Basis of Design is Petersen Aluminum Corporation (PAC) Snap-Clad. Subject to compliant with requirements, other acceptable manufacturers include:

1. Englert
2. Atas International
3. MBCI
4. Fabral

- B. Formed with vertical ribs at panel edges; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels, engaging opposite edge of adjacent panels, and snapping panels together.

1. Structural Support: Over solid deck.
2. Material: **Metallic-coated steel Aluminum.**
3. Panel Profile: ~~Flat pan~~ Striated pan.
4. Panel Coverage: ~~12 inches (305 mm)~~ **16 inches (406 mm).**
5. Panel Height: **1.75 inches (44 mm).**
6. Clips: One piece, fixed, designed to accommodate thermal movement.
 - a. Manufacturer's standard clip thickness, metal to coordinate with that of panels
 - b. Clip Spacing: **24 inches (610 mm).**

2.4 SUBSTRATE BOARD

- A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Roof Substrate Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, water-resistant gypsum board.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. United States Gypsum (USG)
 - b. Carlisle SynTec
 - c. Johns Manville
 - d. National Gypsum
2. Thickness: **1/2 inch (13 mm).**
3. Surface Finish: Unprimed.

- B. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions for fastening substrate panel to roof deck.

2.5 VAPOR RETARDER

- ~~A. Rubberized Asphalt Sheet Vapor Retarder, Self Adhering: ASTM D1970/D1970M polyethylene film laminated to layer of rubberized asphalt adhesive, minimum ~~40 mil (1.0 mm)~~ total thickness; maximum permeance rating of ~~0.1 perm (6 ng/Pa x s x sq. m)~~; cold applied, with slip resisting surface and release paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.~~
- ~~B. Butyl Rubber Sheet Vapor Retarder, Self Adhering: Polyethylene film laminated to layer of butyl rubber adhesive, minimum ~~30 mil (0.76 mm)~~ total thickness; maximum permeance rating of ~~0.1 perm (6 ng/Pa x s x sq. m)~~; cold applied, with slip resisting surface and release paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.~~
- C. Laminated Sheet Vapor Retarder: Two layers, fire-retardant polyethylene laminate, reinforced with cord grid.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. GAF
 - b. Siplast
 - c. Soprema
 - d. Garland
 - e. Johns Manville
 - f. Sika
 - 2. Permeance Rating: Not more than **0.062 perm (3.556 ng/Pa x s x sq. m)** when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - 3. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 5 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 4. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than 35 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 5. Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

2.6 ROOF INSULATION

- A. Insulation over Solid Deck:
 - 1. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 2, felt or glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Johns Manville
 - 2) DuPont
 - 3) Carlisle SynTech Systems
 - 4) Owens Corning
 - b. Compressive Strength: **25 psi (172 kPa)**.
 - c. Size: **48 by 96 inches (1219 by 2438 mm)**.
 - d. Thickness:

- 1) Base Layer: 2 inches (38 mm).
- 2) Upper Layer: 3 inches .

2.7 COVER BOARD

- A. Oriented Strand Board: DOC PS 2, Exposure 1, 11/16 or 3/4 inch thick.

2.8 UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Underlayment: Provide self-adhering, cold-applied, sheet underlayment, a minimum of 30 mils (0.76 mm) thick, consisting of slip-resistant, polyethylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 1. Thermal Stability: Stable after testing at 240 deg F (116 deg C); ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Passes after testing at minus 20 deg F (minus 29 deg C); ASTM D1970/D1970M.
- B. As recommended by or manufactured by roofing manufacturer

2.9 PANEL MATERIALS

- A. **Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 (Class AZM150) coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.**

1. Nominal Thickness: 0.034 inch (0.86 mm).
2. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.

- ~~B. Aluminum Sheet: Coil coated sheet, ASTM B209/B209M, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.~~

- ~~1. Thickness: 0.040 inch (1.02 mm).~~
- ~~2. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.~~

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645; cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 (Class AZM150) coating designation. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, fasteners, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.

1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same metal as metal panels.
 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum **1-inch- (25-mm-)** thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- D. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads.
- E. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant **from roofing manufacturer or type required** by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch (13 mm)** wide and **1/8 inch (3 mm)** thick.
 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.11 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. On-site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.
- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- E. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.

1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
3. Seams for other than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
4. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not permitted on faces of accessories exposed to view.
6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by metal panel manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.12 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- 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 same piece are unacceptable. 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. **Steel Panels and Accessories:**
 1. **Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.**
- ~~D. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:~~
 1. ~~Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.~~

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Examine primary and secondary roof framing to verify that rafters, purlins, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
2. Examine solid roof sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages in accordance with ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SUBSTRATE BOARD

- A. Install substrate board with long joints in continuous straight lines, with end joints staggered not less than **24 inches (610 mm)** in adjacent rows.
 1. At steel roof decks, install substrate board at right angle to flutes of deck.
 - a. Locate end joints over crests of steel roof deck.
 2. Tightly butt substrate boards together.
 3. Cut substrate board to fit tight around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 4. Fasten substrate board in accordance with roofing system manufacturers' written installation instructions.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Install insulation concurrently with metal panel installation, in thickness indicated to cover entire surface, in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF COVER BOARD

- A. Install cover board over insulation in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of **6 inches (152 mm)** in each direction.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply at locations indicated below, wrinkle free, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with end laps of not less than **6 inches (152 mm)** staggered **24 inches (610 mm)** between courses. Overlap side edges not less than **3-1/2 inches (90 mm)**. Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
 - 1. Apply over the entire roof surface.
- B. Flashings: Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

3.7 INSTALLATION OF STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Install metal panels in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions and approved Shop Drawings in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Concealed Clip, Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panel Installation: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
 - 2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- E. Panel Joints: Fasten panel joints to substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1. Snap Joint: Nest standing seams and fasten together by interlocking and completely engaging factory-applied sealant.
 2. Watertight Installation:
 - a. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant or tape to seal joints of metal panels, using sealant or tape as recommended in writing by manufacturer as needed to make panels watertight.
 - b. Provide sealant or tape between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 - c. At panel splices, nest panels with minimum **6-inch (152-mm)** end lap, sealed with sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- F. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal roof panel manufacturers; or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- G. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements and manufacturer's written installation instructions. Provide concealed fasteners where possible and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of **10 ft. (3 m)** with no joints allowed within **24 inches (610 mm)** of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch (25 mm)** deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- H. Pipe and Conduit Penetrations: Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.
- 3.8 ERECTION TOLERANCES
- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal panel units within installed tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6 mm in 6 m)** on slope and location lines as indicated and within **1/8-inch (3-mm)** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect metal roof panel installation, including accessories. Report results in writing.
- B. Remove and replace applications of metal roof panels where tests and inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074113.16

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Standing-seam metal wall panels.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 074113.16 "Standing Seam Metal Roof Panels" for similar panels used in roof applications.
 - 2. Section 074293 "Soffit Panels" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal panel Installer, metal panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal panels, including installers of doors, windows, and louvers.
 - 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 methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 5. Review flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
 - 6. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
 - 7. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel assembly during and after installation.
 - 8. Review of procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
 - 9. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
 - 1. Standing steam metal wall panels.
- B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than **1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10)**.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of metal panel indicated with factory-applied finishes.
1. Include Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
1. Metal Panels: **12 inches (305 mm)** long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
 - B. Product Test Reports: For concealed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - C. Field quality-control reports.
 - D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
- A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
 - B. UL-Certified, Portable Roll-Forming Equipment: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal panels warranted by manufacturer to be the same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of work.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
 - B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.

- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E1592:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/240 of the span.
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than **0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m)** when tested according to ASTM E283 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa)**.
- C. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E331 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa)**.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): **120 deg F (67 deg C)**, ambient; **180 deg F (100 deg C)**, material surfaces.
- E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

2.2 STANDING SEAM METAL WALL PANELS

- A. Standing Seam Metal Wall Panels of same type and matching roof panel system :
 - 1. Provide wall panels by same manufacturer as standing seam metal roof systems, refer to Section 074213.16 "Standing Seam Metal Roof Panels."
 - 2. **Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, **G90 (Z275)** coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, **Class AZ50 (Class AZM150)** coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.**
 - a. **Nominal Thickness: 0.034 inch (0.86 mm).**
 - b. **Exterior Finish: Three-coat fluoropolymer.**
 - c. **Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.**

3. ~~Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, **ASTM B209** (**ASTM B209M**), alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.~~
 - a. ~~Thickness: **0.040 inch** (**1.02 mm**).~~
 - b. ~~Surface: Smooth, flat finish.~~
 - c. ~~Exterior Finish: Three coat fluoropolymer.~~
 - d. ~~Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.~~
4. **Panel Coverage: 16 inches (406 mm).**
5. **Panel Height: 1.75 inches (44 mm).**

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, **G90 (Z275)** hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, **Class AZ50 (Class AZM150)** aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same metal as metal panels.
 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum **1-inch- (25-mm-)** thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls, framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- D. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- E. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant **by panel manufacturer or type required** by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch (13 mm)** wide and **1/8 inch (3 mm)** thick.

2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 074213.16 "Standing Seam Metal Roof Panels" for information on fabrication of wall panels to match roofing.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- 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 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. **Steel Panels and Accessories:**
 1. **Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.**
- ~~D. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:~~
 1. ~~Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.~~

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Examine wall framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
2. Examine wall sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install sub-framing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF METAL PANELS

- A. Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Refer to Section 074213.16 "Standing Seam Metal Roof Panels" for information on installation of wall panels to match roofing.
- C. Fasteners:
 1. **Steel Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.**
 2. ~~Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.~~

- D. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- E. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.
 - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (610 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed metal wall panel installation, including accessories.
- C. Remove and replace metal wall panels where tests and inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- D. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.
- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.13

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 074293 - SOFFIT PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal soffit panels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Metal soffit panels.

B. Product Data Submittals:

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
2. Accessories: Include details of flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than **1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10)**.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of metal panel indicated with factory-applied color finishes.

1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Product Test Reports: For each product, tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of walls, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E1592:
 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than **0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m)** when tested according to ASTM E283 at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa)**.
- C. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E331 at the following test-pressure difference:
 1. Test-Pressure Difference: **2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa)**.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 1. Temperature Change (Range): **120 deg F (67 deg C)**, ambient; **180 deg F (100 deg C)**, material surfaces.

2.2 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

- A. Provide metal soffit panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
- B. Metal Soffit Panels: Match material of metal roof panels.
 1. Finish: Match finish and color of metal roof panels.
 2. Sealant: Factory applied within interlocking joint.

- C. Flush-Profile Metal Soffit Panels: Solid panels formed with vertical panel edges and between panel edges; with flush joint between panels.
1. Same manufacturer as metal roof panels.
 2. Material: Same material, finish, and color as metal roof panels.
 3. **Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 (Class AZM150) coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.**
 - a. **Nominal Thickness: 0.028 inch (0.71 mm).**
 - b. **Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.**
 - c. **Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.**
 - ~~4. Aluminum Sheet: Coil coated sheet, ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M), alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.~~
 - ~~a. Thickness: 0.032 inch (0.81 mm).~~
 - ~~b. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.~~
 - ~~c. Exterior Finish: Two coat fluoropolymer.~~
 - ~~d. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.~~
 5. Panel Coverage: 12 inches (305 mm).
 6. Panel Height: 1.0 inch (25 mm).

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) hot-dip galvanized coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 (Class AZM150) aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
1. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.

- D. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- E. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant types recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
 - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch (13 mm)** wide and **1/8 inch (3 mm)** thick.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. On-Site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.
- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- E. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
 - 3. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 4. Sealed Joints: Form non-expansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.

6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal soffit panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- 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 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. Steel Panels and Accessories:

1. **Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.**

~~D. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:~~

- ~~1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.~~

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. Examine framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal panel manufacturer.
 2. Examine sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.

- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 1. Soffit Framing: Wire tie or clip furring channels to supports, as required to comply with requirements for assemblies indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF METAL SOFFIT PANELS

- A. Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 7. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Steel Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
 - 2. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
 - 3. Copper Panels: Use copper, stainless steel, or hardware-bronze fasteners.
 - 4. Stainless Steel Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Fasten metal panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure.

2. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.
3. Locate and space exposed fasteners in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of washer.
4. Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.

E. Watertight Installation:

1. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant or tape to seal lapped joints of metal panels, using sealant or tape as recommend by manufacturer on side laps of nesting-type panels and elsewhere as needed to make panels watertight.
2. Provide sealant or tape between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
3. At panel splices, nest panels with minimum **6-inch (152-mm)** end lap, sealed with sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.

F. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.

1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.

G. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.

1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling, and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to achieve waterproof performance.
2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of **10 feet (3 m)** with no joints allowed within **24 inches (610 mm)** of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch (25 mm)** deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.

- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074293

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 075423 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) roofing system.
2. Accessory roofing materials.
3. Roof insulation.
4. Insulation accessories and cover board.

B. Section includes installation of sound-absorbing insulation strips in ribs of roof deck. Sound-absorbing insulation strips are furnished under Section 053100 "Steel Decking."

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking; and for wood-based, structural-use roof deck panels.
2. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for metal roof flashings and counterflashings.
3. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants, joint fillers, and joint preparation.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Roofing Terminology: Definitions in ASTM D1079 and glossary in NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems" apply to Work of this Section.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) roofing system.
2. Accessory roofing materials.
3. Roof insulation.
4. Insulation accessories and cover board.

B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work, including the following:

1. Layout and thickness of insulation.
2. Base flashings and membrane termination details.
3. Flashing details at penetrations.
4. Tapered insulation layout, thickness, and slopes.
5. Roof plan showing orientation of steel roof deck and orientation of roof membrane, fastening spacings, and patterns for mechanically fastened roofing system.

6. Insulation fastening patterns for corner, perimeter, and field-of-roof locations.
 7. Tie-in with adjoining air barrier.
- C. Wind Uplift Resistance Submittal: For roofing system, indicating compliance with wind uplift performance requirements.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer, manufacturer, and testing agency.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates:
1. Performance Requirement Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that roofing system complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Submit evidence of compliance with performance requirements.
 2. Special Warranty Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that all materials supplied under this Section are acceptable for special warranty.
- C. Product Test Reports: For roof membrane and insulation, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For components of roofing system, from ICC-ES.
- E. Field Test Reports:
1. Concrete internal relative humidity test reports.
 2. Fastener-pullout test results and manufacturer's revised requirements for fastener patterns.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For roofing system to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Certified statement from existing roof membrane manufacturer stating that existing roof warranty has not been affected by Work performed under this Section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by roofing system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver roofing materials to Project site in original containers with seals unbroken and labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name and type, date of manufacture, approval or listing agency markings, and directions for storing and mixing with other components.
- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by roofing system manufacturer. Protect stored liquid material from direct sunlight.
 - 1. Discard and legally dispose of liquid material that cannot be applied within its stated shelf life.
- C. Protect roof insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by sunlight, moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store in a dry location. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- D. Handle and store roofing materials, and place equipment in a manner to avoid permanent deflection of deck.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.9 WARRANTY

- ~~A. Special Warranty: **Refer to Section 017750 Roof Warranties.** Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of roofing system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.~~
 - ~~1. Special warranty includes roof membrane, base flashings, roof insulation, fasteners, cover boards, and other components of roofing system.~~
 - ~~2. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.~~
- ~~B. Special Project Warranty: Submit roofing Installer's warranty, on warranty form at end of this Section, signed by Installer, covering the Work of this Section, including all components of roofing system such as roof membrane, base flashing, roof insulation, fasteners, and cover boards, for the following warranty period:~~
 - ~~1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.~~

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Installed roofing system and flashings to withstand specified uplift pressures, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Roof system and flashings to remain watertight.
 - 1. Accelerated Weathering: Roof to withstand 2000 hours of exposure when tested according to ASTM G152, ASTM G154, or ASTM G155.
 - 2. Impact Resistance: Roof membrane to resist impact damage when tested according to ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272, or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in FM Approvals 4470.
- B. Material Compatibility: Roofing materials to be compatible with one another and adjacent materials under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by roof membrane manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- C. SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies Listing: Roof membrane, base flashings, and component materials comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 or FM Approvals 4470 as part of a roofing system, and are listed in SPRI's Directory of Roof Assemblies for roof assembly identical for that specified for this Project.
 - 1. Wind Uplift Load Capacity: as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Energy Performance:
 - 1. Roofing system to have an initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.70 and an emissivity of not less than 0.75 when tested in accordance with ANSI/CRRC S100.
 - 2. **Provide continuous roof insulation of R-30 minimum**

2.2 THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING SYSTEM

- A. TPO Sheet: ASTM D6878/D6878M, internally fabric- or scrim-reinforced, fabric-backed TPO sheet.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. GAF Commercial Roofing
 - b. Carlisle SynTec Systems
 - c. Johns Manville Roofing Systems
 - 2. Source Limitations: Obtain components for roofing system from roof membrane manufacturer or manufacturers approved by roof membrane manufacturer.
 - 3. Thickness: **60 mils (1.5 mm)**, nominal.
 - 4. Exposed Face Color: White.

2.3 ACCESSORY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Accessory materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with other roofing components.
 - 1. Adhesive and Sealants: Comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard unreinforced TPO sheet flashing, **55 mils (1.4 mm)** thick, minimum, of same color as TPO sheet.
- C. Prefabricated Pipe Flashings: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
- D. Roof Vents: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
 - 1. Size: Not less than **4-inch (100-mm)** diameter.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard, water based.
- F. Slip Sheet: Manufacturer's standard, of thickness required for application.
- G. Asphalt-Coated, Glass-Fiber-Mat, Venting Base Sheet: ASTM D4897/D4897M, Type II; nonperforated, asphalt-impregnated fiberglass reinforced, with mineral granular patterned surfacing on bottom surface.
- H. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless steel or aluminum bars, approximately **1 by 1/8 inch (25 by 3 mm)** thick; with anchors.
- I. Metal Battens: Manufacturer's standard, aluminum-zinc-alloy-coated or zinc-coated steel sheet, approximately **1 inch wide by 0.05 inch thick (25 mm wide by 1.3 mm thick)**, prepunched.
- J. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roofing components to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- K. Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, lap sealants, termination reglets, and other accessories.

2.4 ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Preformed roof insulation boards manufactured by TPO roof membrane manufacturer.
- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 2, felt or glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
 - 1. Provide from same manufacturer as roofing membrane or membrane manufacturer's recommended insulation manufacturer. Compressive Strength: **25 psi (172 kPa)**.
 - 2. Size: **48 by 96 inches (1219 by 2438 mm)**.
 - 3. Thickness:
 - a. Base Layer: **1-1/2 inches (38 mm)**.
 - b. Upper Layer: as required to meet prescriptive energy code requirements

- C. Tapered Insulation: Provide factory-tapered insulation boards where required to achieve slope of roofing system, and to cricket around roof equipment and penetrations.
 - 1. Material: Match roof insulation.
 - 2. Minimum Thickness: 1/4 inch (6.35 mm).
 - 3. Slope:
 - a. ~~Roof Field: 1/4 inch per foot (1:48) unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.~~
 - b. Saddles and Crickets: 1/2 inch per foot (1:24) unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

2.5 INSULATION ACCESSORIES AND COVER BOARD

- A. General: Roof insulation accessories recommended by insulation manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with other roofing system components.
- B. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners with metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation and cover boards to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- C. Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer as follows:
 - 1. Bead-applied, low-rise, one-component or multicomponent urethane adhesive.
- D. Glass-Mat Gypsum Cover Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, water-resistant gypsum board.
 - 1. Provide from same manufacturer as roofing membrane Thickness: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - 2. Surface Finish: Factory primed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place, curbs are set and braced, and roof-drain bodies are securely clamped in place.
 - 2. Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thicknesses of insulation.
 - 3. Verify that surface plane flatness and fastening of steel roof deck complies with requirements in Section 053100 "Steel Decking."
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of dust, debris, moisture, and other substances detrimental to roofing system installation according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Remove sharp projections.
- B. Prevent materials from entering and clogging roof drains and conductors and from spilling or migrating onto surfaces of other construction. Remove roof-drain plugs when no work is taking place or when rain is forecast.
- C. Perform fastener-pullout tests according to roof system manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Submit test result within 24 hours after performing tests.
 - a. Include manufacturer's requirements for any revision to previously submitted fastener patterns required to achieve specified wind uplift requirements.
- D. Install sound-absorbing insulation strips according to acoustical roof deck manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOFING, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at end of workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning Work on adjoining roofing.
- C. Install roof membrane and auxiliary materials to tie in to existing roofing to maintain weathertightness of transition and to not void warranty for existing roofing system.
- D. Coordinate installation and transition of roofing system component serving as an air barrier with air barrier specified under Section 072726 "Fluid-Applied Membrane Air Barriers."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION

- A. Coordinate installing roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of workday.
- B. Comply with roofing system and roof insulation manufacturer's written instructions for installing roof insulation.
- C. Installation Over Metal Decking:
 - 1. Install base layer of insulation with joints staggered not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in adjacent rows.
 - a. Locate end joints over crests of decking.

- b. Where installing composite and noncomposite insulation in two or more layers, install noncomposite board insulation for bottom layer and intermediate layers, if applicable, and install composite board insulation for top layer.
 - c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than **1/4 inch (6 mm)** in width.
 - e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus **24 inches (610 mm)**.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding **1/4 inch (6 mm)** with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within **1/4 inch (6 mm)** of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay base layer of insulation units over substrate.
 - i. Mechanically attach base layer of insulation using mechanical fasteners specifically designed and sized for fastening specified board-type roof insulation to metal decks.
 - 1) Fasten insulation according to requirements in FM Approvals' RoofNav for specified Windstorm Resistance Classification.
 - 2) Fasten insulation to resist specified uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof.
2. Install upper layers of insulation and tapered insulation with joints of each layer offset not less than **12 inches (305 mm)** from previous layer of insulation.
- a. Staggered end joints within each layer not less than **24 inches (610 mm)** in adjacent rows.
 - b. Install with long joints continuous and with end joints staggered not less than **12 inches (305 mm)** in adjacent rows.
 - c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than **1/4 inch (6 mm)** in width.
 - e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus **24 inches (610 mm)**.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding **1/4 inch (6 mm)** with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within **1/4 inch (6 mm)** of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay each layer of insulation units over substrate.
 - i. Adhere each layer of insulation to substrate using adhesive according to FM Approvals' RoofNav listed roof assembly requirements for specified Windstorm Resistance Classification and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - 1) Set each layer of insulation in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus **25 deg F (14 deg C)** of equiviscous temperature.

- 2) Set each layer of insulation in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
- 3) Set each layer of insulation in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF COVER BOARDS

- A. Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of **6 inches (150 mm)** in each direction.
 1. Trim cover board neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 2. At internal roof drains, conform to slope of drain sump.
 - a. Trim cover board so that water flow is unrestricted.
 3. Cut and fit cover board tight to nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 4. Loosely lay cover board over substrate.
 5. Adhere cover board to substrate using adhesive according to and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29, as follows:
 - a. Set cover board in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus **25 deg F (14 deg C)** of equiviscous temperature.
 - b. Set cover board in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
 - c. Set cover board in a uniform coverage of full-spread insulation adhesive, firmly pressing and maintaining insulation in place.
- B. Install slip sheet over cover board and beneath roof membrane.
- C. Place plates on insulation in required fastening patterns and secure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 1. Install plates and fasteners tight and flat to substrate with no dimpling, and with fastener extending **1 inch (25 mm)** minimum into roof deck; do not overdrive fasteners.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF ADHERED ROOF MEMBRANE

- A. Adhere roof membrane over area to receive roofing according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Unroll roof membrane and allow to relax before installing.
- C. Start installation of roofing in presence of roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel.
- D. Accurately align roof membrane, and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.

- E. Bonding Adhesive: Apply to substrate and underside of roof membrane at rate required by manufacturer, and allow to partially dry before installing roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- F. Hot Roofing Asphalt: Apply a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt to substrate at temperature and rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- G. Fabric-Backed Roof Membrane Adhesive: Apply to substrate at rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane.
- H. In addition to adhering, mechanically fasten roof membrane securely at terminations, penetrations, and perimeter of roofing.
- I. Apply roof membrane with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.
- J. Seams: Clean seam areas, overlap roof membrane, and hot-air weld side and end laps of roof membrane and sheet flashings, to ensure a watertight seam installation.
 - 1. Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of roof membrane and sheet flashings.
 - 2. Verify field strength of seams a minimum of twice daily, and repair seam sample areas.
 - 3. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roof membrane that do not comply with requirements.
- K. Spread sealant bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roof membrane in place with clamping ring.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF BASE FLASHING

- A. Install sheet flashings and preformed flashing accessories, and adhere to substrates according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of sheet flashing at required rate, and allow to partially dry. Do not apply to seam area of flashing.
- C. Flash penetrations and field-formed inside and outside corners with cured or uncured sheet flashing.
- D. Clean seam areas, overlap, and firmly roll sheet flashings into the adhesive. Hot-air weld side and end laps to ensure a watertight seam installation.
- E. Terminate and seal top of sheet flashings and mechanically anchor to substrate through termination bars.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, roof membrane application, sheet flashings, protection, and drainage components, and to furnish reports to Architect.

B. Perform the following tests:

1. Flood Testing: Flood test each roof area for leaks, according to recommendations in ASTM D5957, after completing roofing and flashing but before overlying construction is placed. Install temporary containment assemblies, plug or dam drains, and flood with potable water.
 - a. Perform tests before overlying construction is placed.
 - b. Flood to an average depth of 2-1/2 inches (65 mm) with a minimum depth of 1 inch (25 mm) and not exceeding a depth of 4 inches (100 mm). Maintain 2 inches (50 mm) of clearance from top of base flashing.
 - c. Flood each area for 24 hours.
 - d. After flood testing, repair leaks, repeat flood tests, and make further repairs until roofing and flashing installations are watertight.
 - 1) Cost of retesting is Contractor's responsibility.
 - e. Testing agency to prepare survey report indicating locations of initial leaks, if any, and final survey report.

- C. Final Roof Inspection: Arrange for roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel to inspect roofing installation on completion, in presence of Architect, and to prepare inspection report.
- D. Repair or remove and replace components of roofing system where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine if replaced or additional work complies with specified requirements.

3.9 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing system, inspect roofing system for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.
- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

3.10 ROOFING INSTALLER'S WARRANTY

- A. WHEREAS _____ of _____, herein called the "Roofing Installer," has performed roofing and associated work ("work") on the following project:
 1. Owner: <Insert name of Owner>.

2. Owner Address: **<Insert address>**.
3. Building Name/Type: **<Insert information>**.
4. Building Address: **<Insert address>**.
5. Area of Work: **<Insert information>**.
6. Acceptance Date: _____.
7. Warranty Period: **<Insert time>**.
8. Expiration Date: _____.

- B. AND WHEREAS Roofing Installer has contracted (either directly with Owner or indirectly as a subcontractor) to warrant said work against leaks and faulty or defective materials and workmanship for designated Warranty Period,
- C. NOW THEREFORE Roofing Installer hereby warrants, subject to terms and conditions herein set forth, that during Warranty Period Roofing Installer will, at Roofing Installer's own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to or replacements of said work as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and as are necessary to maintain said work in a watertight condition.
- D. This Warranty is made subject to the following terms and conditions:
1. Specifically excluded from this Warranty are damages to work and other parts of the building, and to building contents, caused by:
 - a. lightning;
 - b. peak gust wind speed exceeding **<Insert mph (m/sec)>**;
 - c. fire;
 - d. failure of roofing system substrate, including cracking, settlement, excessive deflection, deterioration, and decomposition;
 - e. faulty construction of parapet walls, copings, chimneys, skylights, vents, equipment supports, and other edge conditions and penetrations of the work;
 - f. vapor condensation on bottom of roofing; and
 - g. activity on roofing by others, including construction contractors, maintenance personnel, other persons, and animals, whether authorized or unauthorized by Owner.
 2. When work has been damaged by any of foregoing causes, Warranty shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by Roofing Installer and until cost and expense thereof have been paid by Owner or by another responsible party so designated.
 3. Roofing Installer is responsible for damage to work covered by this Warranty but is not liable for consequential damages to building or building contents resulting from leaks or faults or defects of work.
 4. During Warranty Period, if Owner allows alteration of work by anyone other than Roofing Installer, including cutting, patching, and maintenance in connection with penetrations, attachment of other work, and positioning of anything on roof, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said alterations, but only to the extent said alterations affect work covered by this Warranty. If Owner engages Roofing Installer to perform said alterations, Warranty shall not become null and void unless Roofing Installer, before starting said work, shall have notified Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim, that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate work, thereby reasonably justifying a limitation or termination of this Warranty.

5. During Warranty Period, if original use of roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray-cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use or service more severe than originally specified, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said change, but only to the extent said change affects work covered by this Warranty.
6. Owner shall promptly notify Roofing Installer of observed, known, or suspected leaks, defects, or deterioration and shall afford reasonable opportunity for Roofing Installer to inspect work and to examine evidence of such leaks, defects, or deterioration.
7. This Warranty is recognized to be the only warranty of Roofing Installer on said work and shall not operate to restrict or cut off Owner from other remedies and resources lawfully available to Owner in cases of roofing failure. Specifically, this Warranty shall not operate to relieve Roofing Installer of responsibility for performance of original work according to requirements of the Contract Documents, regardless of whether Contract was a contract directly with Owner or a subcontract with Owner's General Contractor.

E. IN WITNESS THEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed this _____ day of _____, _____.

1. Authorized Signature: _____.
2. Name: _____.
3. Title: _____.

END OF SECTION 075423

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Custom flashing and trim fabrications, made from the following:
 - 1. Sheet metal materials.
 - 2. Miscellaneous materials.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
 - 2. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for materials and installation of manufactured sheet metal through-wall flashing and trim integral with masonry.
 - 3. Section 0742113.16 "Standing Seam Metal Roof Panels" for materials and installation of sheet metal flashing and trim integral with roofing.
 - 4. Section 0742113.13 "Formed Metal Wall Panels for sheet metal flashing and trim integral with metal wall panels.
 - 5. Section 079513.13 "Interior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" for manufactured expansion-joint cover assemblies for interior floors, walls, and ceilings.
 - 6. Section 079513.16 "Exterior Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies" for manufactured expansion-joint cover assemblies for exterior building walls, soffits, and parapets.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled Work.
 - 3. Identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
 - 4. Details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
 - 5. Details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
 - 6. Details of termination points and assemblies.
 - 7. Details of expansion joints and expansion-joint covers, including showing direction of expansion and contraction from fixed points.
 - 8. Details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, flashings, and counterflashings.
 - 9. Details of special conditions.
 - 10. Details of connections to adjoining work.
 - 11. Formed flashing and trim at scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10).

- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual width.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sheet metal flashing and trim, and its accessories.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Entity that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
 - 1. Store sheet metal flashing and trim materials away from uncured concrete and masonry.
 - 2. Protect stored sheet metal flashing and trim from contact with water.
- B. Protect strippable protective covering on sheet metal flashing and trim from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of sheet metal flashing and trim installation.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim layout and seams with sizes and locations of penetrations to be flashed, and joints and seams in adjacent materials.
- B. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim installation with adjoining roofing and wall materials, joints, and seams to provide leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. **Special Warranty: in accordance with Section 017750 Roof Warranties**
- B. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, are to withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim are not to rattle, leak, or loosen, and are to remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Architectural Metal Flashing, Condensation and Air Leakage Control, and Reroofing" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install roof edge flashings and copings tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. 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 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. **Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with minimum ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 (Class AZM150) coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.**
 1. **Nominal Thickness: 0.034 inch (0.86 mm).**
 2. **Surface: Smooth, flat.**
 3. **Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:**
 - a. **Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.**
 4. **Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.**

5. **Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).**

~~C. Aluminum Sheet: Coil coated sheet, ASTM B209/B209M, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.~~

~~1. Thickness: 0.040 inch (1.02 mm).~~

~~2. Surface: Smooth, flat.~~

~~3. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:~~

- a. ~~Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.~~

~~4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.~~

~~5. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).~~

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item.

1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.

- a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
- b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
- c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.

2. **Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329/F2329M.**

~~3. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.~~

- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch (13 mm)** wide and **1/8 inch (3 mm)** thick.

- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric polyurethane polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.
- G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion in accordance with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586/D4586M, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.
- I. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile required, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with factory-mitered and -welded corners and junctions.
 - 1. Material: **Galvanized steel, 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick** ~~Aluminum, 0.024 inch (0.61 mm) thick.~~
 - 2. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
 - 3. Concrete Type: Provide temporary closure tape to keep reglet free of concrete materials, special fasteners for attaching reglet to concrete forms, and guides to ensure alignment of reglet section ends.
 - 4. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar joint.
 - 5. Accessories:
 - a. Flexible-Flashing Retainer: Provide resilient plastic or rubber accessory to secure flexible flashing in reglet where clearance does not permit use of standard metal counterflashing or where Drawings show reglet without metal counterflashing.
 - b. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counterflashing's lower edge.
 - 6. Finish: With manufacturer's standard color coating.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
 - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.

4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.

B. Fabrication Tolerances:

1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6 mm in 6 m)** on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within **1/8-inch (3-mm)** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.

C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.

1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch (25 mm)** deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.

D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.

E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.

F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

G. Seams:

1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
2. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use.
3. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer.

H. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

2.5 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Roof Edge Flashing (Gravel Stop) and Fascia Cap: Fabricate in minimum **96-inch- (2400-mm-)** long, but not exceeding **12 ft. (3.6 m)** long sections. Furnish with **6-inch- (150-mm-)** wide, joint cover plates.

1. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and **6-inch- (150-mm-)** wide, concealed backup plate.
2. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: **0.028 inch (0.71 mm)** thick.
 - b. ~~Aluminum: 0.050 inch (1.27 mm) thick.~~

- B. Copings: Fabricate in minimum **96-inch- (2400-mm-)** long, but not exceeding **12 ft.- (3.6 m)** long, sections. Fabricate joint plates of same thickness as copings. Furnish with continuous cleats to support edge of external leg and drill elongated holes for fasteners on interior leg. Miter corners, fasten and seal watertight.
 1. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and **6-inch- (150-mm-)** wide, concealed backup plate.
 2. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.040 inch (1.02 mm) thick.**
 - b. ~~Aluminum: 0.050 inch (1.27 mm) thick.~~
- C. Base Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Aluminum: 0.040 inch (1.02 mm) thick.~~
- D. Counterflashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Aluminum: 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) thick.~~
- E. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Aluminum: 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) thick.~~
- F. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Stainless Steel: 0.0188 inch (0.477 mm) thick.~~
- G. Roof-Drain Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Stainless Steel: 0.0156 inch (0.396 mm) thick.**

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Equipment Support Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Stainless Steel: 0.0188 inch (0.477 mm) thick.~~
- B. Overhead-Piping Safety Pans: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. **Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.040 inch (1.02 mm) thick.**
 2. ~~Stainless Steel: 0.0250 inch (0.635 mm) thick.~~

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.

2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
 3. Verify that air- or water-resistant barriers have been installed over substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
1. Install fasteners, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of sealant.
 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than **12 inches (300 mm)** o.c.
 6. Space individual cleats not more than **12 inches (300 mm)** apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
 9. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
1. Coat concealed side of uncoated-aluminum sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 2. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
1. Space movement joints at maximum of **10 ft. (3 m)** with no joints within **24 inches (600 mm)** of corner or intersection.
 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch (25 mm)** deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than **1-1/4 inches (32 mm)** for nails and not less than **3/4 inch (19 mm)** for wood screws.

- E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- F. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
 - 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than **1 inch (25 mm)** into sealant.
 - b. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
 - c. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between **40 and 70 deg F (4 and 21 deg C)**, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
 - d. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
 - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below **40 deg F (4 deg C)**.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.
- B. Hanging Gutters:**
 - 1. **Join sections with riveted and soldered joints.**
 - 2. **Provide for thermal expansion.**
 - 3. **Attach gutters at eave or fascia to firmly anchor them in position.**
 - 4. **Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant.**
 - 5. **Slope to downspouts.**
 - 6. **Anchor gutter with straps spaced not more than **30 inches (760 mm)** apart to roof deck unless otherwise indicated, and loosely lock to front gutter bead.**
 - 7. **Install gutter with expansion joints not exceeding, **50 ft. (15.2 m)** apart. Install expansion-joint caps.**
- C. Downspouts:
 - 1. Join sections with **1-1/2-inch (38-mm)** telescoping joints.
 - 2. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls.
 - 3. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately **60 inches (1500 mm)** o.c.
 - 4. Provide elbows at base of downspout to direct water away from building.
 - 5. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system.
- ~~D. Parapet Scuppers:~~
 - ~~1. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.~~

- ~~2. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal with elastomeric sealant to scupper.~~
- ~~3. Loosely lock front edge of scupper with conductor head.~~
- ~~4. seal with elastomeric sealant exterior wall scupper flanges into back of conductor head.~~

- E. Conductor Heads: Anchor securely to wall, with elevation of conductor head rim at minimum of **1 inch (25 mm)** below scupper discharge.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Equipment Support Flashing:

1. Coordinate installation of equipment support flashing with installation of roofing and equipment.
2. Weld or seal flashing with elastomeric sealant to equipment support member.

B. Overhead-Piping Safety Pans:

1. Suspend pans from structure above, independent of other overhead items such as equipment, piping, and conduit, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
2. Pipe and install drain line to plumbing waste or drainage system.

3.5 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of **1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6 mm in 6 m)** on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within **1/8-inch (3-mm)** offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- B. Clean off excess sealants.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. On completion of sheet metal flashing and trim installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces as recommended in writing by sheet metal flashing and trim manufacturer.
- C. Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim in clean condition during construction.
- D. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures, as determined by Architect.

END OF SECTION 076200

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 078100 - APPLIED FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Sprayed fire-resistive materials.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. SFRM: Sprayed fire-resistive materials.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Framing plans or schedules, or both, indicating the following:
 - 1. Extent of applied fire protection for each construction and fire-resistance rating.
 - 2. Applicable fire-resistance design designations of a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Minimum applied fire protection material thicknesses needed to achieve required fire-resistance rating of each structural component and assembly.
 - 4. Treatment of sprayed fire-resistive material after application.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of applied fire protection material for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Field Quality-Control Reports: For each type of applied fire protection material.
- C. Qualification Statements: For Installer .

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by applied fire protection material manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products in accordance with specified requirements.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply applied fire protection when ambient or substrate temperature is 44 deg F (7 deg C) or lower unless temporary protection and heat are provided to

maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.

- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fire protection, providing complete air exchanges in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fire protection dries thoroughly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain applied fire protection from single source.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemblies: Provide applied fire protection, including auxiliary materials, in accordance with requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Fire-Resistance Design: Indicated on Drawings, tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
- C. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.

2.3 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed, lightweight, dry formulation, complying with indicated fire-resistance design, and mixed with water at Project site to form a slurry or mortar before conveyance and application. Comply with UL Detail #P515 and any additional UL or standard test agency details as outlined on Drawings.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers include but are not limited to:
 - a. [3M Fire Protection Products.](#)
 - b. [GCP Applied Technologies Inc.](#)
 - c. [Isolatek International.](#)
 - d. [Sika Corporation.](#)
 - 2. Application: Designated for exterior use by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Bond Strength: Minimum **150-lbf/sq. ft. (7.18-kPa)** cohesive and adhesive strength based on field testing in accordance with ASTM E736/E736M.
 - 4. Density: Not less than density specified in the approved fire-resistance design, in accordance with ASTM E605/E605M.

5. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured in accordance with requirements of fire-resistance design or ASTM E605/E605M, whichever is thicker, but not less than 0.375 inch (9 mm).
6. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E136.
7. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 10 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 10 or less.
8. Compressive Strength: Minimum 10 lbf/sq. in. (68.9 kPa) in accordance with ASTM E761/E761M.
9. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion in accordance with ASTM E937/E937M.
10. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, or delamination in accordance with ASTM E759/E759.
11. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, or delamination in accordance with ASTM E760/E760M.
12. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. ft. (0.270 g/sq. m) in 24 hours in accordance with ASTM E859/E859M.
13. Finish: Spray-textured finish.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that are compatible with sprayed fire-resistive material and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistance designs indicated.
- B. Substrate Primers: Primers approved in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer and complying with one or both of the following requirements:
 1. Primer and substrate are identical to those tested in required fire-resistance design by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Primer's bond strength in required fire-resistance design complies with specified bond strength for sprayed fire-resistive material and with requirements in UL's "Product iQ" online directory or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on a series of bond tests in accordance with ASTM E736/E736M.
- C. Bonding Agent: Product approved in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer and complying with requirements in UL's "Product iQ" online directory or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Metal Lath: Expanded metal lath fabricated from material of weight, configuration, and finish required, in accordance with fire-resistance designs indicated and sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions. Include clips, lathing accessories, corner beads, and other anchorage devices required to attach lath to substrates and to receive sprayed fire-resistive material.

- E. Reinforcing Fabric: Glass- or carbon-fiber fabric of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance designs indicated; approved and provided by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- F. Reinforcing Mesh: Metallic mesh reinforcement of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance design indicated; approved and provided by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer. Include pins and attachment.
- G. Sealer: Transparent-drying, water-dispersible, tinted protective coating recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer for each fire-resistance design.
 - 1.
- H. Topcoat: Suitable for application over sprayed fire-resistive material; of type recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer for each fire-resistance design.
 - 1. Cement-Based Topcoat: Factory-mixed, cementitious hard-coat formulation for trowel or spray application over SFRM.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and in accordance with each fire-resistance design.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of applied fire protection with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
 - 2. Verify that objects penetrating applied fire protection, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
 - 3. Verify that substrates receiving applied fire protection are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fire protection application.
- B. Verify that concrete work on steel deck is complete before beginning Work.
- C. Verify that roof construction, installation of rooftop HVAC equipment, and other related work are complete before beginning Work.
- D. Conduct tests in accordance with sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- E. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of applied fire protection materials during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of applied fire protection.
- C. Prime substrates where included in fire-resistance design and where recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive applied fire protection.
- D. For applications visible on completion of Project, repair substrates to remove surface imperfections that could affect uniformity of texture and thickness in finished surface of applied fire protection. Remove minor projections and fill voids that would telegraph through applied fire protection after application.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct applied fire protection assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, sealers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting applied fire protection Work.
- B. Comply with sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fire protection; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fire protection with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove applied fire protection.
 - 1. Do not begin applying fire protection until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fire protection are in place.
 - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fire protection until application of fire protection is completed.
- D. Metal Decks:
 - 1. Do not apply fire protection to underside of metal deck substrates until concrete topping, if any, is completed.
 - 2. Do not apply fire protection to underside of metal roof deck until roofing is completed; prohibit roof traffic during application and drying of fire protection.
- E. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and in accordance with fire-resistance design and sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions for conditions of exposure and intended use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- F. Spray apply fire protection to maximum extent possible. After the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.

- G. Extend applied fire protection in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- H. Install body of applied fire protection in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- I. For applications over encapsulant materials, including lockdown (post-removal) encapsulants, apply fire protection that differs in color from that of encapsulant over which it is applied.
- J. Where sealers are used, apply products that are tinted to differentiate them from applied fire protection over which they are applied.
- K. Provide a uniform finish complying with description indicated for each type of applied fire protection material and matching finish approved for required mockups.
- L. Cure applied fire protection in accordance with sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions.
- M. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after applied fire protection has been inspected, tested, and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- N. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fire protection to produce the following finishes:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.
 - 2. Spray-Textured Finish: Finish left as spray applied with no further treatment.
 - 3. Rolled, Spray-Textured Finish: Even finish produced by rolling spray-applied finish with a damp paint roller to remove drippings and excessive roughness.
 - 4. Skip-Troweled Finish: Even leveled surface produced by troweling spray-applied finish to smooth out the texture and neaten edges.
 - 5. Skip-Troweled Finish with Corner Beads: Even, leveled surface produced by troweling spray-applied finish to smooth out the texture, eliminate surface markings, and square off edges.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect applied fire protection from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes in accordance with manufacturer's and Installer's written instructions, so applied fire protection is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 REPAIRS

- A. As installation of other adjacent construction proceeds, inspect applied fire protection and repair damaged areas due to work of other trades before concealing it with other construction.

- B. Repair applied fire protection using same method and materials as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied repair product.

END OF SECTION 078100

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Primers.
 - 2. Water-based finish coatings.
 - 3. Floor sealers and paints.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop priming structural steel.
 - 2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming metal fabrications.
 - 3. Section 055113 "Metal Pan Stairs" for shop priming metal pan stairs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MPI Gloss Level 1: Not more than five units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- B. MPI Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- C. MPI Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- D. MPI Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- E. MPI Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- F. MPI Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523
- G. MPI Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
 - 3.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
 - 2. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
 - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
 - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Provide range of six samples of tinted concrete sealer
- D. Product Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint Products: 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.
 - 2. Paint color chart with swatches and color names for matching of paint colors

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures of less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers (paint systems)
 - 1. Sherwin Williams Company
 - 2. Benjamin Moore
 - 3. PPG
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each paint product from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PAINT PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. Colors: As indicated in a color schedule.

2.3 FLOOR SEALERS AND PAINTS

- A. Water-Based Concrete Floor Sealer: Clear, water-based, acrylic-copolymer-emulsion sealer formulated for oil, gasoline, alkali, and water resistance and for use on concrete traffic surfaces. Concrete sealer shall be tinted per sealer manufacturer's instructions with where indicated on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMUs): 12 percent.
 - 3. Wood: 15 percent.
 - 4. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.

- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer[.] [**but not less than the following:**]
 - 1. SSPC-SP 2.
 - 2. SSPC-SP 3.
 - 3. SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4.
 - 4. SSPC-SP 11.
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- I. Wood Substrates:

1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry-Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry-film thickness.
 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 2. If test results show that dry-film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry-film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.

1. Do not clean equipment with free-draining water and prevent solvents, thinners, cleaners, and other contaminants from entering into waterways, sanitary and storm drain systems, and ground.
 2. Dispose of contaminants in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.
 4. Collect waste paint by type and deliver to recycling or collection facility.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Concrete Substrates:

1. Water-Based Concrete Floor Sealer System
 - a. First Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Water-based concrete floor sealer, MPI #99. VOC not more than 100 g/L. Satin finish.
 - c. Provide tinted sealer where indicated on Drawings.

B. CMU Substrates:

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System MPI INT 4.2E
 - a. Block Filler: Interior/exterior latex block filler, MPI #4.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Interior, latex, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI Gloss level 5, MPI #147
2. Epoxy-Modified Latex System (Toilet rooms and Janitor areas)
 - a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior, MPI #4
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy-modified latex, interior, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #115
 - c. Topcoat: Epoxy-modified latex, interior, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #115

C. Galvanized-Metal **and Non-Galvanized Steel** Substrates:

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System ~~MPI INT 5.1S~~:
 - a. Prime Coat: Water-based ~~galvanized~~ **rust-prohibitive** primer, MPI #107.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.

- c. Topcoat: Interior, latex, ~~institutional~~ **high performance** low odor/VOC, MPI gloss level 5, MPI #141
- D. Finish Carpentry, where painting is required on Drawings:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior latex primer for wood, MPI #39.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Interior, latex, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI gloss level 5, MPI #147
- E. Gypsum Board Substrates:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System MPI INT 9.2M . **Applies to all interior gypsum wallboard except where noted otherwise**
 - a. Prime Coat: Interior, institutional low-odor/VOC primer sealer, MPI #149.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Interior, latex, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI Gloss Level 3, MPI #145
 - 2. **Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System. Applies to all interior ceiling gypsum board.**
 - a. **Prime Coat: Interior, institutional low-odor/VOC primer sealer, MPI #149.**
 - b. **Intermediate Coat: Matching topcoat.**
 - c. **Topcoat: Interior, latex, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI Gloss Level 1, MPI #143**
 - 3. Epoxy-Modified Latex System. Applies to all Toilet Rooms and Janitor Rooms:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy-modified latex, interior, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #115.
 - c. Epoxy-modified latex, interior, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #115.

END OF SECTION 099123

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SECTION 123553.19 - WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Wood laboratory casework.
2. Countertops.
3. Laboratory casework systems.
4. Laboratory accessories.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood blocking for anchoring laboratory casework.
2. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base applied to laboratory casework.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Concealed Surfaces of Casework: Include sleepers, web frames, dust panels, and other surfaces not usually visible after installation.

B. Exposed Surfaces of Casework: Surfaces visible when doors and drawers are closed, including bottoms of cabinets more than **48 inches (1200 mm)** above floor, and visible surfaces in open cabinets or behind glass doors.

1. Ends of cabinets are defined as "exposed" except ends are defined as "concealed" where installed directly against and completely concealed by walls or other cabinets.

C. Semiexposed Surfaces of Casework: Surfaces behind opaque doors, such as cabinet interiors, shelves, and dividers; interiors and sides of drawers; and interior faces of doors. Tops of cases **78 inches (1980 mm)** or more above floor and bottoms of cabinets more than **24 inches (600 mm)** but less than **48 inches (1200 mm)** above floor are defined as "semiexposed."

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of framing and reinforcements for support of laboratory casework.

B. Coordinate installation of laboratory casework with installation of laboratory equipment.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For laboratory casework.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachments to other work including blocking and reinforcements required for installation.
2. Indicate types and sizes of casework.
3. Indicate manufacturer's catalog numbers for casework.
4. Show fabrication details, including types and locations of hardware.
5. Indicate locations and types of service fittings.
6. Include details of utility spaces showing supports for conduits and piping.
7. Include details of support framing system.
8. Include details of exposed conduits, if required, for service fittings.
9. Indicate locations of and clearances from adjacent walls, doors, windows, other building components, and laboratory equipment.
10. Include coordinated dimensions for laboratory equipment specified in other Sections.

C. Keying Schedule: Include schematic keying diagram, and index each key set to unique designations that are coordinated with the Contract Documents.

D. Samples: For casework finishes and materials requiring color selection.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.

B. Product Test Reports:

1. Casework: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance of laboratory casework with requirements of specified product standard.
2. Countertop Surface Material: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance of laboratory countertop surface material with requirements specified for chemical and physical resistance.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish complete touchup kit for each type and color of casework finish provided. Include fillers, stains, finishes, and other materials necessary to perform permanent repairs to damaged laboratory casework finish.

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

1. Cabinet Mounting Clips and Related Hardware: Quantity equal to 5 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than 20 of each type.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that produces casework of types indicated for this Project that has been tested for compliance with SEFA 8 W.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finished surfaces during handling and installation with protective covering of polyethylene film or other suitable material.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install laboratory casework until building is enclosed, utility roughing-in and wet-work are complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Established Dimensions: Where laboratory casework is indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where casework is to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
- C. Field Measurements: Where laboratory casework is indicated to fit to existing construction, verify dimensions of existing construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Provide fillers and scribes to allow for trimming and fitting.
- D. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support casework by field measurements before enclosing them, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain laboratory casework from single source from single manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Obtain countertops from casework manufacturer.
- C. **Product Designations: Drawings indicate sizes and configurations of laboratory casework. All laboratory casework shall be provided by one manufacturer, including filler panels to match adjacent cabinetry. .."**

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. System Structural Performance: Laboratory casework and support framing system to withstand the effects of the following gravity loads and stresses without permanent deformation, excessive deflection, or binding of drawers and doors:
 - 1. Support Framing System: **600 lb/ft. (900 kg/m).**
 - 2. Suspended Base Cabinets (Internal Load): **160 lb/ft. (240 kg/m).**
 - 3. Work Surfaces (Including Tops of Suspended Base Cabinets): **160 lb/ft. (240 kg/m).**
 - 4. Wall Cabinets (Upper Cabinets): **160 lb/ft. (240 kg/m).**
 - 5. Shelves: **40 lb/sq. ft. (200 kg/sq. m).**

2.3 CASEWORK, GENERAL

- A. Casework Product Standard: Comply with SEFA 8 W, "Laboratory Grade Wood Casework."

2.4 WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK

1. Manufacturers: [Case Systems.](#)
 2. [CiF Laboratory Solutions.](#)
 3. [Diversified Spaces.](#)
 4. [Hann Manufacturing.](#)
 5. [HEMCO Corporation.](#)
 6. [ICI Scientific.](#)
- B. Design: Reveal overlay with square edges.
1. Provide **1/8-inch (3.2-mm)** reveals between doors and drawers that are adjacent.
- C. Wood Species: Red oak.
1. Wood Stain Colors and Finishes: As selected by Architect from casework manufacturer's full range.
- D. Cut: Plain sliced/sawn.
- E. Veneer Matching:
1. None required; select and arrange veneers for compatible grain and color.
 2. Provide veneers for each elevation from a single flitch, book and running matched.
 - a. Provide continuous matching of adjacent drawer fronts within each cabinet and end matching between drawer fronts of adjacent cabinets.
- F. Grain Direction:
1. Doors: Vertical with continuous vertical matching.
 2. Drawer Fronts: Vertical with continuous vertical matching.
 3. Face Frame Members: Lengthwise.
 4. End Panels: Vertical.
 5. Bottoms and Tops of Units: Side to side.
 6. Knee Space Panels: Vertical.
 7. Aprons: Horizontal.
- G. Exposed Materials:
1. General: Provide materials that are selected and arranged for compatible grain and color. Do not use materials adjacent to one another that are noticeably dissimilar in color, grain, figure, or natural character markings.
 2. Plywood: Hardwood plywood, either veneer core or particleboard core with face veneer of species indicated. Grade A exposed faces, at least **1/50 inch (0.5 mm)** thick, and Grade J crossbands. Provide backs of same species as faces.
 3. Edgebanding: PVC.

- a. PVC Edgebanding Color: As selected by Architect from casework manufacturer's full range.

H. Semiexposed Materials:

1. Wood: Provide solid wood or hardwood plywood for semiexposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Plywood: Hardwood plywood of species similar in color and grain to exposed plywood. Provide backs of same species as faces.
 - 1) Grade: B faces and Grade J crossbands.

I. Concealed Materials:

1. Solid Wood: With no defects affecting strength or utility.
2. Plywood: Hardwood plywood. Provide backs of same species as faces.
3. Particleboard.
4. MDF.

2.5 WOOD CABINET MATERIALS

A. General:

1. Maximum Moisture Content for Lumber: 7 percent for hardwood and 12 percent for softwood.

B. Hardwood Plywood: HPVA HP-1, particleboard core except where veneer core is indicated.

C. MDF: Medium-density fiberboard, ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.

D. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.

E. PVC Edgebanding for Wood: Rigid PVC extrusions, through color with satin finish, 3.0 mm thick at doors and drawer fronts, 1.0 mm thick elsewhere.

2.6 CABINET HARDWARE

A. General: Provide laboratory casework manufacturer's standard, commercial-quality, heavy-duty hardware complying with requirements indicated for each type.

B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): ANSI/BHMA A156.9, Type B01602. Provide two for doors **48 inches (1200 mm)** high or less and three for doors more than **48 inches (1200 mm)** high.

1. Degrees of Opening: 135.

C. Hinged-Door and Drawer Pulls: Solid-aluminum, stainless steel, or chrome-plated-brass, back-mounted pulls. Provide two pulls for drawers more than **24 inches (600 mm)** wide.

1. Design: Wire pulls.

2. Overall Size: 1-1/4 by 4-1/2 inches (32 by 114 mm).
- D. Door Catches: Dual, self-aligning, permanent magnet catches. Provide two catches on doors more than 48 inches (1200 mm) high.
- E. Drawer Slides: ANSI/BHMA A156.9.
1. Manufacturer's standard.
 2. Heavy Duty (Grade 1HD-100): Side mount.
 - a. Type: Full extension.
 - b. Material: Zinc-plated ball bearing slides.
 - c. Motion Feature: Soft close dampener.
 3. General-purpose drawers; provide 100 lb (45 kg) load capacity.
 4. File drawers; provide 150 lb (45 kg) load capacity.
- F. Label Holders: Stainless steel, aluminum, or chrome plated; sized to receive standard label cards approximately 1 by 2 inches (25 by 50 mm), attached with screws or rivets. Provide on drawers.
- G. Locks: Cam type, brass with chrome-plated finish; complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.11, Type E07281.
1. Tumbler: Disc.
 2. Lock Locations: Provide where indicated.
 3. Keying: Key locks alike within each room; key each room separately.
 - a. Master key for up to 225 key changes.
 4. Key Quantity: Minimum of two keys per lock.
 5. Master Key System: Key locks to be operable by master key.
 - a. Master Keys: Provide two.
- H. Adjustable Shelf Supports: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, powder-coated steel standards, mortise type, and shelf rests, Type B04071 and Type B04091.

2.7 COUNTERTOPS

- A. General: Provide laboratory countertops with integral sinks **and matching backsplashes were indicated on Drawings.**
- ~~B. Chemical Resistant Plastic Laminate: High pressure decorative laminate complying with ISO 4586-3, Grade HGP, and as follows.~~
- ~~1. Manufacturers:~~
 - ~~a. Wilsonart~~
 - ~~b. Formica~~
 - ~~c. Nevamar~~

- ~~2. Physical Properties: Minimum acceptable chemical resistance performance is to result in no more than four Level 3 conditions when tested with indicated reagents in accordance with SEFA 3.~~
- ~~3. Color: As selected by Architect from chemical resistant, plastic laminate manufacturer's full range.~~
- ~~C. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Type I, waterproof type as selected by fabricator to comply with requirements.~~
- D. Phenolic Resin Composite: Solid, high-pressure decorative laminate, complying with ISO 4586-4, Grade CGS. Manufacturers:
 - a. [Durcon Incorporated.](#)
 - b. [Plastic Concepts.](#)
 - c. [Trespa North America.](#)
 - d. ChemTops
 - e. ICI Scientific
2. Chemical Resistance: Minimum acceptable chemical-resistance performance is to result in no more than four Level 3 conditions when tested with indicated reagents in accordance with SEFA 3.
3. Color: Black.
4. Provide epoxy resin or phenolic resin under-mount or integral sinks, non-glaring black, molded in one piece, with coved inside corners and bottoms dished to drains.

2.8 WOOD CABINET FABRICATION

- A. Construction: Provide wood-faced laboratory casework complying with SEFA 8 W.
 1. Bottoms of Base Cabinets and Tall Cabinets: ~~3/4-inch-~~ (19-mm-) thick, hardwood plywood.
 2. Tops and Bottoms of Wall Cabinets and Tops of Tall Cabinets: ~~1-inch-~~ (25-mm-) thick, veneer-core hardwood plywood.
 3. Ends of Cabinets: ~~3/4-inch-~~ (19-mm-) thick, hardwood plywood.
 4. Shelves: ~~1-inch-~~ (25-mm-) thick, veneer-core hardwood plywood.
 5. Base Cabinet Top Frames: ~~3/4-by-2-inch~~ (19-by-50-mm) solid wood with mortise and tenon or doweled connections, glued and pinned or screwed.
 6. Base Cabinet Stretchers: ~~3/4-by-4-1/2-inch~~ (19-by-114-mm) panel product strips or solid-wood boards at front and back of cabinet, glued and pinned or screwed.
 7. Base Cabinet Subtops: ~~3/4-inch-~~ (19-mm-) thick panel product, glued and pinned or screwed.
 8. Exposed Backs of Cabinets: ~~3/4-inch-~~ (19-mm-) thick, particleboard- or MDF-core hardwood plywood.
 9. Unexposed Backs of Cabinets: ~~1/2-inch-~~ (13-mm-) thick, hardwood plywood dadoed into sides, bottoms, and tops unless otherwise indicated.
 10. Drawer Fronts: ~~3/4-inch-~~ (19-mm-) thick, particleboard- or MDF-core hardwood plywood or solid hardwood.

11. Drawer Sides and Backs: ~~1/2-inch-~~ (13-mm-) thick, solid hardwood or hardwood plywood, with glued dovetail or multiple-dowel joints.
 12. Drawer Bottoms: ~~1/4-inch-~~ (6.4-mm-) thick, veneer-core hardwood plywood glued and dadoed into front, back, and sides of drawers. Use ~~1/2-inch-~~ (13-mm-) thick material for drawers more than ~~24 inches~~ (600 mm) wide.
 13. Drawer Bodies: Steel drawer pans formed from ~~0.036-inch-~~ (0.91-mm-) thick metal, metallic phosphate treated, and finished with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-enamel finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat with a minimum dry film thickness of ~~1 mil~~ (0.025 mm) for topcoat and ~~2 mils~~ (0.05 mm) for system.
 14. Doors Less Than 48 Inches (1200 mm) High: ~~3/4 inch~~ (19 mm) thick, with particleboard or MDF cores and hardwood face veneers and crossbands.
 - a. Provide solid-hardwood stiles and rails.
 15. Doors More Than 48 Inches (1200 mm) High: ~~1-1/16 inches~~ (27 mm) thick, with honeycomb cores, solid-hardwood stiles and rails, and hardwood face veneers and crossbands.
- B. Tables: Solid-hardwood legs, not less than ~~2 inches~~ (50 mm) square with solid-hardwood stretchers as needed to comply with product standard. Bolt stretchers to legs and cross-stretchers, and bolt legs to table aprons. Provide leveling device at bottom of each leg.
1. Leg Shoes: Black vinyl or rubber, open-bottom, slip-on type.
- C. Filler and Closure Panels: Provide where indicated and as needed to close spaces between casework and walls, ceilings, and equipment. Fabricate from same material and with same finish as adjacent exposed casework surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
1. Provide knee-space panels (modesty panels) at spaces between base cabinets, where cabinets are not installed against a wall or where space is not otherwise closed.
 2. Provide utility-space closure panels at spaces between base cabinets where utility space would otherwise be exposed, including spaces below countertops.
 3. Provide closure panels at ends of utility spaces where utility space would otherwise be exposed.

2.9 LABORATORY CASEWORK SYSTEMS

- A. Provide casework manufacturer's standard integrated system that includes support framing, suspended modular wood cabinets, filler and closure panels, countertops, and fittings needed to assemble system. System includes hardware and fasteners for securing support framing to permanent construction.
1. Cabinets can be removed and reinstalled without use of special tools for relocation within system.
 2. Base cabinets can be removed without providing temporary support for, or removing, countertops.
 3. Sinks are supported independent of base cabinets.
 4. Support framing has provision for fastening pipe supports at utility space in not more than ~~1-inch~~ (25-mm) increments.

5. System includes filler and closure panels to close spaces between support framing, cabinets, shelves, countertops, floors, and walls unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate from same material and with same finish as adjacent exposed cabinet surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Countertops: Provide in modular lengths indicated, without seams.

2.10 WOOD FINISH

- A. Preparation: Sand lumber and plywood before assembling. Sand edges of doors, drawer fronts, and molded shapes with profile-edge sander. Sand after assembling for uniform smoothness at least equivalent to that produced by 220-grit sanding and without machine marks, cross sanding, or other surface blemishes.
- B. Staining: Remove fibers and dust and apply stain to exposed and semiexposed surfaces as necessary to match approved Samples. Apply stain to produce a consistent appearance. Apply wash-coat sealer before applying stain to closed-grain wood species.
- C. Chemical-Resistant Finish: Apply laboratory casework manufacturer's standard [two] [three]-coat, chemical-resistant, transparent finish. Sand and wipe clean between coats. Topcoat(s) may be omitted on concealed surfaces.
 1. Chemical and Physical Resistance of Finish System: Finish complies with acceptance levels of cabinet surface finish tests in SEFA 8 W. Acceptance level for chemical spot test to be no more than for Level 3 conditions.

2.11 COUNTERTOP FABRICATION

- A. Countertops, General: Provide units with smooth surfaces in uniform plane, free of defects. Make exposed edges and corners straight and uniformly beveled. Provide front and end overhang of 1 inch (25 mm).
- B. Sinks, General: Provide sizes indicated or laboratory casework manufacturer's closest standard size of equal or greater volume, as approved by Architect.
 1. Outlets: Provide with strainers and tailpieces, NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40), unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Phenolic Resin Composite:
 1. Countertops: Fabricate with cutouts for sinks, holes for service fittings and accessories, and butt joints assembled with epoxy adhesive and concealed metal splines.
 - a. Flat Configuration: 5/8 inch (16 mm) thick with continuous drip groove on underside 1/2 inch (13 mm) from overhang edge and integral coved backsplash.
 - 1) Edges and Corners: Rounded.
 2. Tabletops:

- a. Flat Configuration: **5/8 inch (16 mm)** thick with continuous drip groove on underside at perimeter.
 - 1) Edges and Corners: Rounded.
- 3. Shelves: Flat, **3/4 inch (19 mm)** thick.
 - a. Edges and Corners: Rounded.
- 4. Backsplashes: 4 inches high, 5/8 inch thick, adhered and sealed to countertops**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, location of reinforcements, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CASEWORK

- A. Comply with installation requirements in SEFA 2. Install level, plumb, and true in line; shim as required using concealed shims. Where laboratory casework abuts other finished work, apply filler strips and scribe for accurate fit, with fasteners concealed where practical. Do not exceed the following tolerances:
 - 1. Variation of Tops of Base Cabinets from Level: **1/16 inch in 10 feet (1.5 mm in 3 m)**.
 - 2. Variation of Bottoms of Upper Cabinets from Level: **1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m)**.
 - 3. Variation of Faces of Casework from a True Plane: **1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m)**.
 - 4. Variation of Adjacent Surfaces from a True Plane (Lippage): **1/32 inch (0.8 mm)**.
 - 5. Variation in Alignment of Adjacent Door and Drawer Edges: **1/16 inch (1.5 mm)**.
- B. Utility-Space Framing: Secure to floor with two fasteners at each frame. Fasten to partition framing, wood blocking, or metal reinforcements in partitions and to base cabinets.
- C. Base Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to utility-space framing, partition framing, wood blocking, or reinforcements in partitions, with fasteners spaced not more than **16 inches (400 mm)** o.c. Bolt adjacent cabinets together with joints flush, tight, and uniform.
 - 1. Where base cabinets are installed away from walls, fasten to floor at toe space at not more than **24 inches (600 mm)** o.c. and at sides of cabinets with not less than two fasteners per side.
- D. Wall Cabinets: Fasten to hanging strips, masonry, partition framing, blocking, or reinforcements in partitions. Fasten each cabinet through back, near top, at not less than **16 inches (400 mm)** o.c.
- E. Install hardware uniformly and precisely.

- F. Adjust operating hardware so doors and drawers align and operate smoothly without warp or bind and contact points meet accurately. Lubricate operating hardware as recommended by manufacturer.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF COUNTERTOPS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in SEFA 2. Abut top and edge surfaces true in plane with flush hairline joints and with internal supports placed to prevent deflection. Locate joints where indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Field Jointing: Where possible, make in same manner as shop-made joints, using dowels, splines, fasteners, adhesives, and sealants recommended by manufacturer. Shop prepare edges for field-made joints.
- C. Fastening:
 - 1. Secure countertops, except for epoxy countertops, to cabinets with Z-type fasteners or equivalent, using two or more fasteners at each cabinet front, end, and back.
 - 2. Where necessary to penetrate countertops with fasteners, countersink heads approximately **1/8 inch (3 mm)** and plug hole flush with material equal to countertop in chemical resistance, hardness, and appearance.
- D. Seal unfinished edges and cutouts in plastic-laminate countertops with heavy coat of polyurethane varnish.
- E. Provide scribe moldings for closures at junctures of countertop, curb, and splash with walls as recommended by manufacturer for materials involved. Match materials and finish to adjacent laboratory casework. Use chemical-resistant, permanently elastic sealing compound where recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF SINKS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in SEFA 2.
- B. Underside Installation of Epoxy Sinks: Use laboratory casework manufacturer's recommended adjustable support system for table- and cabinet-type installations. Set top edge of sink unit in sink and countertop manufacturers' recommended chemical-resistant sealing compound or adhesive, and firmly secure to produce a tight and fully leakproof joint. Adjust sink and securely support to prevent movement. Remove excess sealant or adhesive while still wet and finish joint for neat appearance.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF LABORATORY ACCESSORIES

- A. Install accessories in accordance with Shop Drawings, installation requirements in SEFA 2, and manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Securely fasten adjustable shelving supports, stainless steel shelves, and pegboards to partition framing, wood blocking, or reinforcements in partitions.
- C. Install shelf standards plumb and at heights to align shelf brackets for level shelves. Install shelving level and straight, closely fitted to other work where indicated.
- D. Securely fasten pegboards to partition framing, wood blocking, or reinforcements in partitions.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean finished surfaces, touch up as required, and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Architect.
- B. Protect countertop surfaces during construction with 6-mil (0.15-mm) plastic or other suitable water-resistant covering. Tape to underside of countertop at a minimum of 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c.

END OF SECTION 123553.19

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. This Section includes individually mounted enclosed switches and circuit breakers used for the following:
 - 1. Feeder and branch-circuit protection.
 - 2. Motor and equipment disconnecting means.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 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. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- 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. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers 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. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Fusible Switches:
 - a. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - c. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - d. Square D Co.
 - 2. Molded-Case Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 - b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 - c. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - d. Square D Co.

2.2 ENCLOSED SWITCHES

- A. All Switches:
 - 1. Heavy Duty type with nontearable, positive, quick make-quick break mechanisms.
 - 2. Handles whose positions are easily recognizable and are padlockable in either the “on” or “off” positions.
 - 3. Defeatable door interlocks that prevent the door from opening when the operating handle is in the “on” position.
- B. Enclosed, Nonfusible Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with lockable handle.
- C. Enclosed, Fusible Switch, 800 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with two padlocks.
 - 1. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with full interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. **Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers:** Electronic trip circuit breakers with RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip and individually field-adjustable long time, short time, and instantaneous trip pickup level settings. Trip unit shall also have adjustable long time and short time delay settings. Provide for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250A and larger.
 2. **Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:** Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Field adjustable instantaneous trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 100 A to 225A.
- B. **Breakers Serving Transfer Switches:** Type and Frame size as required to meet “Specific Coordinated Molded Case Breaker” as required by submitted automatic transfer switch for a minimum 42,000 A withstand rating.
- C. **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. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
 5. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
 6. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.

2.4 ELEVATOR DISCONNECT SWITCH

- A. **Elevator Disconnect Switch shall consist of integral fused disconnect switch with shunt trip device. Shunt trip device shall be activated by the closing of a 120VAC dry contact on the Fire Alarm system. Elevator Disconnect switch shall also have a voltage monitoring relay that monitors power to shunt trip device and is supervised by the Fire Alarm system.**
- B. **Provide Elevator Disconnect Switch in a single enclosure with all necessary switching mechanism, shunt-trip device, fuse holders, relay(s), control transformer and other appurtenances for a complete listed system. The switch shall have an ampere rating as shown on the Contract Drawings, and shall include a horsepower rated fusible switch with shunt trip capabilities. The fuse rating of the switch shall be based upon elevator manufacturer requirements and utilize Class J Fuses. It shall include as an accessory, a 100VA control power transformer with primary and secondary fuses. It shall also contain an isolation relay with a 120VAC coil. A normally open dry contact shall be provided by the Fire Alarm System to energize the isolation relay and activate the shunt trip solenoid. The module shall contain a Key to Test Switch, a green “ON” Pilot Light, One set of Auxiliary Mechanical Interlocked Form C contacts, and Fire Alarm Voltage Monitoring Relay.**

2.5 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 4X.
 3. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4X.

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. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
- B. Testing Technician
 - 1. The testing technicians shall be trained in all the methods of correctly and safely conducting the required test. The technician shall have regular experience conducting the required tests and they must have the knowledge to determine the serviceability of a specific piece of equipment.
- C. Physical Inspection and Testing
 - 1. Verify equipment rating correspond to drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Inspect the physical and mechanical condition and verify that it complies with manufacturer's standards.
 - 3. Verify equipment is properly secured and aligned as specified in the drawings and specifications.
 - 4. Verify the equipment is clean.
 - 5. Open and close circuit breaker to verify smooth and proper operation.
 - 6. Confirm bolted electrical connections are low impedance using one of the following means:
 - a. Measure the resistance with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Bolted electrical connection resistances shall be compared to resistances measured on similar connections. Any similar resistance values that deviate more than 50 percent should be investigated.
 - b. Inspect the bolted connection and verify that it is at the manufacturer's rated torque using a calibrated torque wrench. If manufacturer's data is not available verify the torque meets the requirements of Table 100.12 in the ANSI/NETA ATS-2009.
- D. Electrical Inspection and Testing
 - 1. Test the insulation resistance on each pole. The resistance should be measured from phase to phase and phase to ground while the breaker is engaged. When the switch is not engaged the insulation resistance should be measured across each pole. For testing purposes apply a voltage as

recommended by the manufacturer. If no recommendations are available from the manufacturer refer to Table 100.1 in the ANSI/NETA ATS-2009.

- E. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- F. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.
- H. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 262816

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK