

SECTION 03 60 00 - GROUT

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide grout, complete and in place, in accordance with the Contract Documents
- B. **Grout Types.** The following types of grout are covered in this Section:
 - 1. Non-Shrink Grout - Class I (cement-based)
 - 2. Non-Shrink Grout - Class II (cement-based)

1.2 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Contractor Submittals.
 - 1. Certified testing lab reports for tests indicated herein.
 - 2. Test results and service report from the field tests and the demonstration and training session verifying the requirements indicated herein.
 - 3. Certification that grouts used on the project contain no chlorides or other chemicals that cause corrosion.
 - 4. Manufacturer's literature containing instructions and recommendations on the mixing, handling, placement, curing, and appropriate uses for each type of grout used in the WORK, and location of use. ICBO/ES report shall be submitted for epoxy anchor grout for adhesive anchors.
 - 5. Manufacturer's certification that its non-shrink grout does not contain aluminum, zinc, or magnesium powders as a method of expansion.
 - 6. Submit manufacturer's written warranty as indicated herein.
 - 7. Name and telephone number of grout manufacturer's representative who will give on-Site service. The representative shall have at least one year of experience with the indicated grouts.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

A. **Field Tests**

- 1. Compression test specimens will be taken from the first placement of each type of grout, and at intervals thereafter selected by the ENGINEER. The specimens will be made by the ENGINEER or its representative.
- 2. Compression tests and fabrication of specimens for cement grout and cement based non-shrink grout will be performed in accordance with ASTM C 1107 -

Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink), at intervals during construction selected by the ENGINEER. A set of 3 specimens will be made for testing at 7 Days, 28 Days, and each additional time period as appropriate.

3. Compression tests and fabrication of specimens for topping grout and concrete/grout fill will be performed in accordance with Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete, at intervals during construction selected by the ENGINEER.
4. The cost of laboratory tests on grout will be paid by the OWNER except where test results show the grout to be defective. In such case, the CONTRACTOR shall pay for the tests, removal and replacement of Defective Work, and re-testing, all as part of the WORK.
5. The CONTRACTOR shall assist the ENGINEER in obtaining specimens for testing and shall furnish materials necessary for fabricating the test specimens.

B. **Construction Tolerances:** Construction tolerances shall be as indicated in Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete, unless indicated otherwise.

C. **Pre-Installation Demonstration and Training**

1.4 SPECIAL CORRECTION OF DEFECTS PROVISIONS

A. **Manufacturer's Warranty**

1. Furnish one-year warranty for WORK provided under this section.
2. Manufacturer's warranty shall not contain a disclaimer limiting responsibility to the purchase price of products or materials.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 APPLICATION

- A. Unless indicated otherwise, grouts shall be provided as listed below whether indicated on the Drawings or not.

Application	Type of Grout
Anchor bolts and reinforcing steel required to be set in grout that is not in high temperature or high fire risk areas.	Epoxy Anchor Grout (See Spec 03 65 00)
Beam and column (1 or 2 story) base plates less than 16-inches in the least dimension.	Non-Shrink - Class I
Storage tanks and other non-motorized equipment and machinery under 30 horsepower	Non-Shrink - Class I

Filling blockout spaces for embedded items such as railing posts, gate guide frames, etc.	Non-Shrink - Class I (Class II where placement time exceeds 20 min.)
Repair of holes and defects in concrete members which are not water bearing and not in contact with soil or other fill material	Non-Shrink - Class I
Repair of holes and defects in concrete members which are water bearing or in contact with soil or other fill materials	Non-Shrink - Class II
Any application not listed above, where grout is indicated	Non-Shrink Class I, unless specifically indicated otherwise

2.2 CEMENT GROUT

- A. Cement grout shall be composed of one-part cement, 3 parts sand, and the minimum amount of water necessary to obtain the desired consistency. Where needed to match the color of adjacent concrete, white Portland cement shall be blended with regular cement as needed. The minimum compressive strength at 28 Days shall be 4,000 psi.
- B. Cement grout materials shall be as indicated in Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

2.3 NON-SHRINK GROUTS (Cement-based)

A. General

1. Cement-based non-shrink grout shall be a prepackaged, inorganic, fluid, non-gas liberating, non-metallic, cement type grout requiring only the addition of water. Cement from kilns burning metal-rich hazardous waste fuel shall not be used.
2. Manufacturer's instructions shall be printed on each bag or other container in which the materials are packaged. The specific formulation for each class of non-shrink grout shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the particular application.
3. Grout shall not contain chlorides or additives that may contribute to corrosion.
4. Grout shall be formulated to be used at any consistency from fluid to plastic.
5. Cement-based non-shrink grout shall have the following minimum properties when tested at a fluid consistency, at 28 Days:
 - a. Minimum tensile splitting strength of 500 psi per ASTM C 496 - Standard Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.

- b. Minimum flexural strength of 1,000 psi per ASTM C 580 - Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic Surfacing, and Polymer Concretes.
- c. Minimum bond strength (concrete to grout) of 1,900 psi per modified ASTM C 882 - Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete by Slant Shear.
- d. Grout shall be certified for use in freeze/thaw environments.

B. Class I Non-Shrink Grout

- 1. Class I non-shrink grout shall have a minimum 28 Day compressive strength of 5,000 psi when mixed at a fluid consistency.
- 2. Class I non-shrink grout shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1107, Grade B or C, when mixed to fluid, flowable, and plastic consistencies.
- 3. Grout shall have a maximum early age height change of 4.0 percent expansion and shall have no shrinkage (0.0 percent) in accordance with ASTM C 827 – Test Method for Early Volume Change of Cementitious Mixtures. The grout when tested shall not bleed or segregate at maximum allowed water.
- 4. Grout shall have no shrinkage (0.0 percent) and a maximum of 0.3 percent expansion in the hardened state when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1090 - Test Method for Measuring Changes in Height of Cylindrical Specimens from Hydraulic-Cement Grout.
- 5. Furnish certification that the non-shrink property of grout is not based on gas production or gypsum expansion.
- 6. Class I Non-Shrink Grout shall be **MasterFlow 713** by **BASF**, **Five Star Grout** by **Five Star Products**, **SikagROUT 212** by **Sika Corporation**, **L&M CRYSTEX** by **Laticrete**; **Hi-Flow Grout** by **Euclid Chemical Company** or approved equal.

C. Class II Non-Shrink Grout

- 1. Class II non-shrink grout shall be a high precision, fluid, extended working time grout. The minimum 28-Day compressive strength shall be 7,500 psi, when mixed at a fluid consistency.
- 2. Grout shall have a maximum early age height change of 4.0 percent expansion and shall have no shrinkage (0.0 percent) in accordance with ASTM C 827.
- 3. Grout shall have no shrinkage (0.0 percent) and a maximum of 0.3 percent expansion in the hardened state when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1090.
- 4. Class II non-shrink grout shall have an extended working time of 30 minutes minimum when mixed to a fluid consistency as defined in ASTM C 827 at temperature extremes of 45 to 90 degrees F in accordance with ASTM C 1107.

5. Class II non-shrink grout shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1107, Grade B or C when tested using the amount of water needed to achieve fluid consistency per ASTM C 939.
6. The grout when tested shall not bleed or segregate at maximum allowed water content.
7. Provide certification that its non-shrink property is not based on gas production or gypsum expansion.
8. Class II non-shrink grout shall be **MasterFlow 928** by **BASF**, **Five Star Fluid Grout 100** by **Five Star Products**, **L&M CRYSTEX** by **Laticrete**, or approved equal.

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Curing materials shall be in accordance with Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete and as recommended by the manufacturer of prepackaged grouts.

2.5 CONSISTENCY

- A. The consistency of grouts shall be that necessary to completely fill the space to be grouted for the particular application. Dry pack consistency is defined such that the grout is plastic and moldable but will not flow. Where "dry pack" is called for in the Contract Documents, it shall mean a grout of that consistency; the type of grout to be used shall be as indicated herein for the particular application.
- B. The slump for topping grout and concrete/grout fill shall be adjusted to match placement and finishing conditions but shall not exceed 4-inches.

2.6 MEASUREMENT OF INGREDIENTS

- A. Measurements for cement grout shall be made accurately by volume using containers. Shovel measurements shall not be allowed.
- B. Prepackaged grouts shall have ingredients measured by means recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Grout shall be stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.2 GENERAL

- A. CONTRACTOR shall arrange for the manufacturer of prepackaged grouts to provide on-Site technical assistance within 72 hours of request, as part of the WORK.
- B. Grout shall not be placed until base concrete or masonry has attained its design strength, unless authorized otherwise by the ENGINEER.

- C. When cementitious grouts are used on concrete surfaces, the concrete surface shall be saturated with water for 24 hours prior to placement. Upon completion of the saturation period, excess water shall be removed with clean, oil free compressed air prior to grouting. Concrete substrate shall not be wet prior to placement of epoxy grouts.
- D. Surface preparation, curing, and protection of cement grout shall be in accordance with Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete. The finish of the grout surface shall match that of the adjacent concrete unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Surfaces that will be in contact with grout shall be free of dirt, loose rust, oil, wax, grease, curing compounds, laitance, loose concrete, and other deleterious materials.
- F. Shade the WORK from sunlight for at least 24 hours before and 48 hours after grouting.
- G. Contact the grout manufacturer's representative for assistance on hot and cold weather grouting techniques and precautions if applicable.

3.3 GROUTING PROCEDURES

- A. **General:** Mixing, surface preparation, handling, placing, consolidation, curing, and other means of execution for prepackaged grouts shall be done according to the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. **Equipment, Tank, and Pipe Supports.** Structural, equipment, tank, and piping support bases shall be grouted, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 1. The original concrete shall be blocked out or finished off a sufficient distance below the plate to provide for a minimum one-inch thickness of grout or other thickness if indicated.
 - 2. After the base plate has been set in position at the proper elevation by steel wedges or double nuts on the anchor bolts, the space between the bottom of the plate and the original pour of concrete shall be filled with non-shrink-type grout through a headbox of appropriate size. The mixture shall be of a fluid consistency and poured continuously into the space between the plate and the base concrete. Forms for grout shall be tight against retaining surfaces, and joints shall be sealed as recommended by the grout manufacturer to be liquid-tight. Forms shall be coated as recommended by the grout manufacturer for easy form release. Where this method of placement is not practical or where required by the ENGINEER, alternate grouting methods shall be submitted for acceptance by the ENGINEER.
 - 3. Concrete equipment pads for equipment bases that will be epoxy-grouted shall be sized so that, when the equipment base is fully grouted, the epoxy grout is stopped not less than 4-inches from the edge of the pad.
- C. **Drilled Anchors and Reinforcing Bars**
 - 1. General
 - a. Drilled anchors and reinforcing bars shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Holes shall be roughened with a brush on a

power drill and cleaned. Drilled anchors shall not be installed until the concrete has reached the required 28 Day compressive strength. Anchors shall not be loaded until the grout has reached its indicated strength in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- b. The CONTRACTOR shall identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes. Care shall be exercised in coring and drilling to avoid damaging existing reinforcing or embedded items. Notify the ENGINEER if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Take precautions as necessary to avoid damaging prestressing tendons, electrical and communications conduit, and piping.

2. Cement Based Non-Shrink Grout

- a. In places of high temperature or fire hazard, anchor bolts shall be grouted in using cement based non-shrink grout, Class I.
- b. Unless otherwise indicated, embedment shall be sufficient to develop the ultimate tensile strength of the anchor or reinforcing bar per the manufacturer's ICBO/ES report but shall not be less than 16 diameters for threaded rod or 24 diameters for reinforcing or smooth bars.
- c. When the bolt diameter is one-inch or less, the hole diameter should be a minimum of 2-inches. When the bolt diameter is greater than one inch, the hole diameter should be at least twice the bolt diameter.
- d. Drilled holes shall be saturated with water for not less than 24 hours before installation of anchor/rod/rebar.
- e. The non-shrink grout should be placed in the holes in a non-sag (trowelable) consistency. The grout should be placed in the holes before the anchor and then the anchor inserted and vibrated to ensure proper coverage.

3.4 CONSOLIDATION

- A. Grout shall be placed in such a manner, for the consistency necessary for each application, to assure that the space to be grouted is completely filled.

3.5 CURING

- A. Cement based grouts shall be cured per Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete and per the manufacturer's recommendations.

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SECTION 03 65 00 - EPOXY RESIN ADHESIVE SYSTEMS

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide epoxy resin adhesives, complete and in place, in accordance with the Contract Documents
- B. **Epoxy Resin Adhesives Types.** The following types of epoxy resin adhesives are covered in this Section:
 - 1. Epoxy Anchor Resins for Adhesive Anchors

1.2 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Contractor Submittals.
 - 1. Certified testing lab reports for tests indicated herein.
 - 2. Test results and service report from the field tests and the demonstration and training session verifying the requirements indicated herein.
 - 3. Certification that resins used on the project contain no chlorides or other chemicals that cause corrosion.
 - 4. Manufacturer's literature containing instructions and recommendations on the mixing, handling, placement, curing, and appropriate uses for each type of resin used in the WORK, and location of use. ICBO/ES report shall be submitted for epoxy anchor resin for adhesive anchors.
 - 5. Manufacturer's certification that its non-shrink resin does not contain aluminum, zinc, or magnesium powders as a method of expansion.
 - 6. Submit manufacturer's written warranty as indicated herein.
 - 7. Name and telephone number of resin manufacturer's representative who will give on-Site service. The representative shall have at least one year of experience with the indicated resins.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

A. **Field Tests**

- 1. Compression test specimens will be taken from the first placement of each type of resin, and at intervals thereafter selected by the ENGINEER. The specimens will be made by the ENGINEER or its representative.
- 2. Compression tests and fabrication of specimens for epoxy resins will be performed in accordance with ASTM C 579 - Test Methods for Compressive Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars and Monolithic Surfacing and Polymer Concretes,

Method B, at intervals during construction selected by the ENGINEER. A set of 3 specimens will be made for testing at 7 Days and each earlier time period as appropriate.

3. The cost of laboratory tests on resin will be paid by the OWNER except where test results show the resin to be defective. In such case, the CONTRACTOR shall pay for the tests, removal and replacement of Defective Work, and re-testing, all as part of the WORK.
4. The CONTRACTOR shall assist the ENGINEER in obtaining specimens for testing and shall furnish materials necessary for fabricating the test specimens.

B. **Construction Tolerances:** Construction tolerances shall be as indicated in Section 03 33 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete, unless indicated otherwise.

C. **Pre-Installation Demonstration and Training**

1. **Epoxy Anchor Resins for Adhesive Anchors**

- a. Special inspection as recommended by the ICBO/ES report or as required by the building department shall be required for adhesive anchor installations. Cost of special inspection of adhesive anchors will be paid by the OWNER.
- b. Before installing adhesive anchors in the WORK, adhesive anchor installers shall be trained and qualified at the Site by the manufacturer's representative. Training and qualification for each installer shall include at least:
 - 1) Hole drilling procedure, hole preparation and cleaning techniques, adhesive injection technique and dispenser training/maintenance, rebar dowel preparation and installation, and proof loading/torquing.
 - 2) Anchors installed in both the vertical and horizontal positions in a mock-up concrete panel of adequate size and thickness. Anchors shall be tested in tension and shear loading. A minimum of 3 anchors shall be tested for each installation position.
 - 3) Anchors shall be tested at 2 times the published allowable load in tension and in shear as indicated in the ICBO/ES report.
 - 4) If any of the 3 test bolts in any installation position fail to reach the test loads, the installer shall be re-tested with the same procedure. Re-testing is required only for the failed installation position.
 - 5) An installer who has 3 consecutive successful bolt tests in the first or second trial is considered qualified for adhesive anchor installation for this project. The manufacturer's representative shall issue a certificate to the qualified installer, and a copy of the certificate shall be filed with the CONTRACTOR and be submitted to the ENGINEER.

- 6) The test anchor size shall be the largest size adhesive anchor used on the project. The embedment length shall be long enough to develop the allowable steel strength per AISC Manual of Steel Construction.
- 7) Each installer shall be re-qualified every 6 months for the duration of the project by the same qualifying procedure.
- 8) The certification of each qualified installer shall be available for verification at the Special Inspector's request.
- 9) Defective anchors noted by the Special Inspector shall be replaced and re-installed by the CONTRACTOR without any additional compensation.

1.4 SPECIAL CORRECTION OF DEFECTS PROVISIONS

A. **Manufacturer's Warranty**

1. Furnish one-year warranty for WORK provided under this section.
2. Manufacturer's warranty shall not contain a disclaimer limiting responsibility to the purchase price of products or materials.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 APPLICATION

- A. Unless indicated otherwise, epoxy adhesive resins shall be provided as listed below whether indicated on the Drawings or not.

Application	Type of Epoxy Resins
Anchor bolts and reinforcing steel required to be set in resin that is not in high temperature or high fire risk areas.	Epoxy Anchor Resin

2.2 EPOXY ANCHOR RESIN

- A. Epoxy anchor resin shall conform to ASTM C 881 - Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete, Type IV, Class A, B and C B & C, Grade 3 with the exception of gel time.
- B. Heat deflection temperature per ASTM D 648 -- Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load shall be a minimum 120 degrees F.
- C. Manufacturer shall certify that the epoxy anchor resin will maintain 90 percent of its strength up to a temperature of 125 degrees F.
- D. Resin shall come in a 2 chambered cartridge with a metering system that provides the proper ratio of hardener and resin. The resin shall also come with a static mixer nozzle to thoroughly mix the hardener and resin together.

- E. Epoxy anchor resin shall be capable of being used in submersed applications once cured.
- F. Compressive strength per ASTM D 695 - Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics shall be 10,000 psi minimum.
- G. Whenever possible, overhead anchors subject to vibration, anchors in fire-resistive construction or high fire risk areas, and anchors subject to working or operating temperatures above 100 degrees F shall be cast-in-place anchors. Whenever cast-in-place anchors cannot be used in these applications, use cement based non-shrink resin and oversized holes.
- H. Embedment of adhesive anchors/rebar shall be deep enough to develop the anchor/rebar. Embedment shall not exceed 67 percent of the member depth.
- I. Epoxy anchor resin shall be **HIT-RE 500 V3** by **Hilti** or approved equal.

2.3 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Curing materials shall be in accordance with recommendations by the manufacturer of prepackaged resins.

2.4 CONSISTENCY

- A. The consistency of resins shall be that necessary to completely fill the space to be resined for the particular application. Dry pack consistency is defined such that the resin is plastic and moldable but will not flow. Where "dry pack" is called for in the Contract Documents, it shall mean a resin of that consistency; the type of resin to be used shall be as indicated herein for the particular application.
- B. The slump for topping resin and concrete/resin fill shall be adjusted to match placement and finishing conditions but shall not exceed 4-inches.

2.5 MEASUREMENT OF INGREDIENTS

- A. Measurements for cement resin shall be made accurately by volume using containers. Shovel measurements shall not be allowed.
- B. Prepackaged resins shall have ingredients measured by means recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Resin shall be stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.2 GENERAL

- A. CONTRACTOR shall arrange for the manufacturer of prepackaged resins to provide on-Site technical assistance within 72 hours of request, as part of the WORK.

- B. Resin shall not be placed until base concrete or masonry has attained its design strength, unless authorized otherwise by the ENGINEER.
- C. Concrete substrate shall not be wet prior to placement of epoxy resins.
- D. The finish of the resin surface shall match that of the adjacent concrete unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Surfaces that will be in contact with resin shall be free of dirt, loose rust, oil, wax, grease, curing compounds, laitance, loose concrete, and other deleterious materials.
- F. Shade the WORK from sunlight for at least 24 hours before and 48 hours after resining.
- G. Contact the resin manufacturer's representative for assistance on hot and cold weather resining techniques and precautions if applicable.

3.3 RESINING PROCEDURES

- A. **General:** Mixing, surface preparation, handling, placing, consolidation, curing, and other means of execution for prepackaged resins shall be done according to the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. **Equipment, Tank, and Pipe Supports.** Structural, equipment, tank, and piping support bases shall be resined, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 1. The original concrete shall be blocked out or finished off a sufficient distance below the plate to provide for a minimum one-inch thickness of resin or other thickness if indicated.
 - 2. After the base plate has been set in position at the proper elevation by steel wedges or double nuts on the anchor bolts, the space between the bottom of the plate and the original pour of concrete shall be filled with non-shrink-type resin through a headbox of appropriate size. The mixture shall be of a fluid consistency and poured continuously into the space between the plate and the base concrete. Forms for resin shall be tight against retaining surfaces, and joints shall be sealed as recommended by the resin manufacturer to be liquid-tight. Forms shall be coated as recommended by the resin manufacturer for easy form release. Where this method of placement is not practical or where required by the ENGINEER, alternate resining methods shall be submitted for acceptance by the ENGINEER.
 - 3. Concrete equipment pads for equipment bases that will be epoxy-resined shall be sized so that, when the equipment base is fully resined, the epoxy resin is stopped not less than 4-inches from the edge of the pad.
- C. **Drilled Anchors and Reinforcing Bars**
 - 1. General
 - a. Drilled anchors and reinforcing bars shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Holes shall be roughened with a brush on a power drill and cleaned. Drilled anchors shall not be installed until the concrete

has reached the required 28 Day compressive strength. Anchors shall not be loaded until the resin has reached its indicated strength in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- b. The CONTRACTOR shall identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes. Care shall be exercised in coring and drilling to avoid damaging existing reinforcing or embedded items. Notify the ENGINEER if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Take precautions as necessary to avoid damaging prestressing tendons, electrical and communications conduit, and piping.

2. Epoxy Adhesive Anchors

- a. Resin shall be proportioned and mixed with automatic equipment.
- b. Unless otherwise indicated, embedment shall be sufficient to develop the ultimate tensile strength of the anchor or reinforcing bar per the manufacturer's ICBO/ES report but shall not be less than 8 diameters for threaded rod or 12 diameters for reinforcing or smooth bars.
- c. Holes shall be dry.

3.4 CONSOLIDATION

- A. Resin shall be placed in such a manner, for the consistency necessary for each application, to assure that the space to be resined is completely filled.

3.5 CURING

- A. Cement based resins shall be cured per Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete and per the manufacturer's recommendations.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 05 12 00 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide structural steel framing and appurtenant metal parts required for permanent connection of the structural steel system, complete and in place, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, AND STANDARDS

- A. References herein to "Building Code" shall mean the International Building Code (IBC). The edition of the codes adopted as of the date of award of this contract shall apply to the WORK herein.

- B. Federal Specifications and Commercial Standards

AISC	Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges
AISC	Structural Steel Buildings-Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design
AISC	Allowable Stress Design Specifications for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 and A490 Bolts approved by the Research Council on Structural Connections of the Engineering Foundation
AISC DG 27	Structural Stainless Steel
ASTM A 36	Structural Steel
ASTM A 53	Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless
ASTM A 240	Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications
ASTM A 276	Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
ASTM A 312	Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
ASTM A 307	Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs
ASTM A 325	Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105-ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A 500	Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes

ASTM A 501	Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing
ASTM A 588	Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel
ASTM A 992	Steel for Structural Shapes for Use in Building Framing
AWS D1.1	Structural Welding Code – Steel
AWS D1.6	Structural Welding Code – Stainless Steel

1.3 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Contractor Submittals.
- B. Shop Drawings shall conform to AISC recommendations and specifications and shall show all holes, etc. required for other work. Drawings shall include complete details showing members and their connections, anchor bolt layouts, schedules for fabrication procedures, and diagrams showing the sequence of erection.
- C. Testing laboratory certifications for shop and field welders shall be submitted in triplicate directly to the ENGINEER with copies to the CONTRACTOR and others as required.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Structural steel framing for pre-engineered metal building shall be in accordance with requirements of Specification 13 34 19.
- B. **Weathering steel (Chinook Raceways Predator Netting Framing)**

Wide flanges & other shapes, plates, and bars	ASTM A588, GR. 50
Bolts	ASTM F3125, GR. A325 Type 3
Nuts	ASTM A563, Gr. DH3
Washers	ASTM F436, Type 3

C. **Mild Painted Steel (Coho and Chinook Incubation Stack Frames, Coho Head Tank Frame)**

Wide flanges	ASTM A992, GR. 50
Other shapes, plates, and bars	ASTM A36
Pipe	ASTM A53
Hollow Structural Sections	ASTM A500, GR. B

D. **Stainless steel**

Plates	ASTM A240, Type S31600
Bars and Shapes	ASTM A276, Type S31600
HSS	ASTM A312, Type S31600

- E. Bolts for connections shall be ASTM A 193 and A 194, Type 316 stainless steel, unless indicated otherwise. Bolts used to connect dissimilar metals shall be ASTM A 193 and A 194, Type 316 stainless steel.
- F. Anchor bolts for primary building column base plates shall be ASTM F593, Type 316 Stainless Steel unless indicated otherwise.
- G. Welded anchor studs shall be headed concrete anchor studs (HAS), or deformed bar anchors (DBA), or threaded studs (TAS), as indicated on the Drawings and as supplied by **Nelson Stud Welding Company (Stanley)** or equal.
- H. Structural members shall be furnished full length without splices unless otherwise indicated or approved by the ENGINEER.

2.2 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. Shop inspection may be undertaken by the OWNER at its own expense. The CONTRACTOR shall give ample notice to the ENGINEER prior to the beginning of any fabrication so that inspection may be provided. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish facilities for the inspection of materials and workmanship in the shop, and inspectors shall be allowed free access to the necessary parts of the WORK. Inspectors shall have the authority to reject any materials or WORK that does not meet requirements. Inspection at the shop is intended as a means of facilitating the WORK and avoiding errors, but it is expressly understood that it will in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR from responsibility for proper materials or workmanship under this Specification.
- B. The OWNER may engage inspectors to inspect welded connections and high-strength bolted connections, and to perform tests and prepare test reports.

1. Ten percent of all butt and bevel welds which extend continuously for 24-inches or less may be completely tested in accordance with AWS D1.6, Part E, Radiographic Testing of Welds, Chapter 6. Butt and bevel welds that extend continuously for more than 24-inches will be spot tested at intervals not exceeding 36-inches.
 2. Defective welds shall be corrected or redone and retested at the CONTRACTOR's expense and to the satisfaction of the welding inspector.
 3. The CONTRACTOR shall test to failure 3 bolts from each heat lot of bolts furnished to the job to verify compliance with this Specification. The testing laboratory shall be approved by the ENGINEER, and test reports shall be furnished to the ENGINEER in accordance with Section 01 33 00.
- C. The costs for initial testing will be paid by the OWNER. However, the CONTRACTOR shall pay testing costs for any additional testing and investigation on WORK that proves to be defective. The CONTRACTOR shall supply material for testing at no cost to the OWNER and shall assist the ENGINEER in obtaining material for test samples.

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 MEASUREMENT

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall verify dimensions and shall make any field measurements necessary and shall be fully responsible for accuracy and layout of WORK. The CONTRACTOR shall review the Drawings, and any discrepancies shall be reported to the ENGINEER for clarification prior to starting fabrication.

3.2 FABRICATION

- A. Structural steel shall be fabricated in accordance with the Drawings, AISC Specifications, and the Shop Drawings.
- B. Materials shall be properly marked and match-marked for field assembly.
- C. Where finishing is required, assembly shall be completed including bolting and welding of units, before start of finishing operations.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Shop and field connections shall be bolted or welded as indicated. Connections shall develop full strength of members joined and shall conform to AISC standard connections.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, welds shall conform to AISC LRFD Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.

3.4 WELDED CONSTRUCTION

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with the current AWS D1.1 Code for procedures, appearance, and quality of welds and welders, and methods used in correcting Defective WORK. Welded architectural metal that is exposed to view shall have welds ground

smooth. Shielded metal arc welding method or gas metal arc welding methods shall be used for welding structural steel.

- B. Unless otherwise indicated, butt and bevel welds shall be complete penetration.

3.5 HOLES FOR OTHER WORK

- A. Holes shall be provided as necessary or as indicated for securing other WORK to structural steel framing, and for the passage of other WORK through steel framing members. No torch cut holes will be permitted.

3.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Structural members shall be loaded in such a manner that they may be transported and unloaded without being excessively stressed, deformed, or otherwise damaged.
- B. Structural steel members and packaged materials shall be protected from corrosion and deterioration. Material shall be stored in a dry area and shall not be placed in direct contact with the ground. Materials shall not be placed on the structure in a manner that might cause distortion or damage to the members or the supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

3.7 ERECTION

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with the AISC Specifications and Code of Standard Practice, and with indicated requirements.
- B. Anchor bolts and other connectors required for securing structural steel to in-place WORK and templates and other devices for presetting bolts and other anchors to accurate locations shall be furnished by the CONTRACTOR.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for designing and installing any temporary bracing required for the safe erection of structural steel members.

3.8 SETTING BASES AND BEARING PLATES

- A. Prior to the placement of non-shrink grout beneath base and bearing plates, the bottom surface of the plates shall be cleaned of all bond-reducing materials, and concrete and masonry bearing surface shall also be cleaned of all bond-reducing materials and be roughened to improve bonding.
- B. Loose and attached baseplates and bearing plates for structural members shall be set on wedges, leveling nuts, or other adjustable devices.
- C. Anchor bolts shall be tightened after the supported members have been positioned and plumbed and the non-shrink grout has attained its indicated strength.
- D. Baseplates shall be grouted with non-shrink grout to assure full uniform bearing. Grouting shall be done prior to placing loads on the structure.

3.9 FIELD ASSEMBLY

- A. Structural frames shall be set accurately to the lines and elevations indicated. The various members shall be aligned and adjusted to form a part of a complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact shall be cleaned before assembly. Necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignments shall be performed.
- B. Individual members of the structure shall be leveled and plumbed within AISC tolerances.
- C. Required leveling and plumbing measurements shall be established on the mean operating temperature of the structure.

3.10 MISFITS AT BOLTED CONNECTIONS

- A. Where misfits in bolting are encountered, the ENGINEER shall be immediately notified. The CONTRACTOR shall submit a method to remedy the misfit for review by the ENGINEER. The ENGINEER will determine whether the remedy is acceptable or if the member must be refabricated.
- B. Incorrectly sized or misaligned holes in members shall not be enlarged by burning or by the use of drift pins.
- C. Correction of misfits is part of the WORK.

3.11 GAS CUTTING

- A. Gas cutting torches shall not be used in the field for correcting fabrication errors in the structural framing, except when approved by the ENGINEER. Gas-cut sections shall be finished equal to a sheared appearance.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 05 50 00 - MISCELLANEOUS METALWORK

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide miscellaneous metalwork and appurtenances, complete and in place, as indicated in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, AND STANDARDS

A. Federal Specifications

MIL-G-18015 A (3) (Ships) Aluminum Planks. (6063-T6)

MIL-A-907E Antiseize Thread Compound, High Temperature

B. Codes

OSHA 1927.10 Fixed Ladders

C. Commercial Standards

AA-M32C22A41 Aluminum Assn.

AASHTO HS-20 Truck Loading

AISC Manual of Steel Construction

AISI Design of Light Gauge, Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members

ANSI / AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel

ANSI / AWS D1.2 Structural Welding Code - Aluminum

ANSI / AWS QC1 Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors

ASTM A 36 Carbon Structural Steel

ASTM A 48 Gray Iron Castings

ASTM A 53 Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

ASTM A 123 Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products

ASTM A 153 Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware

ASTM A 193 Alloy-Steel and Stainless-Steel Bolting Materials for High Temperature Service

ASTM A 194	Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure and High Temperature Service
ASTM A 307	Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 psi Tensile Strength
ASTM A 325	Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A 500	Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
ASTM A 992	Steel for Structural Shapes for Use in Building Framing

1.3 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish submittals in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 33 00 – Contractor Submittals.

B. Shop Drawings

1. Shop Drawings shall conform to AISC recommendations and specifications, and shall show holes, and the like, as may be required for other parts of the WORK.
2. Shop Drawings shall include complete details of members and connections, anchor bolt layouts, schedules for fabrication procedures, and diagrams for the sequence of erection.
3. Anchors
 - a. Submit an ICBO report listing the ultimate load capacity in tension and shear for each size and type of concrete anchor.
 - b. Submit manufacturer's recommended installation instructions and procedures for adhesive anchors.
 - c. Upon review by the ENGINEER, these instructions shall be followed specifically.
 - d. No substitution for the indicated adhesive anchors will be considered unless accompanied with ICBO report verifying strength and material equivalency, including temperature at which load capacity is reduced to 90 percent of that determined at 75 degrees F.

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Weld procedures and welder qualifications shall be available in the CONTRACTOR's field office for review.
- B. Welding shall be inspected by a CONTRACTOR-furnished inspector qualified in accordance with AWS requirements and approved by the ENGINEER.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Aluminum

1. Unless otherwise indicated, aluminum metalwork shall be fabricated from Alloy 6061-T6.
2. Aluminum in contact with concrete, masonry, wood, porous materials, or dissimilar metals shall have contact surfaces coated in accordance with the requirements of Section 09 96 00 - Protective Coatings.

B. Stainless Steel

1. Unless otherwise indicated, stainless steel metalwork shall be fabricated from Type 316 stainless steel.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, stainless steel bolts and anchors shall be fabricated from materials indicated in section 2.3 BOLTS AND ANCHORS of this specification.

2.2 HATCHES

- A. Hatches shall be in accordance with Specification 07 72 33.

2.3 BOLTS AND ANCHORS

A. Standard Service

1. Unless otherwise indicated, bolts, anchor bolts, washers, and nuts shall be fabricated from 316 stainless steel as indicated.
2. Except as otherwise indicated, steel for bolt material, anchor bolts, and cap screws shall be in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Structural Connections: ASTM F593, Type 316
 - b. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F593, Type 316
 - c. Pipe and Equipment Flange Bolts/Nuts: ASTM A 193/A 194, Grade B-7

B. Anti-seize Lubricant Coating

1. Threads on stainless steel bolts shall be protected with an antiseize lubricant suitable for submerged stainless-steel bolts, meeting government specification MIL-A-907E.
2. Buried bolts in poorly drained soil shall be coated the same as the buried pipe.
3. Antiseize lubricant shall be classified as acceptable for potable water use by the NSF.

4. Antiseize lubricant shall be "PURE WHITE" by **Anti-Seize Technology**, Franklin Park, IL, 60131, or equal.

C. Bolt Requirements

1. The bolt and nut material shall be free-cutting steel.
2. The nuts shall be capable of developing the full strength of the bolts.
3. Threads shall be Coarse Thread Series conforming to the requirements of the American Standard for Screw Threads.
4. Bolts and cap screws shall have hexagon heads and nuts shall be Heavy Hexagon Series.
5. Bolts and nuts shall be installed with washers fabricated from material matching the base material of bolts, except that hardened washers for high-strength bolts shall conform to the requirements of the AISC Specification.
6. Lock washers fabricated from material matching the bolts shall be installed where indicated.
7. The length of each bolt shall be such that the bolt extends at least 1/8-inch beyond the outside face of the nut before tightening, except for anchor bolts which shall be flush with the face of the nut before tightening.

2.4 Drilled Anchors in Concrete and Masonry

A. General

1. Unless otherwise indicated, drilled concrete or masonry anchors shall be epoxy adhesive anchors in accordance with Specification 03 65 00 – Epoxy Resin Adhesive Systems.
 - a. No substitutions will be considered unless accompanied with an ICBO report verifying strength and material equivalency.
2. Expanding type anchors are not permitted unless specifically indicated otherwise in the Contract Documents.

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Fabrication and Erection

1. Except as otherwise indicated, the fabrication and erection of structural steel shall conform to the requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction "Manual of Steel Construction."

3.2 WELDING

A. Methods & Qualifications

1. Welding shall be performed by the metal-arc method or gas-shielded arc method as described in the American Welding Society "Welding Handbook" as supplemented by other pertinent standards of the AWS.
2. The qualification of the welders shall be in accordance with the AWS Standards.

B. Quality

1. In assembly and during welding, the component parts shall be adequately clamped, supported, and restrained in order to minimize distortion and for control of dimensions.
2. Weld reinforcement shall be as indicated by the AWS Code.
3. Upon completion of welding, remove weld splatter, flux, slag, and burrs left by attachments.
4. Welds shall be repaired in order to produce a workmanlike appearance, with uniform weld contours and dimensions.
5. Sharp corners of material that is to be painted or coated shall be ground to a minimum of 1/32-inch on the flat.

3.3 DRILLED ANCHORS

- A. Drilled anchors and reinforcing bars shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Holes shall be roughened with a brush on a power drill, and then cleaned and dried.
- C. Drilled anchors shall not be installed until the concrete has reached the required 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Adhesive anchors shall not be loaded until the adhesive has reached its indicated strength in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- END OF SECTION -

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SECTION 06 82 00 - FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC FABRICATIONS

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide fabricated fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) items, complete and in place, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Contractor Submittals
 - B. **Shop Drawings:** Shop Drawings for every FRP item. Include plans, elevations, and profiles that clearly show material sizes, types, styles, part or catalog numbers. Drawings shall include complete details for the fabrication and erection of components, including location, dimensions, lengths, joining method, type and size of fasteners, clip angles, member sizes, and connection details.
 - C. Layout drawings for grating shall show the direction of span, type and depth of grating, size and shape of grating panels, seat angle details, and details of grating hold down fasteners.
 - 1. Submit load and deflection tables for each style and depth of grating used.
 - D. **Product Literature:** Manufacturer's published literature including structural design data, structural properties, and load and deflection tables for each style and depth of grating, corrosion resistance tables, certificates of compliance, test reports (as applicable), anchoring system allowable load tables and ICBO reports.
 - E. **Calculations:** Structural calculations shall be submitted for stairs, stair support systems, handrails, railing systems, brackets, support flanges, ladders, and fasteners or anchors. Calculations shall be signed and sealed by a profession engineer registered in the State of California.
 - F. **Samples:** Samples of each type of product shall be submitted if requested by the ENGINEER.
 - G. **Certification:** The CONTRACTOR shall certify on the Shop Drawings that items and fabrications have been manufactured of materials suitable for potable water usage per NSF 61, and that fabricated items are of sufficient strength to serve their intended function without undue distortion or deflection.
- #### 1.3 QUALITY CONTROL
- A. **Manufacturer's Qualifications:** Items provided under this Section shall be furnished only by manufacturers having experience in the manufacture of similar products, with a record of five (5) similar successful installations in the last five (5) years.

- B. **Quality:** Fiberglass items shall be constructed of new, first-class, commercial-quality, fiberglass fabric-reinforced polyester or vinyl ester resin laminate material of the strength, thickness, and dimensions indicated, using the matched die-molded method.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. FRP items shall be composed of fiberglass reinforcement and resin in quantities, qualities, properties, arrangements, and dimensions as necessary to meet the design requirements and dimensions indicated.
- B. Fiberglass reinforcement shall be continuous roving, continuous strand mat, and surfacing veil or a combination thereof in sufficient quantities for the application and physical properties required.
- C. Unless indicated otherwise, resin shall be fire retardant isophthalic polyester or vinyl ester with chemical formulation as necessary to provide the corrosion resistance, strength, and other physical properties as required.
- D. Finished surfaces of FRP items and fabrications shall be smooth, resin-rich, free of voids, and without dry spots, cracks, crazes, or unreinforced areas. Glass fibers shall be well covered with resin to protect against exposure from wear or weathering.
- E. Resin shall include an ultraviolet (UV) inhibitor additive. FRP products located in exterior locations exposed to the weather or in UV facilities shall also have an additional 1-mil UV-resistant coating applied.
- F. FRP products shall have a tested flame spread rating of 25 or less per ASTM E 84 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials. Gratings and stair treads shall also meet the self-extinguishing requirements of ASTM D 635 - Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
- G. **Supports and Fasteners:** The CONTRACTOR shall provide bolts, anchor bolts, nuts, washers, and supports as required for the WORK of this Section in accordance with the requirements of the manufacturers of the items. Bolts, anchor bolts, washers, and supports shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Concrete anchor systems shall be in accordance with Section 03 65 00 – Epoxy Resin Adhesive Systems.
- H. Cut or machined edges, holes, scratches, gouges, and abrasions shall be sealed with a resin compatible with the resin matrix used in the original item.

2.2 FIBERGLASS GRATING

- A. General
1. **Seat Angles:** Where grating is supported on concrete members, continuous embedded seat angles shall be provided on all sides. Grating seat angles shall be made of stainless steel and be as detailed on the Drawings.

2. **Load/Deflection Requirements:** Grating shall be capable of spanning the distances indicated with a minimum safety factor of 3 for stresses and without exceeding a deflection equal to the lesser of 1/4-inch or the span divided by 180. The loading used for determining stresses and deflections shall be the uniform live load of the adjacent floor area or 100 pounds per square foot, whichever is greater, or a concentrated load of 1,000 pounds at the center of the span, unless otherwise indicated.
3. **Color:** The color of the grating shall match. The color shall be gray. The color selected shall result in no additional cost to the OWNER.
4. The top surface of grating shall be provided with a non-slip surface by embedding or bonding grit to the FRP.
5. **Penetrations:** Cutouts shall be provided where needed for penetrations through the grating. The grating shall be reinforced where necessary to meet the load/deflection requirements despite the cutouts.
6. **Dimensional Requirements:** When grating is designed to span primarily in one direction, the grating shall be fabricated to span in the shorter span direction, unless indicated otherwise. Individual pieces of grating shall not exceed 80 pounds in weight, unless indicated otherwise.
7. Mechanical grating clips shall be manufactured of Type 316 stainless steel. Grating hold-down clips shall be provided, spaced at a maximum of 4-feet apart or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is less. A minimum of 4 clips per piece of grating is required.

2.3 MOLDED FRP GRATING

- A. Molded FRP grating shall be of a one-piece molded construction with tops and bottoms of bearing bars and cross bars in the same plane. Grating shall have a square mesh pattern.
- B. Gratings shall be reinforced with continuous rovings of equal number of layers in each direction to provide bidirectional load bearing.
- C. **Non-slip surfacing:** Grating shall have grit on the top of each bar for maximum slip resistance.
- D. Load/Deflection: Grating shall meet manufacturers published safe recommended loadings with deflection not to exceed the following:
 1. Uniform distributed load over a 36" span: 100 pounds per square foot, with a maximum deflection of 0.25".
- E. Molded FRP grating shall be **Fibergate** by **Fibergate Composite Structures, Inc.**, or equal.
- F. Resin system: The resin system used in the manufacture of the grating shall be ISOFR. Manufacturer may be required to submit corrosion data from tests performed on actual

grating products in standard chemical environments. Corrosion resistance data of the base resin from the manufacturer is not a true indicator of grating corrosion resistance and shall not be accepted.

2.4 POLTRUDED FRP GRATING

- A. Grating components shall be high strength and high stiffness pultruded elements having a maximum of 70% and a minimum of 60% glass content (by weight) of continuous roving and continuous strand mat fiberglass reinforcements. The finished surface of the product shall be provided with a surfacing veil to provide a resin rich surface which improves corrosion resistance and resistance to ultraviolet degradation. Bearing bars shall be interlocked and epoxied in place with a two piece cross rod system to provide a mechanical and chemical lock. Cross rods should be below the walking surface of the grating. Gratings with cross rods that are flush with the walking surface are excluded.
- B. Non-slip surfacing: Grating shall be provided with a quartz grit bonded and baked to the top surface of the finished grating product.
- C. Fire rating: Grating shall be fire retardant with a tested flame spread rating of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Manufacturer may be required to provide certification of ASTM E84 test on grating panels from an independent testing laboratory. Test data shall be from full scale testing of actual production grating, of the same type and material supplied on the project. Test data performed only on the base resin shall not be acceptable.
- D. Resin system: The resin system used in the manufacture of the grating shall be ISOFR. Manufacturer may be required to submit corrosion data from tests performed on actual grating products in standard chemical environments. Corrosion resistance data of the base resin from the manufacturer is not a true indicator of grating corrosion resistance and shall not be accepted.
- E. Color: Gray.
- F. Depth: 1-1/2" deep load bars with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32".
- G. Mesh Configuration: 1-1/2" load bar spacing, 6" tie bar spacing on centers. Grating shall be SAFE-T-SPAN® I5015V or I5015I as manufactured by Fibergrate Composite Structures Incorporated, or approved equal.
- H. Load/Deflection: Grating shall meet manufacturers published safe recommended loadings with deflection not to exceed the following:
 - 1. Uniform distributed load over a 60" span: 100 pounds per square foot, with a maximum deflection of 0.25".
- I. Substitutions: Other products of equal strength, stiffness, corrosion resistance and overall quality may be submitted with the proper supporting data to the engineer for approval.

2.5 FRP STAIR TREADS

- A. Stair treads shall be of a one-piece molded construction reinforced with continuous rovings.
- B. **Non-slip surfacing:** Stair treads shall be manufactured with either a concave profile on the top of each bar or shall have grit bonded or embedded to provide maximum slip resistance. For additional safety and to meet OSHA requirements, stair treads shall be manufactured with a minimum 1.5-inch molded nosing. Nosing shall be bonded with angular grit.
- C. **Load/Deflection Criterion:** Stair treads shall be within allowable stress levels and shall not exceed a deflection of 1/4-inch or the span divided by 180, whichever is less. The loading to be used for determining stresses and deflections shall be a uniform live load of 100 psf or a concentrated load of 300 pounds at the center of the span.
- D. **Hardware:** Type 316 stainless steel hold-down clips shall be provided, spaced as recommended by the manufacturer. A minimum of four hold-down clips shall be required for each tread.
- E. FRP stair treads shall be **Fibertred** by **Fibergrate Composite Structures, Inc.**, or equal.
- F. Stair stringers and miscellaneous steel connection plates shall be Type 316 stainless steel

2.6 RAILINGS

- A. Posts and rails shall be structural shapes manufactured by the pultrusion process.
- B. Handrails that are used in industrial-commercial, non-public areas shall be a 3-rail system with equal open spaces between rails and toeboard with no open space larger than 12-inches as required by the OSHA.
- C. Posts shall be not less than 2-inches square for square systems or 1.9-inches diameter for round rail systems. Rails and railings shall be not less than 1.5-inch square for square rail systems or 1.9-inches diameter for round rail systems and shall be provided with bottom enclosures. Top railings shall be as long as possible and the posts shall not project through the top rails.
- D. The minimum mechanical properties for structural shapes used in the handrail shall be as required for structural shapes below.
- E. **Color:** Rails, posts, and kick plates shall be integrally pigmented yellow.
- F. **Loading Conditions:** Railings and handrail brackets shall be capable of withstanding the following non-simultaneous loading conditions without exceeding the allowable working stress of the material and without permanent deformation, with a minimum factor of safety on loading of 2.0.

1. A 200-pound concentrated load applied to any point in any direction
 2. A 50 pound per linear foot loading applied perpendicular to the top rail.
- G. The post/rail connection shall be fabricated such that the rails are unbroken and continuous through the post without the use of packs or splices. Exposed post corners shall be radiused to eliminate sharp edges. The rails shall be joined to the post through a combination of bonding and mechanical fastening. No sharp or protruding edges shall remain after assembly of the railing. Spacing of the posts shall not exceed 6-feet for straight runs or 4-feet for inclined runs.
- H. The base of the posts shall be reinforced to a minimum height of 1-inch above the uppermost bolt hole.
- I. Full posts shall be located not more than 18-inches from horizontal or vertical change in railing direction.
- J. **Hardware:** Fasteners in the railing system shall be Type 316 stainless steel.
- K. FRP handrail shall be **Dynaround** by **Fibergrate Composite Structures, Inc.**, or equal.

2.7 LADDERS

- A. Ladder side rails, rungs, ladder mounting brackets, and cage straps shall be FRP structural shapes manufactured by the pultrusion process. The minimum mechanical properties for structural shapes used in ladders and cages shall be as required for structural shapes below. Cage hoops and brackets shall be produced by the open molded hand lay-up method.
- B. Wall brackets connecting the ladder to the wall shall be spaced at a maximum of 6-feet on centers.
- C. Rungs shall penetrate the wall of the tube side rails and shall be connected to the rails with both chemical and mechanical fastenings.
- D. **Non-slip surfacing:** Ladder rungs shall be provided with either continuous flutes around the rung or a quartz grit integrally molded into the top surface of the rung.
- E. **Color:** Ladder and cage components shall be integrally pigmented yellow. Wall and floor mount brackets shall be gray.
- F. **Loading Criterion:** The completed ladder and cage installation shall meet the load requirements as set forth in OSHA 1910 (latest edition) with a minimum factor of safety on loading of 2.0. The ladder shall also be capable of supporting an ultimate concentrated vertical load of 1,200 pounds applied at the mid-span of the rung. The ladder manufacturer shall be required to provide supporting test data for rung capacity.
- G. FRP ladders shall be **Dynarail Ladders** by **Fibergrate Composite Structures, Inc.**, or approved equal.

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 PRODUCT DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. **Delivery of Materials:** Manufactured materials shall be delivered in original, unbroken pallets, packages, containers, or bundles bearing the label of the manufacturer. Adhesives, resins, catalysts, and hardeners shall be crated or boxed separately.
- B. **Storage of Products:** Materials shall be carefully handled to protect them from abrasion, cracking, chipping, twisting, deformations, and other types of damage. Store items in an enclosed area and free from contact with soil and water. Store adhesives, resins, catalysts, and hardeners in dry indoor storage facilities between 70- and 85-degrees F (21 to 29 degrees C). There shall be labels on the outside of the boxes indicating that the products shall be stored as described above.

3.2 GENERAL

- A. FRP products shall meet the dimensional requirements and tolerances indicated. The CONTRACTOR shall verify measurements and determine correct size and locations of required holes or cutouts from field dimensions before fabrication.
- B. FRP products shall be fabricated free from warps, twists, or other defects that affect appearance and serviceability.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall give ample notice prior to the beginning of any fabrication work so that the ENGINEER can perform shop inspections.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall install FRP structures in accordance with the manufacturer's assembly drawings. Field cut and drill FRP products with carbide or diamond tipped bits and blades. Seal cut or drilled surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Follow manufacturer's instructions when cutting or drilling fiberglass products or using resin products.
- E. Bonding of FRP items shall be through the use of an epoxy adhesive recommended by the manufacturer of the particular item. The surfaces to be bonded shall be solvent cleaned and abraded sufficiently to remove the surface gloss and to remove any mold release agent or other contaminants which may interfere with proper bonding. The adhesive manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed. The items bonded shall not be stressed until at least 48 hours have passed.

3.3 GRATING

- A. **Layout:** Each grating section shall be readily removable except where indicated. As much as possible, manufacturer shall provide openings and holes where indicated on the Contract Drawings. Grating openings which fit around protrusions (pipes, cables, machinery, etc.) shall be discontinuous at approximately the centerline of opening so each section of grating is readily removable.

1. Install the grating with a minimum 1.5-inch bearing surface at the support ends.

2. Tolerances between sections shall provide for not more than 1/4-inch clearance between adjacent sections or between grating and frames. Adjacent sections shall line up to form an uninterrupted straight line where possible.
3. The grating shall be as free, as commercially possible from visual defects such as foreign inclusions, delamination, blisters, resin burns, air bubbles, and pits. The surface shall have a smooth finish (except for non-slip surfaces).
4. Seat angles shall be mitered and bonded at corners to produce smooth, even, level seating surface.
5. Grating shall be installed so that the top surface is level and even with adjacent walking surfaces. There shall be no protrusions above the top surface.
6. Grating shall be fastened to supports.

3.4 LADDERS

- A. Ladders shall be fully shop assembled.

3.5 RAILINGS

A. **Component Systems**

1. Unless otherwise indicated, handrails and railings shall be component systems, complete and ready for use with anchors, attachments, pickets, brackets, caps, fasteners, gates, posts, sleeves, trim, and all other related items required or necessary for the complete installation.
2. Installation instructions, splice fasteners, and adhesive shall be included in each shipment. Handrails shall have cut edges sealed. The handrail will be shipped prefabricated, requiring only post, kick plate, and rail splicing.

- B. **Workmanship:** Work shall be performed by craftsmen experienced in the fabrication of structural fiberglass items. Exposed surfaces shall be free from defects or other surface blemishes. Dimensions and conditions shall be verified in the field in advance. Joints, junctions, miters, and butting sections shall be precision-fitted, with no gaps occurring between sections, and surfaces shall be flush and aligned.

- C. **Alignment:** Pultruded, case-molded, or bent work shall be straight and with true edges. Railings and handrails shall be provided with continuous top rails, without post projections or other obstructions.

- D. **Expansion/Contractions:** Exterior railing systems shall provide for 1/4-inch expansion and contraction per 20 linear feet of railing. Interior railing systems shall provide for 1/8-inch expansion or contraction per 20 linear feet of railing.

- E. **Railing Continuity and End Treatment:** Handrails and railings shall be designed to form a continuous run system with elbow turns and bends that do not interfere with hand movement. Handrails shall be continuous for the full length of the stairs and landings. Handrails shall extend not less than 12-inches beyond the top and bottom risers. Ends

of handrails shall be returned to wall or shall be terminated in newel posts or safety terminals. Newel posts and safety terminals may be used only when approved by the ENGINEER.

F. Gates and Removable Sections

1. Gates shall be provided with self-closing hinges and self-closing latch bolts. Removable handrail sections shall be provided where indicated. The gate and removable railing hardware color shall match that of the railing system of which it is a part.
2. Railing posts installed into sleeves shall be provided with weep holes for condensation drainage.

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SECTION 07 11 13 - BITUMINOUS DAMPPROOFING

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. Cold-applied, emulsified-asphalt dampproofing.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for bituminous vapor retarders under slabs-on-grade.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with application only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit dampproofing to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation during application of dampproofing in enclosed spaces. Maintain ventilation until dampproofing has cured.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain primary dampproofing materials and primers from single source from single manufacturer. Provide auxiliary materials recommended in writing by manufacturer of primary materials.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC content limits of authorities having jurisdiction unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 COLD-APPLIED, EMULSIFIED-ASPHALT DAMPPROOFING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. APOC, Inc; a division of Gardner Industries.
 - 2. BASF Corporation.
 - 3. Henry Company.
 - 4. Karnak Corporation.
 - 5. W.R. Meadows, Inc.
- B. Fibered Brush and Spray Coats: ASTM D1227, Type II, Class 1.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Furnish auxiliary materials recommended in writing by dampproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with bituminous dampproofing.
- B. Emulsified-Asphalt Primer: ASTM D1227, Type III, Class 1, except diluted with water as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- C. Asphalt-Coated Glass Fabric: ASTM D1668/D1668M, Type I.
- D. Patching Compound: Asbestos-free fibered mastic of type recommended in writing by dampproofing manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for surface smoothness, maximum surface moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with application only after substrate construction and penetrating work have been completed and unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for dampproofing application.

- B. Mask or otherwise protect adjoining exposed surfaces from being stained, spotted, or coated with dampproofing. Prevent dampproofing materials from entering and clogging weep holes and drains.
- C. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to dampproofing work; fill voids, seal joints, and remove bond breakers if any.
- D. Apply patching compound to patch and fill tie holes, honeycombs, reveals, and other imperfections.

3.3 APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for dampproofing application, cure time between coats, and drying time before backfilling unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Apply dampproofing to provide continuous plane of protection.
 - 2. Apply additional coats if recommended in writing by manufacturer or to achieve a smooth surface and uninterrupted coverage.
- B. Where dampproofing footings and foundation walls, apply from finished-grade line to top of footing; extend over top of footing and down a minimum of 6 inches over outside face of footing.
 - 1. Extend dampproofing 12 inches onto intersecting walls and footings, but do not extend onto surfaces exposed to view when Project is completed.
 - 2. Install flashings and corner protection stripping at internal and external corners, changes in plane, construction joints, cracks, and where indicated as "reinforced," by embedding an 8-inch- wide strip of asphalt-coated glass fabric in a heavy coat of dampproofing. Dampproofing coat for embedding fabric is in addition to other coats required.

3.4 COLD-APPLIED, EMULSIFIED-ASPHALT DAMPPROOFING

- A. Concrete Foundations: Apply one fibered brush or spray coat at not less than 3 gal./100 sq. ft..

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Correct dampproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, and reapply dampproofing.

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SECTION 07 41 16 - INSULATED METAL ROOF PANELS

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 insulated metal roof panels.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 07 62 00 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing and trim requirements that are included in this section or provided by the metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Section 07 72 53 "Snow Guards" for prefabricated devices designed to hold snow on the roof surface, allowing it to melt and drain off slowly.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 3. Review structural loading limitations of purlins and rafters during and after roofing.
 - 4. Review flashings, special details, drainage, penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
 - 5. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel systems during and after installation.
 - 6. Review of procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
 - 7. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for 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.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 Hunter 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. Energy Performance: Provide roof panels according to one of the following when tested according to CRRC-1:

1. Three-year, aged solar reflectance of not less than 0.55 and emissivity of not less than 0.75.
 2. Three-year, aged Solar Reflectance Index of not less than 64 when calculated according to ASTM E1980.
- B. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E72:
1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
- C. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM E1680 at the following test-pressure difference:
1. Test-Pressure Difference: 1.57 lbf/sq. ft..
- D. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E1646 at the following test-pressure difference:
1. Test-Pressure Difference: 2.86 lbf/sq. ft..
- E. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift-resistance class indicated.
1. Uplift Rating: UL 60.
- F. 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, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 FOAMED-INSULATION-CORE METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. General: Provide factory-formed and -assembled metal roof panels fabricated from two sheets of metal with insulation core foamed in place during fabrication with joints between panels designed to form weathertight seals. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
1. Panel Performance:
 - a. Flatwise Tensile Strength: 30 psi when tested according to ASTM C297/C297M.
 - b. Humid Aging: Volume increase not greater than 6.0 percent and no delamination or metal corrosion when tested for seven days at 140 deg F and 100 percent relative humidity according to ASTM D2126.

- c. Heat Aging: Volume increase not greater than 2.0 percent and no delamination, surface blistering, or permanent bowing when tested for seven days at 200 deg F according to ASTM D2126.
 - d. Cold Aging: Volume decrease not more than 1.0 percent and no delamination, surface blistering, or permanent bowing when tested for seven days at minus 20 deg F according to ASTM D2126.
 - e. Fatigue: No evidence of delamination, core cracking, or permanent bowing when tested to a 20-lbf/sq. ft. positive and negative wind load and with deflection of L/180 for 2 million cycles.
 - f. Autoclave: No delamination when exposed to 2-psi pressure at a temperature of 212 deg F for 2-1/2 hours.
 - g. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Class A according to ASTM E108.
2. Insulation Core: Modified isocyanurate or polyurethane foam using a non-CFC blowing agent, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively.
- a. Closed-Cell Content: 90 percent when tested according to ASTM D6226.
 - b. Density: 2.0 to 2.6 lb/cu. ft. when tested according to ASTM D1622.
 - c. Compressive Strength: Minimum 20 psi when tested according to ASTM D1621.
 - d. Shear Strength: 26 psi when tested according to ASTM C273.
- B. Standing-Seam-Profile, Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Roof Panels: Formed with vertical tongue-and-groove ribs at panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between ribs; designed for sequential installation by interlocking tongue-and-groove panel edges and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located between panels and engaging edges of adjacent panels, and mechanically seaming panels together.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
- a. Metl-Span.
2. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Facings of zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
- a. Nominal Thickness: 0.028 inch.
 - b. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - c. Interior Finish: Siliconized polyester.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

3. Joint Type: As standard with manufacturer.
4. Panel Coverage: 42 inches.
5. Panel Thickness: 3.0 inches.
6. Thermal-Resistance Value (R-Value): 24 according to ASTM C1363.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 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 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- 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 exterior facings of 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. Gutters: Formed from same material, finish, and color as exterior facings of panels, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long sections, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Furnish gutter supports spaced a maximum of 36 inches o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide wire ball strainers of compatible metal at outlets. Finish gutters to match roof fascia and rake trim.
- E. Downspouts: Formed from same material, finish, and color as exterior facings of roof panels. Fabricate in 10-foot- long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Finish downspouts to match gutters.
- F. 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.

- G. 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 wide and 1/8 inch 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. General: 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. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 nonexpansion, 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 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 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. Exterior Facings and Accessories:
 - 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. 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.
- D. Interior Facings:
 - 1. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.

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.
- 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.

3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: 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. Apply continuous ribbon of sealant to panel joint on concealed side of insulated metal roof panels as vapor seal; apply sealant to panel joint on exposed side of panels for weather seal.
 - 2. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 5. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 6. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 7. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 8. 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.
 - 9. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners: Use stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Anchor Clips: Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, using manufacturer's approved fasteners according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- 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. Standing-Seam, Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Roof Panels: Fasten insulated 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. Seamed Joint: Crimp standing seams with manufacturer-approved, motorized seamer tool so cleat, insulated metal roof panel, and factory-applied side-lap sealant are completely engaged.
- 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, provide types recommended in writing by metal roof 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. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are 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 performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. 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 deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- H. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than 36 inches o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- I. Downspouts: Join sections with telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c. in between.
 - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
- J. Roof Curbs: Install flashing around bases where they meet metal roof panels.
- K. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed metal panel installation, including accessories. Report results in writing.
- B. Remove and replace applications 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.

3.6 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.

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SECTION 07 42 13.19 - INSULATED METAL WALL PANELS

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. Foamed-insulation-core metal wall panels.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 07 62 00 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing and trim requirements that are included in this section or provided by the metal roof panel manufacturer.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

- 1. Review methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 3. Review flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
 - 4. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel assembly during and after installation.
 - 5. Review procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
 - 6. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for 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.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 Hunter 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 E72:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
 4. .
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM E283 at the following test-pressure difference:
1. Test-Pressure Difference: 1.57 lbf/sq. ft..
- 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..
- 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, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 FOAMED-INSULATION-CORE METAL WALL PANELS

- A. General: Provide factory-formed and -assembled metal wall panels fabricated from two metal facing sheets and insulation core foamed in place during fabrication, and with joints between panels designed to form weathertight seals. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
1. Insulation Core: Modified isocyanurate or polyurethane foam using a non-CFC blowing agent, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively.
 - a. Closed-Cell Content: 90 percent when tested according to ASTM D6226.
 - b. Density: 2.0 to 2.6 lb/cu. ft. when tested according to ASTM D1622.
 - c. Compressive Strength: Minimum 20 psi when tested according to ASTM D1621.
 - d. Shear Strength: 26 psi when tested according to ASTM C273/C273M.
- B. Concealed-Fastener, Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Wall Panels: Formed with tongue-and-groove panel edges; designed for sequential installation by interlocking panel edges and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips or fasteners.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Metl-Span.

2. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Facings of zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - a. Nominal Thickness: 0.028 inch.
 - b. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - c. Interior Finish: Siliconized polyester.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
3. Panel Coverage: 42 inches nominal.
4. Panel Thickness: 2.0 inches.
5. Thermal-Resistance Value (R-Value): 14 according to ASTM C1363.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 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- 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 type 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 wide and 1/8 inch 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. General: 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. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 nonexpansion, 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 wall 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 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.
 - 2. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.
- D. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.

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 subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: 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. 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.
- 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. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weathertight performance of metal wall panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated by metal panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal wall panel manufacturer.

1. Seal metal wall panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant, full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal wall panel manufacturer.
2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."

3.4 INSULATED METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Apply continuous ribbon of sealant to panel joint on concealed side of insulated metal wall panels as vapor seal; apply sealant to panel joint on exposed side of panels for weather seal.
1. Fasten foamed-insulation-core metal wall panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure. Avoid "panel creep" or application not true to line.
 3. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners on weather side of insulated metal wall panels.
 4. 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.
 5. Provide sealant tape at lapped joints of insulated metal wall panels and between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 6. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant tape to panel side laps and elsewhere as needed to make panels weathertight.
- B. Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Wall Panels: Fasten metal wall panels to supports with concealed clips at each joint at location and spacing and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Fully engage tongue and groove of adjacent panels.
1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
- C. 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 panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. 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. 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 with no joints allowed within 24 inches 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 deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

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 factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed metal wall panel installation, including accessories.
- C. Metal wall panels will be considered defective if they do not pass test and inspections.
- 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.

3.6 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 -

SECTION 07 62 00 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

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. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
 - 2. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.
 - 3. Formed equipment support flashing.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 07 41 16 "Insulated Metal Roof Panels" for installation of sheet metal flashing and trim integral with roofing.
 - 2. Section 07 42 13.19 "Insulated Metal Wall Panels" for sheet metal flashing and trim integral with metal wall panels.
 - 3. Section 07 72 00 "Roof Accessories" for set-on-type curbs, equipment supports, roof hatches, vents, and other manufactured roof accessory units.

1.3 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.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Detail fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled Work.
 - 3. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
 - 4. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
 - 5. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
 - 6. Include details of termination points and assemblies.

7. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
8. Include details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, flashings, and counterflashings.
9. Include details of special conditions.
10. Include details of connections to adjoining work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. 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, shall 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 shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.

- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent 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: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation, Grade 40; prepainted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
 - 2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. 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.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, 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: 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.
 2. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
 3. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.
- 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 wide and 1/8 inch 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. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion in accordance with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

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 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch 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 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. Seams:

1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.

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

2.5 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Base Flashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

B. Counterflashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

C. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

2.6 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Through-Wall Flashing: Fabricate continuous flashings in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12-foot- long, sections, under copings, and at shelf angles. Fabricate discontinuous lintel, sill, and similar flashings to extend 6 inches beyond each side of

wall openings; and form with 2-inch- high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Fabricate head, sill, jamb, and similar flashings to extend 4 inches beyond wall openings. Form head and sill flashing with 2-inch- high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:

1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrate, 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 sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, 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 exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
6. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
7. 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 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 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- 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. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
 - b. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
 - c. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
 - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions, and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Roof Edge Flashing:

1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- C. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing.
 1. Extend counterflashing 4 inches over base flashing.
 2. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches.
- D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with elastomeric sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WALL FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.
- B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Install continuous head, sill, jamb, and similar flashings to extend 4 inches beyond wall openings.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING

- 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.

3.6 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.

3.8 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 -

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SECTION 07 72 53 - SNOW GUARDS

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. Rail-type, seam-mounted snow guards.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans showing layouts and attachment details of snow guards.
 - 1. Include details of rail-type snow guards.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For snow guards, include analysis reports signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Include calculation of number and location of snow guards.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that the engineer is licensed in the state in which the Project is located.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit adhesive-mounted snow guards to be installed, and adhesive cured, according to adhesive manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements," to design snow guards, including attachment to roofing material and roof deck, as applicable for attachment method, based on the following:
1. Roof snow load.
 2. Snow drifting
 3. Roof slope.
 4. Roof type.
 5. Roof dimensions.
 6. Roofing substrate type and thickness.
 7. Snow guard type.
 8. Snow guard fastening method and strength.
 9. Snow guard spacing.
 10. Coefficient of Friction Between Snow and Roof Surface: 0.
 11. Factor of Safety: 2.
- B. Performance Requirements: Provide snow guards that withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- C. Structural Performance: Snow guards shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated.
1. Snow Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 RAIL-TYPE SNOW GUARDS

- A. Rail-Type, Seam-Mounted Snow Guards:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Berger Building Products, Inc.
 - b. Rocky Mountain Snow Guards, Inc.
 - c. S-5! Metal Roof Innovations, Ltd.
 - d. TRA Snow and Sun, Inc.
 2. Description: Snow guard rails fabricated from metal pipes, bars, or extrusions, anchored to brackets and equipped with one rail.
 3. Bars: ASTM B221 aluminum, clear anodized.
 - a. Profile: Round.

4. Seam clamps: ASTM B221 aluminum extrusion or ASTM B85/B85M aluminum casting with stainless steel set screws incorporating round nonpenetrating point; designed for use with applicable roofing system to which clamp is attached.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, snow guard attachment, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and prepare substrates for bonding snow guards.
- B. Prime substrates according to snow guard manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install snow guards according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Space rows as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Attachment for Standing-Seam Metal Roofing:
 1. Do not use fasteners that will penetrate metal roofing or fastening methods that void metal roofing finish warranty.
 2. Rail-Type, Seam-Mounted Snow Guards:
 - a. Install brackets to vertical ribs in straight rows.
 - b. Secure with stainless steel set screws, incorporating round nonpenetrating point, on same side of standing seam.
 - c. Torque set screw according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - d. Install cross members to brackets.

- END OF SECTION -

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SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Butyl joint sealants.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 2. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 3. Joint-sealant color.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested according to ASTM C1248.
- B. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. The Dow Chemical Company.

2.3 POLYSULFIDE JOINT SEALANTS

2.4 BUTYL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Joint Sealants: ASTM C1311.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Bostik, Inc.
 - b. Pecora Corporation.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Adfast.
- b. Alcot Plastics Ltd.
- c. BASF Corporation.
- d. Construction Foam Products; a division of Nomaco, Inc.

- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:

1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 2. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Joints in exterior insulation and finish systems.
 - b. Joints between metal panels.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - d. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors windows and louvers.
 - e. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: Insert joint sealant.
 - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Concealed mastics.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Aluminum thresholds.

- b. Insulated metal wall panel base flashings.
 - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Joint Sealant: Butyl-rubber based.
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 08 11 13 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

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. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 71 00 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or ANSI/SDI A250.8.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate requirements for installation of door hardware, electrified door hardware, and access control and security systems.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.

3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
7. Details of accessories.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal doors and frames palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal doors and frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch- high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 1. Curries Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 2. North American Door Corp.
 3. Steelcraft; an Allegion brand.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermally Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door assemblies with U-factor of not more than 0.070 U-factor when tested according to ASTM C518.

2.3 EXTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 2; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level B..
 1. Doors:

- a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
- b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
- c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch, with minimum A60 coating.
- d. Edge Construction: Model 2, Seamless.
- e. Edge Bevel: Bevel lock edge 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
- f. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets. Seal joints against water penetration.
- g. Bottom Edges: Close bottom edges of doors where required for attachment of weather stripping with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets. Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape.
- h. Core: Manufacturer's standard.

2. Frames:

- a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A60 coating.
- b. Construction: Full profile welded.

3. Exposed Finish: Factory.

2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

- 1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
- 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches of frame height above 7 feet.
- 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.

B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.

C. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.

- 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M or ASTM A1011/A1011M; hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M, Class B.

2.5 MATERIALS

A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.

- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Factory Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.3.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 - 3. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 4. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.

3.3 REPAIR

- A. Factory-Finish Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with same material used for factory finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 08 33 23 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS

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. Insulated service doors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 05 50 00 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports, door-opening framing, corner guards, and bollards.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of overhead coiling door and accessory.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for slats, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies, and indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include points of attachment and their corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
 - 4. For exterior components, include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for excluding and draining moisture to the exterior.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's finish charts showing full range of colors and textures available for units with factory-applied finishes.
 - 1. Include similar Samples of accessories involving color selection.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranty.
- B. Maintenance Data: For overhead coiling doors 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 for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
 - 1. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain overhead coiling doors from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Obtain operators and controls from overhead coiling-door manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Capable of withstanding the following design wind loads:

1. Design Wind Load: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward and outward.
2. Testing: According to ASTM E330/E330M.
3. Deflection Limits: Design overhead coiling doors to withstand design wind load without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.
4. Operability under Wind Load: Design overhead coiling doors to remain operable under uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20-lbf/sq. ft. wind load, acting inward and outward.

2.3 DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Insulated Service Door: Overhead coiling door formed with curtain of interlocking metal slats.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Overhead Door Corporation.
- B. Operation Cycles: Door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 20,000. One operation cycle is complete when a door is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.
- C. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate of 1.0 cfm/sq. ft. at 15 and 25 mph when tested according to ASTM E283.
- D. STC Rating: 21.
- E. Insulated Door Curtain R-Value: 7.
- F. Insulated Door Assembly U-Factor: 0.13.
- G. Door Curtain Material: Galvanized steel.
- H. Bottom Bar: Two angles, each not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 by 1/8 inch thick; fabricated from hot-dip galvanized steel and finished to match door.
- I. Curtain Jamb Guides: Galvanized steel with exposed finish matching curtain slats.
- J. Hood: Match curtain material and finish.
 1. Shape: Per manufacturer.
 2. Mounting: Face of wall.
- K. Locking Devices: Equip door with chain lock keeper.
- L. Manual Door Operator: Chain-hoist operator.
- M. Curtain Accessories: Equip door with weatherseals.

- N. Door Finish:
 - 1. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coated Finish: Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Interior Curtain-Slat Facing: Match finish of exterior curtain-slat face.

2.4 MATERIALS, GENERAL

2.5 DOOR CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Door Curtains: Fabricate overhead coiling-door curtain of interlocking metal slats, designed to withstand wind loading indicated, in a continuous length for width of door without splices. Unless otherwise indicated, provide slats of thickness and mechanical properties recommended by door manufacturer for performance, size, and type of door indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Steel Door Curtain Slats: Zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled structural-steel sheet; complying with ASTM A653/A653M, with G90 zinc coating; nominal sheet thickness (coated) of 0.028 inch; and as required.
 - 2. Insulation: Fill slats for insulated doors with manufacturer's standard thermal insulation complying with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, according to ASTM E84 or UL 723. Enclose insulation completely within slat faces.
 - 3. Metal Interior Curtain-Slat Facing: Match metal and thickness of exterior curtain-slat face.
- B. Curtain Jamb Guides: Manufacturer's standard angles or channels and angles of same material and finish as curtain slats unless otherwise indicated, with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain, to allow curtain to operate smoothly, and to withstand loading. Slot bolt holes for guide adjustment. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain.

2.6 HOODS

- A. General: Form sheet metal hood to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head. Contour to fit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Form closed ends for surface-mounted hoods and fascia for any portion of between-jamb mounting that projects beyond wall face. Equip hood with intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sagging.
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: Nominal 0.028-inch- thick, hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet with G90 zinc coating, complying with ASTM A653/A653M.

2.7 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Chain Lock Keeper: Suitable for padlock.

2.8 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

- A. Weatherseals for Exterior Doors: Equip each exterior door with weather-stripping gaskets fitted to entire exterior perimeter of door for a weather-resistant installation unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. At door head, use 1/8-inch- thick, replaceable, continuous-sheet baffle secured to inside of hood or field-installed on the header.
 - 2. At door jambs, use replaceable, adjustable, continuous, flexible, 1/8-inch- thick seals of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene.

2.9 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. General: Counterbalance doors by means of manufacturer's standard mechanism with an adjustable-tension, steel helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft and contained in a spring barrel connected to top of curtain with barrel rings. Use grease-sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.
- B. Counterbalance Barrel: Fabricate spring barrel of manufacturer's standard hot-formed, structural-quality, seamless carbon-steel pipe, of sufficient diameter and wall thickness to support rolled-up curtain without distortion of slats and to limit barrel deflection to not more than 0.03 in./ft. of span under full load.
- C. Counterbalance Spring: One or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft with cast-steel barrel plugs.
- D. Torsion Rod for Counterbalance Shaft: Fabricate of manufacturer's standard cold-rolled steel, sized to hold fixed spring ends and carry torsional load.
- E. Brackets: Manufacturer's standard mounting brackets of either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate.

2.10 MANUAL DOOR OPERATORS

- A. General: Equip door with manual door operator by door manufacturer.
- B. Chain-Hoist Operator: Consisting of endless steel hand chain, chain-pocket wheel and guard, and gear-reduction unit with a maximum 25-lbf force for door operation. Provide alloy-steel hand chain with chain holder secured to operator guide.

2.11 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA 500 for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.12 STEEL AND GALVANIZED-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine locations of electrical connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install overhead coiling doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Install overhead coiling doors, hoods, controls, and operators at the mounting locations indicated for each door.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Repair or remove and replace installations where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- B. Reinspect repaired or replaced installations to determine if replaced or repaired door assembly installations comply with specified requirements.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
 - 1. Adjust exterior doors and components to be weather resistant.

- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust seals to provide tight fit around entire perimeter.

3.5 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain overhead coiling doors.

- END OF SECTION -

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SECTION 08 36 13 - SECTIONAL DOORS

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. Sectional-door assemblies.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 05 50 00 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of sectional door and accessory.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profile door sections, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's warranty and finish warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sectional doors to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Manufacturer's warranty.
- C. Finish warranty.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of sectional doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

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

- a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
 - b. Failure of components or operators before reaching required number of operation cycles.
 - c. Faulty operation of hardware.
 - d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use; rust through.
 - e. Delamination of exterior or interior facing materials.

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

- B. Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain sectional doors from single source from single manufacturer.

- 1. Obtain operators and controls from sectional door manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Provide sectional doors that comply with performance requirements specified without failure from defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction and without requiring temporary installation of reinforcing components.
- B. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Capable of withstanding the design wind loads.

1. Design Wind Load: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward and outward.
2. Testing: In accordance with ASTM E330/E330M.
3. Deflection Limits: Design sectional doors to withstand design wind loads without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.
4. Operability under Wind Load: Design sectional doors to remain operable under uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft. wind load, acting inward and outward.

2.3 SECTIONAL-DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Steel Sectional Door: Provide sectional door formed with hinged sections and fabricated so that finished door assembly is rigid and aligned with tight hairline joints; free of warp, twist, and deformation; and complies with requirements in DASMA 102.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Overhead Door Corporation.
- B. Operation Cycles: Door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 10,000 operation cycles. One operation cycle is complete when door is opened from closed position to the open position and returned to closed position.
- C. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate of 0.4 cfm/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 or DASMA 105.
- D. U-Value: 0.102.
- E. Steel Door Sections: ASTM A653/A653M, zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled, commercial steel sheet with G90 zinc coating.
 1. Door-Section Thickness: 2 inches.
 2. Section Faces:
 - a. Thermal-Break Construction: Provide sections with continuous thermal-break construction separating the exterior and interior faces of door.
 - b. Exterior Face: Fabricated from single sheets, not more than 24 inches high; with horizontal meeting edges rolled to continuous, interlocking, keyed, rabbeted, shiplap, or tongue-in-groove, weather- and pinch-resistant seals and reinforcing flange return.
 - 1) Steel Sheet Thickness: 0.022-inch nominal coated thickness.
 - 2) Surface: Manufacturer's standard, flat.
 - c. Interior Face: Enclose insulation completely within steel exterior facing and interior facing material, with no exposed insulation. Provide the following interior-facing material:

- 1) Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: With minimum nominal coated thickness of 0.022 inch.
3. End Stiles: Enclose open ends of sections with channel end stiles formed from galvanized-steel sheet not less than 0.040-inch nominal coated thickness and welded to door section.
4. Section Reinforcing: Horizontal and diagonal reinforcement as required to stiffen door and for wind loading. Provide galvanized-steel bars, struts, trusses, or strip steel, formed to depth and bolted or welded in place.
 - a. Bottom Section: Reinforce section with a continuous channel or angle conforming to bottom-section profile and allowing installation of astragal (weatherseal).
 - b. Hardware Locations: Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.
5. Thermal Insulation: Insulate interior of steel sections with door manufacturer's standard CFC-free insulation of type indicated below:
 - a. Board Insulation: Polystyrene, secured to exterior face sheet.
 - b. Fire-Resistance Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, in accordance with ASTM E84.
- F. Track: Manufacturer's standard, galvanized-steel, standard-lift track system. Provide complete system including brackets, bracing, and reinforcement to ensure rigid support of ball-bearing roller guides.
 1. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A653/A653M, minimum G60 zinc coating.
 2. Size: As recommended in writing by manufacturer for door size, weight, track configuration and door clearances indicated on Drawings.
 3. Track Reinforcement and Supports: Provide galvanized-steel members to support track without sag, sway, and vibration during opening and closing of doors. Slot vertical sections of track spaced 2 inches apart for door-drop safety device.
 - a. Horizontal Track: Provide continuous reinforcing angle from curve in track to end of track, attached to track and supported at points by laterally braced attachments to overhead structural members.
- G. Weatherseals: Replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible weather-stripping gaskets of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene fitted to bottom top and jambs of door.
- H. Hardware: Heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant hardware, with hot-dip galvanized, stainless steel, or other corrosion-resistant fasteners, to suit door type.
 1. Hinges: Heavy-duty, galvanized-steel hinges of not less than 0.079-inch nominal coated thickness at each end stile and at each intermediate stile, in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations for door size.
 - a. Attach hinges to door sections through stiles and rails with bolts and lock nuts or lock washers and nuts. Use rivets or self-tapping fasteners where access to nuts is impossible.

2. Rollers: Heavy-duty rollers with steel ball bearings in case-hardened steel races, mounted to suit slope of track. Extend roller shaft through both hinges where double hinges are required. Match roller-tire diameter to track width.
 - a. Roller-Tire Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 3. Push/Pull Handles: Equip each door with galvanized-steel lifting handles on each side of door, finished to match door.
- I. Locking Device:
1. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on single-jamb side, operable from inside only.
- J. Counterbalance Mechanism:
1. Torsion Spring: Adjustable-tension torsion springs complying with requirements of DASMA 102 for number of operation cycles indicated, mounted on torsion shaft.
 2. Cables: Galvanized-steel, multistrand, lifting cables with cable safety factor of at least 5 to 1.
 3. Bracket: Provide anchor support bracket as required to connect stationary end of spring to the wall and to level the shaft and prevent sag.
 4. Bumper: Provide spring bumper at each horizontal track to cushion door at end of opening operation.
- K. Manual Door Operator:
1. Push-Up Operation: Lift handles and pull rope for raising and lowering doors located on inside and outside of bottom section; with counterbalance mechanism designed so that required lift or pull for door operation does not exceed 25 lbf.
- L. Metal Finish: Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products (AMP 500-06)" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
1. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.
 - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sectional doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Tracks:
 - 1. Fasten vertical track assembly to opening jambs and framing with fasteners spaced not more than 24 inches apart.
 - 2. Hang horizontal track assembly from structural overhead framing with angles or channel hangers attached to framing by welding or bolting, or both. Provide sway bracing, diagonal bracing, and reinforcement as required for rigid installation of track and door-operating equipment.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICES

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust doors and seals to provide weather-resistant fit around entire perimeter.
- D. Touchup Painting Galvanized Material: Immediately after welding galvanized materials, clean welds and abraded galvanized surfaces and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sectional doors.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 08 62 00 - UNIT SKYLIGHTS

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. Tubular daylighting devices.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include product dimensions, construction details, material descriptions, dimensions and profiles of components, and finishes.
 - 2. Include power requirements, ratings, characteristics, and mounting requirements for electrical components.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
 - b. Water leakage not controlled by drainage features.
 - c. Deterioration of materials and finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - d. Yellowing of acrylic glazing.
 - e. Breakage of polycarbonate glazing.
 - f. Deterioration of insulating-glass units including failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating-glass units contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
 - 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. Products and Accessories: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Insulating-Glass Units: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Special Aluminum Finish Warranty: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of finish deterioration within specified warranty period.
1. 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, peeling, checking, or chipping.
 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Performance Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/1.S.2/A440 for definitions and minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
1. Minimum Performance Grade: PG 30.
 2. Label Requirements: Label each product with names of manufacturer and labeling agency and AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/1.S.2/A440 product designation, performance grade, and test specimen size equal to or greater than the size of the product.
 3. Certification Requirements: Provide AAMA or WDMA certified products, with label attached to each.
- B. Devices to provide a minimum average illuminance of 45 fc throughout the building footprint.
- C. Thermal Transmittance: NFRC 100 maximum U-factor of 0.88.
- D. Plastic Glazing:
1. Self-Ignition Temperature: 650 deg F or more for plastic sheets in thickness indicated when tested in accordance with ASTM D1929.
 2. Smoke-Production Characteristics: Smoke-developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, and smoke density of 75 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM D2843.
 3. Combustibility Characteristics: Tested in accordance with ASTM D635 and classified for burning rate of nominal thickness of 0.060 inch or thickness of plastic glazing indicated for use as follows:
 - a. Class CC1: Burning rate of 1 inch per minute or less.
 - b. Class CC2: Burning rate of 2-1/2 inches per minute or less.

- E. Fall-Protection Performance: Installed assemblies are capable of safely supporting the greater of 400 lbs or twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed on any 1 sq. foot of the assembly at any time.

2.2 TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICES

- A. Tubular Daylighting Device: Complete with exterior glazed opening, glazing retainers and gaskets, exterior flashing assembly, reflective tube, interior diffuser assembly, and components and accessories required to provide a complete installation.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Solatube International, Inc.
- B. Product Type: AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/1.S.2/A440 TDDOC, tubular daylighting device - open ceiling.
- C. Nominal Reflective Tube Diameter: 21 inches.
- D. Exterior Glazing: Manufacturer's standard collector dome and cylinder.
 - 1. Size: As required to coordinate with reflective tube.
 - 2. Material:
 - a. Acrylic: ASTM D4802, thermoformable, monolithic sheet, category as standard with manufacturer, Finish 1 (smooth or polished), Type UVF (formulated with UV absorber); and Class CC2 based on testing in accordance with ASTM D635.
 - b. Minimum Thickness: 0.143 inch.
 - 3. Seal: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 4. Exterior Glazing Accessories:
 - a. Secondary Diffuser: Manufacturer's standard ASTM D4802 acrylic, Class CC2 based on testing in accordance with ASTM D635.
- E. Exterior Flashing: Manufacturer's standard one-piece, self-mounted type.
 - 1. Size: As required to coordinate with exterior glazing and reflective tube.
 - 2. Base Pitch: 4.76 degree slope from horizontal.
 - 3. Base Height: 8 inches.
 - 4. Material: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant metal and finish.
 - 5. Tube Attachment: Manufacturer's standard receiver attached to top of roof flashing and serving as mounting base for dome assembly; provides thermal break between flashing and reflective tube; configured to channel condensed moisture to the exterior.
 - a. Seal: Manufacturer's standard that provides weathertight seal with roof flashing.

6. Flashing Accessories:

- a. Flashing Insulation: Manufacturer's standard thermal isolation material.

F. Reflective Tube:

- 1. Rigid Tube: Light shaft formed from aluminum sheet, ASTM B209, with manufacturer's standard specular interior finish.

- a. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard.
- b. Length and Configuration: 3'-0".

- 1) Tube Extensions: Provide manufacturer's standard components as required to accommodate installation areas indicated.

- c. Fastening System: Manufacturer's standard that provides tight mating of interconnecting tube component pieces.

G. Accessories:

- 1. Daylight Dimmer: Manufacturer's standard dimmer baffle, electro-mechanical, and complete with power supply, switch, and daylight valve that adjusts daylight output when actuated.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners: Same metal as metal being fastened, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or other noncorrosive metal that is compatible with the materials being fastened and as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Finish exposed fasteners to match material being fastened.
- B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for 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. Coordinate installation of products and accessories with installation of substrates, vapor retarders, roof insulation, roofing membrane, and flashing as required to ensure

that each element of the Work performs properly and that combined elements are waterproof and weathertight.

- B. Install products and accessories to comply with recommendations in AAMA 1607 and with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- C. Install products true to line and without distortion.
- D. Anchor products securely to supporting substrates.
- E. Where metal surfaces of products will contact other metal or corrosive substrates, such as preservative-treated wood, apply bituminous coating on concealed metal surfaces or provide other approved permanent separation recommended in writing by manufacturer.

3.3 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Clean exposed product surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Touch up damaged metal coatings and finishes.
- B. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
- C. Remove and replace glazing that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.
- D. Protect product surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations.

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SECTION 08 71 00 - DOOR HARDWARE

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. Mechanical door hardware for the following:
 - a. Swinging doors.
 - 2. Cylinders for door hardware specified in other Sections.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 08 11 13 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".
 - 2. Section 08 33 23 "Overhead Coiling Doors" for door hardware provided as part of overhead coiling door assemblies.
 - 3. Section 08 36 13 "Sectional Doors" for door hardware provided as part of Sectional door assemblies.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant. Coordinate door hardware schedule with doors,

frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Submittal Sequence: Submit door hardware schedule concurrent with submissions of Product Data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate the fabrication of other work that is critical in Project construction schedule.
 2. Format: Use same scheduling sequence and format and use same door numbers as in door hardware schedule in the Contract Documents.
 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Identification number, location, hand, size, and material of each door and frame.
 - b. Locations of each door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings on floor plans and to door and frame schedule.
 - c. Complete designations, including name and manufacturer, type, style, function, size, quantity, function, and finish of each door hardware product.
 - d. Fastenings and other installation information.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and designations contained in door hardware schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
- C. Keying Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations that are coordinated with the Contract Documents.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedules: Final door hardware and keying schedule.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with the final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.
- C. Deliver keys to manufacturer of key control system for subsequent delivery to Owner.
- D. Deliver keys and permanent cores to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - b. Faulty operation of doors and door hardware.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion unless otherwise indicated below:
 - a. Exit Devices: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Manual Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks do not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and Title 24, Part 2.
 - 1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and that operate with a force of not more than 5 lbf.
 - 2. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch high.
 - 3. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that, from an open position of 90 degrees, the door will take at least 5 seconds to move to a position of 12 degrees from the latch.

2.3 HINGES

- A. Hinges: BHMA A156.1. Provide template-produced hinges for hinges installed on hollow-metal doors and hollow-metal frames.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Allegion plc.
- b. Hager Companies.
- c. McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
- d. Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions.

2.4 EXIT DEVICES AND AUXILIARY ITEMS

A. Exit Devices and Auxiliary Items: BHMA A156.3.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Von Duprin.

2.5 LOCK CYLINDERS

- A. Lock Cylinders: Tumbler type, constructed from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Best Access Systems; Stanley Security Solutions, Inc.; CORMAX.
- B. Standard Lock Cylinders: BHMA A156.5; Grade 1 permanent cores; face finished to match lockset.
 - 1. Core Type: Interchangeable.
- C. Construction Cores: Provide construction cores that are replaceable by permanent cores. Provide 10 construction master keys.

2.6 KEYING

- A. Keying System: Factory registered, complying with guidelines in BHMA A156.28, appendix. Provide one extra key blank for each lock. Incorporate decisions made in keying conference.
 - 1. Master Key System: Change keys and a master key operate cylinders.
 - a. Provide three cylinder change keys and five master keys.
- B. Keys: Nickel silver.

2.7 SURFACE CLOSERS

- A. Surface Closers: BHMA A156.4; rack-and-pinion hydraulic type with adjustable sweep and latch speeds controlled by key-operated valves and forged-steel main arm. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Arrow USA; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Norton Door Controls; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - d. Rixson Specialty Door Controls; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - e. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.8 DOOR GASKETING

- A. Door Gasketing: BHMA A156.22; with resilient or flexible seal strips that are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - b. Pemko; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company.
 - c. Zero International; an Allegion brand.
- B. Maximum Air Leakage: When tested according to ASTM E283 with tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg, as follows:
 - 1. Gasketing on Single Doors: 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. of door opening.
 - 2. Gasketing on Double Doors: 0.50 cfm per ft. of door opening.

2.9 THRESHOLDS

- A. Thresholds: BHMA A156.21; fabricated to full width of opening indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - b. Pemko; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company.
 - c. Zero International; an Allegion brand.

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws that comply with commercially recognized industry standards for application intended, except aluminum fasteners are not permitted. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Spacers or Sex Bolts: For through bolting of hollow-metal doors.
 - 2. Gasketing Fasteners: Provide noncorrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.

2.11 FINISHES

- A. Provide finishes complying with BHMA A156.18 as indicated in door hardware schedule.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: For surface-applied door hardware, drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI/SDI A250.6.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.

- B. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
 - 1. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
 - 2. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- C. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule, but not fewer than the number recommended by manufacturer for application indicated or one hinge for every 30 inches of door height, whichever is more stringent, unless other equivalent means of support for door, such as spring hinges or pivots, are provided.
- D. Lock Cylinders: Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.
 - 1. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as directed by Owner.
- E. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior doors and other doors indicated in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants."
- F. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.
 - 1. Do not notch perimeter gasketing to install other surface-applied hardware.
- G. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.
- H. Door Bottoms: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
 - 1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.

- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure that door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage Installer to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware.

3.7 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. Hardware Set 1: Each single door (301, 501, 600A and 600C) to have the following:

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	630	IVE
1	EA	EXIT HARDWARE	LD-98-L	626	VON
1	EA	SFIC RIM CYLINDER	1E72 CORMAX	626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP HCUSH TBWMS	689	LCN
1	EA	GASKETING	429A-S	A	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	39A	A	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223	A	ZER

- B. Hardware Set 2: Each pair of double doors (500D) to have the following:

6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	630	IVE
1	EA	EXIT HARDWARE	LD-9847-L-LBR	626	VON
1	EA	EXIT HARDWARE	LD-9847-EO-LBR	626	VON
1	EA	SFIC RIM CYLINDER	1E72 CORMAX	626	BES
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP HCUSH TBWMS	689	LCN
1	EA	GASKETING	429A-S	A	ZER
1	EA	MEETING STILES	328A-S	A	ZER
2	EA	DOOR SWEEP	39A	A	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	655A-223	A	ZER

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 08 91 16 - OPERABLE WALL LOUVERS

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. Operable, extruded-aluminum louvers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Louver Terminology: Definitions of terms for metal louvers contained in AMCA 501 apply to this Section unless otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
- B. Drainable-Blade Louver: Louver with blades having gutters that collect water and drain it to channels in jambs and mullions, which carry it to bottom of unit and away from opening.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 1. For louvers specified to bear AMCA seal, include printed catalog pages showing specified models with appropriate AMCA Certified Ratings Seals.
- B. Shop Drawings: For louvers and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Show frame profiles and blade profiles, angles, and spacing.
 - 1. Show weep paths, gaskets, flashings, sealants, and other means of preventing water intrusion.
 - 2. Show mullion profiles and locations.
 - 3. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring for motorized operable louvers.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter 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. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain operable and fixed louvers from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Louvers shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated without permanent deformation of louver components, noise or metal fatigue caused by louver-blade rattle or flutter, or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors. Wind pressures to the face of the building shall be considered to act normal.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on a uniform pressure of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward or outward.
- B. Seismic Performance: Louvers, including attachments to other construction, shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- D. SMACNA Standard: Comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

- E. UL and NEMA Compliance: Provide motors and related components for motor-operated louvers that are listed and labeled by UL and comply with applicable NEMA standards.

2.3 OPERABLE EXTRUDED-ALUMINUM LOUVERS

- A. Louver Construction and Operation: Provide operable louvers with extruded-aluminum frames and blades of not less than 0.080-inch nominal thickness, and with operating mechanisms to suit louver sizes.
 - 1. Motor operation with two-position, spring-return application (with power on, motor opens louver; with power off, spring closes louver); 110-V, 60-Hz motor and limit switch; equipped with terminals for controlling devices.
- B. Single-Blade Operable Louver:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. All-Lite Architectural Products.
 - b. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
 - c. Metal Form Manufacturing, Inc.
 - d. Ruskin Company.
 - e. Vent Products Co., Inc.
 - 2. Louver Depth: 6 inches.
 - 3. Blade Type: Drainable.
 - 4. Accessories: Equip louvers as follows:
 - a. Vinyl blade-edge gaskets for each louver blade.
 - b. flexible, compressible aluminum jamb seals.
 - 5. Louver Performance Ratings:
 - a. Free Area: Not less than 7.5 sq. ft. for 48-inch- wide by 48-inch- high louver.
 - b. Point of Beginning Water Penetration: Not less than 1000 fpm.

2.4 LOUVER SCREENS

- A. General: Provide screen at each exterior louver.
 - 1. Screen Location: Interior face unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Screening Type: Insect screening.
- B. Secure screen frames to louver frames with stainless-steel machine screws, spaced a maximum of 6 inches from each corner and at 12 inches o.c.
- C. Louver Screen Frames: Fabricate with mitered corners to louver sizes indicated.

1. Metal: Same type and form of metal as indicated for louver to which screens are attached. Reinforce extruded-aluminum screen frames at corners with clips.
 2. Finish: Same finish as louver frames to which louver screens are attached.
 3. Type: Rewirable frames with a driven spline or insert.
- D. Louver Screening for Aluminum Louvers:
1. Insect Screening: Aluminum, 18-by-16 mesh, 0.012-inch wire.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T5, T-52, or T6.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003 or 5005, with temper as required for forming, or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.
- C. Fasteners: Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
1. Use Phillips flat-head screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For fastening aluminum, use aluminum or 300 series stainless-steel fasteners.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Factory assemble louvers to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Fabricate frames, including integral sills, to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining material tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
1. Frame Type: Exterior flange unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- D. Join frame members to each other and to fixed louver blades with fillet welds concealed from view, threaded fasteners, or both, as standard with louver manufacturer unless otherwise indicated or size of louver assembly makes bolted connections between frame members necessary.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish louvers after assembly.
- B. High-Performance Organic Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and 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.

1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for 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. Locate and place louvers level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
- B. Use concealed anchorages where possible. Provide brass or lead washers fitted to screws where required to protect metal surfaces and to make a weathertight connection.
- C. Form closely fitted joints with exposed connections accurately located and secured.
- D. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.
- E. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as louver installation progresses, where weathertight louver joints are required. Comply with Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during louver installation.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Test operable louvers and adjust as needed to produce fully functioning units that comply with requirements.
- B. Clean exposed louver surfaces that are not protected by temporary covering, to remove fingerprints and soil during construction period. Do not let soil accumulate during construction period.
- C. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.
- D. Restore louvers damaged during installation and construction, so no evidence remains of corrective work. If results of restoration are unsuccessful, as determined by Architect, remove damaged units and replace with new units.

1. Touch up minor abrasions in finishes with air-dried coating that matches color and gloss of, and is compatible with, factory-applied finish coating.

- END OF SECTION -

SECTION 08 91 19 - FIXED LOUVERS

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. Fixed extruded-aluminum louvers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Louver Terminology: Definitions of terms for metal louvers contained in AMCA 501 apply to this Section unless otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
- B. Horizontal Louver: Louver with horizontal blades (i.e., the axis of the blades are horizontal).
- C. Vertical Louver: Louver with vertical blades (i.e., the axis of the blades are vertical).
- D. Drainable-Blade Louver: Louver with blades having gutters that collect water and drain it to channels in jambs and mullions, which carry it to bottom of unit and away from opening.
- E. Wind-Driven-Rain-Resistant Louver: Louver that provides specified wind-driven-rain performance, as determined by testing according to AMCA 500-L.
- F. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Louver: Louver that provides specified windborne-debris-impact resistance, as determined by testing according to AMCA 540.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For louvers specified to bear AMCA seal, include printed catalog pages showing specified models with appropriate AMCA Certified Ratings Seals.

- B. Shop Drawings: For louvers and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Show frame profiles and blade profiles, angles, and spacing.
 - 1. Show weep paths, gaskets, flashings, sealants, and other means of preventing water intrusion.
 - 2. Show mullion profiles and locations.
- C. Samples: For each type of metal finish required.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For louvers indicated to comply with structural and seismic performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed according to AMCA 500-L by a qualified testing agency or by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of louver and showing compliance with performance requirements specified.
- B. Windborne-debris-impact-resistance test reports.
- C. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
 - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
 - 3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter 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. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fixed and operable louvers from single source from a single manufacturer where indicated to be of same type, design, or factory-applied color finish.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design louvers, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using structural and seismic performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance: Louvers shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated without permanent deformation of louver components, noise or metal fatigue caused by louver-blade rattle or flutter, or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors. Wind pressures shall be considered to act normal to the face of the building.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on pressures as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Windborne-Debris-Impact Resistance: Louvers located within 30 feet of grade shall pass basic protection, when tested according to AMCA 540.
- D. Seismic Performance: As indicated on drawings.
- E. Seismic Performance: Louvers, including attachments to other construction, shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Component Importance Factor: 1.0.
- F. Louver Performance Ratings: Provide louvers complying with requirements specified, as demonstrated by testing manufacturer's stock units identical to those provided, except for length and width according to AMCA 500-L.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- H. SMACNA Standard: Comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

2.3 FIXED EXTRUDED-ALUMINUM LOUVERS

A. Horizontal Drainable-Blade Louver:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Architectural Louvers; Harray, LLC.
 - b. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
 - c. Ruskin Company.
 - d. Vent Products Co., Inc.
2. Louver Depth: Per HVAC Schedule.
3. Frame and Blade Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.060 inch for blades and 0.080 inch for frames.
4. Mullion Type: Exposed.
5. Louver Performance Ratings:
 - a. Free Area: Not less than Per HVAC Schedule.
 - b. Point of Beginning Water Penetration: Not less than 900 fpm.
 - c. Air Performance: Not more than 0.15-inch wg static pressure drop at Insert value free-area intake velocity.
6. AMCA Seal: Mark units with AMCA Certified Ratings Seal.

2.4 LOUVER SCREENS

A. General: Provide screen at each exterior louver.

1. Screen Location for Fixed Louvers: Interior face.
2. Screening Type: Insect screening.

B. Secure screen frames to louver frames with stainless-steel machine screws, spaced a maximum of 6 inches from each corner and at 12 inches o.c.

C. Louver Screen Frames: Fabricate with mitered corners to louver sizes indicated.

1. Metal: Same type and form of metal as indicated for louver to which screens are attached. Reinforce extruded-aluminum screen frames at corners with clips.
2. Finish: Same finish as louver frames to which louver screens are attached.
3. Type: Rewirable frames with a driven spline or insert.

D. Louver Screening for Aluminum Louvers:

1. Insect Screening: Aluminum, 18-by-16 mesh, 0.012-inch wire.

2.5 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T5, T-52, or T6.

- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003 or 5005, with temper as required for forming, or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.
- C. Fasteners: Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
 - 1. Use Phillips flat-head screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For fastening aluminum, use aluminum or 300 series stainless-steel fasteners.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Factory assemble louvers to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Vertical Assemblies: Where height of louver units exceeds fabrication and handling limitations, fabricate units to permit field-bolted assembly with close-fitting joints in jambs and mullions, reinforced with splice plates.
 - 1. Continuous Vertical Assemblies: Fabricate units without interrupting blade-spacing pattern unless horizontal mullions are indicated.
 - 2. Horizontal Mullions: Provide horizontal mullions at joints unless continuous vertical assemblies are indicated.
- C. Maintain equal louver blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill, to produce uniform appearance.
- D. Fabricate frames, including integral sills, to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining material tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
 - 1. Frame Type: Exterior flange unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- F. Provide subsills made of same material as louvers for recessed louvers.
- G. Join frame members to each other and to fixed louver blades with fillet welds concealed from view, threaded fasteners, or both, as standard with louver manufacturer unless otherwise indicated or size of louver assembly makes bolted connections between frame members necessary.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish louvers after assembly.
- B. High-Performance Organic Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and 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.

1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate and place louvers level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
- B. Use concealed anchorages where possible. Provide brass or lead washers fitted to screws where required to protect metal surfaces and to make a weathertight connection.
- C. Form closely fitted joints with exposed connections accurately located and secured.
- D. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.
- E. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as louver installation progresses, where weathertight louver joints are required. Comply with Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during louver installation.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed louver surfaces that are not protected by temporary covering, to remove fingerprints and soil during construction period. Do not let soil accumulate during construction period.
- B. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.
- C. Restore louvers damaged during installation and construction, so no evidence remains of corrective work. If results of restoration are unsuccessful, as determined by Architect, remove damaged units and replace with new units.

1. Touch up minor abrasions in finishes with air-dried coating that matches color and gloss of, and is compatible with, factory-applied finish coating.

- END OF SECTION -

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SECTION 09 96 00 - PROTECTIVE COATINGS

PART 1 -- GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall provide protective coatings, complete and in place, in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Definitions
 - 1. The term "paint," "coatings," or "finishes" as used herein, shall include surface treatments, emulsions, enamels, paints, epoxy resins, and other protective coatings, excepting galvanizing or anodizing, whether used as a pretreatment, primer, intermediate coat, or finish coat.
 - 2. The term "DFT" means minimum dry film thickness, without any negative tolerance.
- C. The following surfaces shall not be coated, unless specifically noted otherwise in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. Fibrous Reinforced Plastic (FRP)/fiberglass surfaces
 - 2. Stainless steel surfaces
 - 3. Aluminum surfaces NOT in contact with concrete
 - 4. Bronze, brass, or copper surfaces
 - 5. Concrete, unless required by items on the concrete coating schedule below or the Drawings
 - 6. Electrical conduit
 - 7. Machined surfaces
 - 8. Grease fittings
 - 9. Glass
 - 10. Equipment nameplates
 - 11. Platform gratings, stair treads, door thresholds, and other walk surfaces, unless specifically indicated to be coated
- D. The coating system schedules summarize the surfaces to be coated, the required surface preparation, and the coating systems to be applied. Coating notes on the Drawings are used to show or extend the limits of coating schedules, to show exceptions to the schedules, or to clarify or show details for application of the coating systems.

- E. Where protective coatings are to be performed by a Subcontractor, the Subcontractor shall possess a valid state license as required for performance of the painting and coating WORK called for in this specification and shall provide at least five (5) references which show that the Subcontractor has previous successful experience with the indicated or comparable coating systems. Include the name, address, and the telephone number for the owner of each installation for which the Subcontractor provided the protective coating.

1.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Environmental Protection.** In addition to requirements specified elsewhere for environmental protection, provide coating materials that conform to the restrictions of the local Air Pollution Control District and regional jurisdiction. Notify the OWNER of any coating system specified herein which fails to conform to such requirements.

1. **Lead Content.** Do not use coatings having a lead content over 0.06 percent by weight of nonvolatile content
2. **Chromate Content.** Do not use coatings containing zinc-chromate or strontium-chromate
3. **Asbestos Content.** Materials shall not contain asbestos
4. **Mercury Content.** Materials shall not contain mercury or mercury compounds.
5. **Silica.** Abrasive blast media shall not contain free crystalline silica.
6. **Human Carcinogens.** Materials shall not contain ACGIH 0100Doc and ACGIH 0100Doc confirmed human carcinogens (A1) or suspected human carcinogens.

1.3 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, AND STANDARDS

- A. Paint coatings removal and application shall be in accordance with the following standards, as applicable:

1. National Standard Format (NSF) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI), NSF/ANSI 61 (2012) Drinking Water System Components.
2. American Water Works Association AWWA D102 Coating Steel Water Storage Tanks
3. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) and The National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE):

NACE TM-01-70 (1970) Visual Standard For Surfaces of New Steel Airblast Cleaned With Sand Abrasive

NACE TM-01-75 (1975) Visual Standard for Surfaces of New Steel Centrifugally Blast Cleaned with Steel Grit and Shot

SSPC SP 1 (1982; E 2004) Solvent Cleaning

SSPC SP 2 (1982; E 2004) Hand Tool Cleaning
SSPC SP 3 (1982; E 2004) Power Tool Cleaning
SSPC SP5/NACE No. 1 (2007) White Metal Blast Cleaning
SSPC SP6/NACE No.3 (2007) Commercial Blast Cleaning
SSPC SP7/NACE No.4 (2007) Brush-Off Blast Cleaning
SSPC SP10/NACE No.2 (2007) Near-White Blast Cleaning

1.4 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Contractor Submittals.
- B. Submittals shall include the following information and be submitted at least 30 Days prior to commencing protective coating WORK:
1. Materials List: Eight copies of a coating materials list showing the manufacturer and the product number, keyed to the coating systems herein. The list shall be submitted prior to or at the time of submitting samples.
 2. Manufacturer's Information: For each coating system to be used, the following data:
 - a. Manufacturer's data sheet for each product proposed, including statements on the suitability of the material for the intended use.
 - b. Technical and performance information that demonstrates compliance with the system performance and material requirements.
 - c. Paint manufacturer's instructions and recommendations on surface preparation and environmental conditions for application.
 - d. Colors available for each product (where applicable).
 - e. Compatibility of shop and field applied coatings (where applicable).
 - f. Material Safety Data Sheet for each product proposed.
- C. Samples
1. Samples of paint, finishes, and other coating materials shall be submitted on 8-1/2" x 11" sheet metal pieces. Each sheet shall be completely coated over its entire surface with one protective coating material, type, and color.
 2. Two sets of color samples to match each color selected by the OWNER from the manufacturer's standard color sheets. If custom mixed colors are indicated, the color samples shall be made using color formulations prepared to match the color samples furnished by the OWNER. The color formula shall be shown on the back of each color sample.
 3. One 1-pound sample of each abrasive proposed to be used for surface preparation for submerged and severe service coating systems.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall verify with the authorities having jurisdiction over air pollution control, the use of any materials containing organic chemical compounds of which use at the date of installation may be prohibited or restricted by any regulations then in effect.
- B. Materials shall be subject to such tests as the ENGINEER may require. Costs of such testing shall be paid according to the General Conditions.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. The coating materials shall be delivered to the Site in the manufacturer's unopened containers. A list of all batch numbers shall be furnished to the ENGINEER prior to the start of work.
- B. Stored coatings shall be kept covered, and precautions shall be taken for the prevention of fire. Empty containers and soiled or oily rags shall be removed from the Site at the end of each day's work. Paint thinner shall not be stored in a room scheduled to receive resilient flooring.

1.7 ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

- A. No coating shall be applied:
 - 1. when the surrounding air temperature or the temperature of the surface to be coated is below 40 degrees F
 - 2. to wet or damp surfaces or in rain, fog or mist
 - 3. when the temperature is less than 5 degrees F above the dew point
 - 4. when it is expected the air temperature will drop below 40 degrees F, or less than 5 degrees F above the dew point within 8 hours after application of coating. Dew point shall be measured by use of a sling psychrometer in conjunction with U.S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau psychrometric tables.

1.8 SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS

- A. **General:** In accordance with requirements of OSHA Safety and Health Standards for Construction (29CFR1926) and the applicable requirements of regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, as well as manufacturer's printed instructions and appropriate technical bulletins and manuals, the CONTRACTOR shall provide and require use of personnel protective equipment for persons working in or about the Site.
- B. **Head and Face Protection and Respiratory Devices:** Equipment shall include protective helmets which shall be worn by all persons while in the vicinity of the WORK. In addition, workers engaged in or near the work during sandblasting shall wear OSHA approved eye and face protection devices and air purifying, halfmask or mouthpiece respirators. Barrier creams may be used on any exposed areas of skin.

- C. **Ventilation:** Where ventilation is used to control hazardous exposure, all equipment shall be explosion-proof. Forced air ventilation shall be provided to reduce the concentration of air contaminant to a safe limit. Air circulation and exhausting of solvent vapors shall be continued until coatings have fully cured.
- D. **Sound Levels:** Whenever the occupational noise exposure exceeds maximum allowable sound levels, the CONTRACTOR shall implement a Hearing Conservation Program including furnishing and requiring the use of approved ear protective devices.
- E. **Illumination:** Adequate illumination shall be provided while work is in progress, which may include explosion-proof lights and electrical equipment. Whenever required by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall provide additional illumination to cover all areas to be inspected. The level of illumination for inspection purposes shall be determined by the ENGINEER.
- F. **Temporary Ladders and Scaffolding:** All temporary ladders and scaffolding shall conform to applicable safety requirements. They shall be erected where requested by the ENGINEER to facilitate inspection and shall be moved by the CONTRACTOR to locations as requested by the ENGINEER.

1.9 CLEANUP

- A. Upon completion of the work, staging, scaffolding, and containers shall be removed from the Site. Coating spots and oil or stain upon adjacent surfaces shall be removed. Damage to adjacent surfaces or facilities resulting from the WORK performed under this Section shall be cleaned, repaired, or refinished to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.

1.10 SPECIAL CORRECTION OF DEFECTS REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Inspection:** An inspection may be conducted by the OWNER during the tenth month following completion of coating WORK. When specified for specific systems, the CONTRACTOR and a representative of the coating material manufacturer shall attend this inspection. Defective WORK shall be repaired in accordance with these specifications and to the satisfaction of the OWNER. The OWNER may, by written notice to the CONTRACTOR, reschedule the inspection to another date within the one year warrantee period or may cancel the inspection altogether. The CONTRACTOR is not relieved of its responsibilities to correct defects, whether or not the inspection is conducted.

PART 2 -- PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. **Suitability:** The CONTRACTOR shall use suitable coating materials as recommended by the manufacturer. Materials shall comply with Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) limits applicable at the Site.
- B. **Material Sources:** Where manufacturers and product numbers are listed, it is to show the type and quality of coatings that are required. If a named product does not comply with VOC limits in effect at the time of Bid opening, that product will not be accepted, and the CONTRACTOR shall propose a substitution product of equal quality that does

comply. Proposed substitute materials will be considered as indicated below. Coating materials shall be materials that have a record of satisfactory performance in industrial plants, manufacturing facilities, and water and wastewater treatment plants.

- C. **Compatibility:** In any coating system only compatible materials from a single manufacturer shall be used in the WORK. Particular attention shall be directed to compatibility of primers and finish coats. If necessary, a barrier coat shall be applied between existing prime coat and subsequent field coats to ensure compatibility.
- D. **Containers:** Coating materials shall be sealed in containers that plainly show the designated name, formula or specification number, batch number, color, date of manufacture, and name of manufacturer, all of which shall be plainly legible at the time of use.
- E. **Colors:** Colors and shades of colors of coatings shall be as indicated or selected by the OWNER. Each coat shall be of a slightly different shade to facilitate inspection of surface coverage of each coat. Finish colors shall be as selected from the manufacturer's standard color samples by the OWNER or ENGINEER.
- F. Substitute or "Or-Equal" Products
 - 1. To establish equality under Section 01 60 00 - Products, Materials, Equipment and Substitutions, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish satisfactory documentation from the manufacturer of the proposed substitute or "or-equal" product that the material meets the indicated requirements and is equivalent or better in the following properties:
 - a. Quality
 - b. Durability
 - c. Resistance to abrasion and physical damage
 - d. Life expectancy
 - e. Ability to recoat in future
 - f. Solids content by volume
 - g. Dry film thickness per coat
 - h. Compatibility with other coatings
 - i. Suitability for the intended service
 - j. Resistance to chemical attack
 - k. Temperature limitations during application and in service
 - l. Type and quality of recommended undercoats and topcoats
 - m. Ease of application

- n. Ease of repairing damaged areas
 - o. Stability of colors
2. Protective coating materials shall be standard products produced by recognized manufacturers who are regularly engaged in production of such materials for essentially identical service conditions. When requested, the CONTRACTOR shall provide the ENGINEER with the names of not less than 10 successful applications of the proposed manufacturer's products that comply with these requirements.
 3. If a proposed substitution requires changes in the WORK, the CONTRACTOR shall bear such costs involved as part of the WORK.

2.2 SPECIAL COATING SYSTEMS

A. System 20 - Acrylic Latex

1. Material

Primer	Product, surface preparation, and DFT as recommended by manufacturer for the surface
Finish Type	Single component, water based acrylic latex, with fungicide
VOC Content, max	180 grams per gallon
Demonstrated suitable for	PVC piping, weather and mild chemical resistance, excellent color and gloss retention

2. Application and manufacturers

Surface Preparation	Finish (at least 2 coats required)	Total System DFT
SSPC SP1, min	Ameron Amercoat 220	primer plus 6 mils
	Carboline Carbocrylic 3359	
	Tnemec Tneme-Cryl 6	

B. System 50 - Amine Cure Epoxy

1. Material

Type	high build, amine cure epoxy
VOC content, g/L max	220
Demonstrated suitable for	steel, long term immersion in water and wastewater, resistant to corrosion, chemical fumes, good color retention
Certification	NSF 61 if in contact with potable water

2. Application and manufacturers

Surface Preparation	Products (3 coats or more)	Total System DFT
SSPC SP10	Amerlock 2	15 to 17 mils
	Carboline Carboguard 891	For non-submerged valves and other equipment, DFT = 10 to 12 mils
	Devco Bar-Rust 233H	

C. **System 51 (VOC-Limited) - Polyamide Epoxy**

1. Materials

Type	high build polyamide cure epoxy
VOC content, max, g/L	250
Demonstrated suitable for	long term immersion in water and wastewater, resistant to corrosion and chemical fumes, good color retention
Certification	NSF 61 if in contact with potable water

2. Application and manufacturers

Surface Preparation	Products (3 coats or more)	Total System DFT
SSPC SP10	Devco Bar-Rust 233H	12 - 18 mils
	Tnemec V140F	
	Ameron Amerlock 400/2	

D. **System 100 - PVC Tape Pipe Wrap:** Prior to wrapping the pipe with PVC tape, the pipe and fittings first shall be primed using a primer recommended by the PVC tape manufacturer. After being primed, the pipe shall be wrapped with a 20-mil adhesive PVC tape, half-lapped, to a total thickness of 40 mils.

E. **System 102 – Concrete Raceways and Fish Ladder:** All interior concrete surfaces holding fish, including but not limited to the Coho Raceways, Chinook Raceways, Adult Holding Ponds, and Fish Ladder, shall be coated with a polyurethane coating as follows;

1. Material

Type	Epoxy-like Polyurethane Coating
Demonstrated suitable for	Concrete substrates to provide a VOC free, smooth, fish friendly surface.
VOC content, max	250

2. Application and manufacturers

Surface Preparation	Primer	Coating (DFT = 80-100 mils)
SSPC SP1	Primall – 160 Epoxy Primer by LifeLast Inc.	DuraShield 310 by LifeLast, Inc.

F. **System 108 - Aluminum Metal Isolation**

1. Material

Type	high build polyamide epoxy with chemical and abrasion resistance
Demonstrated suitable for	concrete and aluminum substrates, to isolate aluminum from contact with concrete and the resulting chemical degradation
VOC content, max	250

2. Application and manufacturers

Surface Preparation	Coating (DFT = 16 - 20 mils)
	Ameron Amercoat 351

	Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646
	Tnemec Epoxoline 80

PART 3 -- EXECUTION

3.1 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall require the protective coating manufacturer to furnish a qualified technical representative to visit the Site for technical support as may be necessary to resolve field problems.

3.2 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Skilled craftsmen and experienced supervision shall be used on coating WORK.
- B. Coating shall be done in a workmanlike manner so as to produce an even film of uniform thickness. Edges, corners, crevices, and joints shall receive special attention to insure thorough surface preparation. The finished surfaces shall be free from runs, drops, ridges, waves, laps, brush marks, and variations in color, texture, and finish. The hiding shall be so complete that the addition of another coat would not increase the hiding. Special attention shall be given so that edges, corners, crevices, welds, and similar areas receive a film thickness equivalent to adjacent areas, and installations shall be protected by the use of drop cloths or other precautionary measures.
- C. Damage to other surfaces resulting from the WORK shall be cleaned, repaired, and refinished to original condition.
- D. In no case shall paint application exceed the paint manufacturer's published coverage rate based upon unthinned material. In the event that paint has been extended beyond the recommended coverage, or the "hide" produced is inadequate, as determined by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall apply one or more additional coats as determined by the ENGINEER. The manufacturer's recommended amount of thinner shall not be exceeded. Unless otherwise approved, finish coat material shall be applied as taken from manufacturer's container.

3.3 STORAGE, MIXING, AND THINNING OF MATERIALS

- A. **Manufacturer's Recommendations:** Unless otherwise indicated, the coating manufacturer's printed recommendations and instructions for thinning, mixing, handling, applying, and protecting its coating materials, for preparation of surfaces for coating, and for other procedures relative to coating shall be strictly observed.
- B. Coating materials shall be used within the manufacturer's recommended shelf life.
- C. **Storage and Mixing:** Coating materials shall be stored under the conditions recommended by the Product Data Sheets, and shall be thoroughly stirred, strained, and kept at a uniform consistency during application. Coatings from different manufacturers shall not be mixed together.

3.4 PREPARATION FOR COATING

- A. **General:** Surfaces to receive protective coatings shall be prepared as indicated prior to application of coatings. The CONTRACTOR shall examine surfaces to be coated and shall correct surface defects before application of any coating material. Marred or abraded spots on shop-primed and on factory-finished surfaces shall receive touch-up restoration prior to any field coating application. Surfaces to be coated shall be dry and free of visible dust.
- B. **Protection of Surfaces Not to be Coated:** Surfaces that are not to receive protective coatings shall be protected during surface preparation, cleaning, and coating operations.
- C. Hardware, lighting fixtures, switchplates, machined surfaces, couplings, shafts, bearings, nameplates on machinery, and other surfaces not to be painted shall be removed, masked, or otherwise protected. Drop cloths shall be provided to prevent coating materials from falling on or marring adjacent surfaces. The working parts of mechanical and electrical equipment shall be protected from damage during surface preparation and coating operations. Openings in motors shall be masked to prevent entry of coating or other materials.
- D. Care shall be exercised not to damage adjacent WORK during blasting operations. Spraying shall be conducted under carefully controlled conditions. The CONTRACTOR shall be fully responsible for and shall promptly repair any and all damage to adjacent WORK or adjoining property occurring from blasting or coating operations.
- E. **Protection of Painted Surfaces:** Cleaning and coating shall be coordinated so that dust and other contaminants from the preparation process will not fall on wet, newly-coated surfaces.

3.5 SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARDS

- A. **Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) Standards.** The following referenced standards for surface preparation according to specifications of the Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) shall form a part of this specification:
 - 1. **SSPC SP1 - Solvent Cleaning:** Removal of oil, grease, soil, salts, and other soluble contaminants by cleaning with solvent, vapor, alkali, emulsion, or steam.
 - 2. **SSPC SP2 - Hand Tool Cleaning:** Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter, by hand chipping, scraping, sanding, and wire brushing.
 - 3. **SSPC SP3 - Power Tool Cleaning:** Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter, by power tool chipping, descaling, sanding, wire brushing, and grinding.
 - 4. **SSPC SP5 - White Metal Blast Cleaning:** Removal of all visible rust, oil, grease, soil, dust, mill scale, paint, oxides, corrosion products and foreign matter by blast cleaning.

5. **SSPC SP6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning:** Removal of all visible oil, grease, soil, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except that staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each square inch of surface area.
6. **SSPC SP7 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning:** Removal of all visible oil, grease, soil, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, and loose paint.
7. **SSPC SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning:** Removal of all visible oil, grease, soil, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except that staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each square inch of surface area.
8. **SSPC-SP13 Surface Preparation of Concrete:** Removal of protrusions, laitance and efflorescence, existing coatings, form-release agents, and surface contamination by detergent or steam cleaning, abrasive blasting, water jetting, or impact or power tool methods as appropriate for the condition of the surface and the requirements of the coating system.

3.6 CONCRETE AND CONCRETE BLOCK MASONRY SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Surface preparation shall not begin until at least 30 Days after the concrete or masonry has been placed.
- B. Oil, grease, and form release and curing compounds shall be removed by detergent cleaning per SSPC SP1 before abrasive blast cleaning.
- C. Concrete, concrete block masonry surfaces, and deteriorated concrete surfaces to be coated shall be abrasive blast cleaned to remove existing coatings, laitance, deteriorated concrete, and to roughen the surface equivalent to the surface of the No. 80 grit flint sandpaper.
- D. If acid etching is required by the coating application instructions, the treatment shall be made after abrasive blasting. After etching, rinse surfaces with water and test the pH. The pH shall be between neutral and 8.
- E. Surfaces shall be clean and as recommended by the coating manufacturer before coating is started.
- F. Unless required for proper adhesion, surfaces shall be dry prior to coating. The presence of moisture shall be determined with a moisture detection device such as **Delmhorst Model BD**, or equal.

3.7 APPLICATION OF COATINGS

- A. Cleaned surfaces and each coat shall be inspected prior to applying each succeeding coat. The CONTRACTOR shall schedule such inspection with the ENGINEER in advance.
- B. Coatings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and this Section, whichever has the most stringent requirements.

- C. Special attention shall be given to edges, angles, weld seams, flanges, nuts and bolts, and other places where insufficient film thicknesses are likely to occur. Use stripe painting with a brush in these areas.
- D. Finish coats, including touch-up and damage repair coats shall be applied in a manner that will present a uniform texture and color matched appearance.
- E. Coatings shall not be applied under the following conditions:
 - 1. Temperatures exceeding the manufacturer's recommended maximum and minimum allowable.
 - 2. Concrete surfaces will be in direct sunlight during application or within 3 hours after application.
 - 3. Dust or smoke laden atmosphere.
 - 4. Damp or humid weather.
 - 5. Substrate or air temperature is less than 5 degrees F above the dew point.
 - 6. Air temperature is expected to drop below 40 degrees F or less than 5 degrees F above the dew point within 8 hours after application of coating.
 - 7. Wind conditions are not calm.
- F. Dew point shall be determined by use of a sling psychrometer in conjunction with U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau psychrometric tables.
- G. Finish coats shall be applied after concrete, masonry, and equipment installation is complete, and the working areas are clean and dust free.

3.8 CURING OF COATINGS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain curing conditions in accordance with the conditions recommended by the coating material manufacturer or by this Section, whichever is the most stringent, prior to placing the completed coating system into service.
- B. In the case of enclosed areas, forced air ventilation, using heated air if necessary, may be required until the coatings have fully cured.

3.9 SHOP AND FIELD INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. **General:** The CONTRACTOR shall give the ENGINEER a minimum of 3 Days advance notice of the start of any field surface preparation or coating application, and a minimum of 7 Days advance notice of the start of any surface preparation activity in the shop.
- B. Such WORK shall be performed only in the presence of the ENGINEER, unless the ENGINEER has granted prior approval to perform such WORK in its absence.

- C. Inspection by the ENGINEER, or the waiver of inspection of any particular portion of the WORK, shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of its responsibility to perform the WORK in accordance with these Specifications.
- D. Scaffolding shall be erected and moved to locations where requested by the ENGINEER to facilitate inspection. Additional illumination shall be furnished on areas to be inspected.
- E. **Inspection Devices:** The CONTRACTOR shall furnish inspection devices in good working condition for the detection of holidays and measurement of dry film thicknesses of coatings. Dry-film thickness gauges shall be made available for the ENGINEER's use while coating is being done, until final acceptance of such coatings. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the services of a trained operator of the holiday detection devices until the final acceptance of such coatings. Holiday detection devices shall be operated only in the presence of the ENGINEER.
- F. **Holiday Testing:** The CONTRACTOR shall test for continuity all coated ferrous surfaces inside a steel reservoir, other surfaces that will be submerged in water or other liquids, surfaces that are enclosed in a vapor space in such structures, and surfaces coated with any of the submerged and severe service coating systems. Areas that contain discontinuities shall be marked and repaired or recoated in accordance with the coating manufacturers printed instructions and then be retested.
1. Coatings with thickness exceeding 20-mils total DFT: Pulse-type holiday detector such as **Tinker & Rasor Model AP-W, D.E. Stearns Co. Model 14/20**, or equal shall be used. The unit shall be adjusted to operate at the voltage required to cause a spark jump across an air gap equal to twice the required coating thickness.
 2. Coatings with thickness of 20-mils or less total DFT: **Tinker & Rasor Model M1** non-destructive type holiday detector, **K-D Bird Dog**, or equal shall be used. The unit shall operate at less than 75 volts. For thicknesses between 10- and 20-mils, a non-sudsing type wetting agent, such as **Kodak Photo-Flo** or equal, shall be added to the water prior to wetting the detector sponge.
- G. **Surface Preparation:** Evaluation of blast cleaned surface preparation will be based upon comparison of the blasted surfaces with the standard samples available from NACE, using NACE standards TM-01-70 and TM-01-75.

3.10 COATING SYSTEM SCHEDULE-CONCRETE

Surface Type	Surface / Equipment / Area Description	Surface Preparation Requirements	System No.
C-1	Surfaces submerged in water and holding fish.	Per paragraph 3.9	(102) Polyurethane, concrete

3.11 COATING SYSTEM SCHEDULE – FERROUS METAL – NOT GALVANIZED

Surface Type	Surface / Equipment / Area Description	Surface Preparation Requirements	System No.
FM-6	Buried small steel pipe.	Removal of dirt, grease, oil	(100) PVC tape
FM-14	Structural steel and miscellaneous metalwork other than stainless or weathering steel.	Near white metal blast cleaning SSPC SP10	(50) Amine cure epoxy

3.12 COATING SYSTEM SCHEDULE – NON-FERROUS METAL, PLASTIC, FIBER GLASS

Surface Type	Surface / Equipment / Area Description	Surface Preparation Requirements	System No.
NFS-3	Aluminum surfaces in contact with concrete, or with any other metal except galvanized ferrous metal.	Solvent cleaned SSPC SP1	(108) Aluminum metal isolation

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SECTION 10 21 23 - CUBICLE CURTAINS AND TRACK

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. Cubicle-curtain tracks and carriers.
 - 2. Cubicle curtains.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For each type of curtain fabric indicated, include durability, laundry temperature limits, fade resistance, applied curtain treatments, and fire-test-response characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: For curtains and tracks.
 - 1. Show layout and types of cubicles, sizes of curtains, number of carriers, anchorage details, and conditions requiring accessories. Indicate dimensions taken from field measurements.
 - 2. Include details of blocking for track support.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For curtains, tracks, and hardware to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Curtain Carriers and Track End Caps: Full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each size indicated, but no fewer than 10 units.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CUBICLE-CURTAIN SUPPORT SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Goff's Curtain Walls.
- B. 304 Stainless steel track and trolley system.
 - 1. Track Minimum Wall Thickness: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 2. Finish:Stainless steel.
- C. Curtain Track Accessories: Fabricate splices, end caps, connectors, end stops, coupling and joining sleeves, wall flanges, brackets, ceiling clips, and other accessories from same material and with same finish as track.
 - 1. Suspended-Track Support: Not less than 7/8-inch- OD tube.
 - 2. End Stop: Removable with carrier hook.
- D. Curtain Roller Carriers: Manufacturer's standard.
- E. Exposed Fasteners: Stainless steel.
- F. Concealed Fasteners: Stainless steel.

2.2 CURTAINS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Goff's Curtain Walls.
- B. Material: 40 Mil double polished clear PVC
- C. Length: Coordinate length of curtains and pass through openings with user. Provide a minimum on 6" overlap at all pass through opening locations
- D. Curtain Grommets: Manufacturer's standard.

2.3 CURTAIN FABRICATION

- A. Continuous Curtain Panels:
 - 1. Width: Equal to track length from which curtain is hung plus 10 percent of added fullness, but not less than 12 inches of added fullness.

2. Length: Equal to floor-to-ceiling height, minus depth of track and carrier at top, and minus clearance above the finished floor of As indicated on Drawings.
3. Top Hem: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Bottom Hem: Manufacturer's standard, weighted.
5. Side Hems: Manufacturer's standard.
6. Vertical Seams: Manufacturer's standard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install tracks level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. For tracks of up to 20 feet in length, provide track fabricated from single, continuous length.
 1. Curtain-Track Mounting: Suspended.
- C. Suspended-Track Mounting: Install track with manufacturer's standard suspended supports at intervals and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Fasten supports to structure. Provide supports at each splice and tangent point of each corner. Secure ends of track to wall with flanged fittings or brackets.
- D. Track Accessories: Install splices, end caps, connectors, end stops, coupling and joining sleeves, and other accessories as required for a secure and operational installation.
- E. Curtain Carriers: Provide curtain carriers adequate for 6-inch spacing along full length of curtain plus an additional carrier.
- F. Cubicle Curtains: Hang curtains on each curtain track.

- END OF SECTION -

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