

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PROJECT MANUAL



**ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
OFFICE & SHOP
LOUISA COUNTY, IOWA**

PREPARED BY

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING BUREAU
502 E. 9TH STREET, WALLACE STATE OFFICE BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319-0034**

PROJECT NO. 13-06-58-01

Obtain complete sets of contract documents including Drawings, Specification, bid documents, bidders' list in electronic format at: www.beelineandblue.com

ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
OFFICE & GARAGE
LOUISA COUNTY, IOWA
PROJECT NO. 13-06-58-01

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ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
OFFICE & GARAGE
LOUISA COUNTY, IOWA
PROJECT NO. 13-06-58-01

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS - SHEET A-001 THROUGH E4.0 INCLUSIVE

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Notice to Bidders - Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Sealed bids will be received by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Engineering Bureau, at the Wallace State Office Building, 502 East 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034 until **11:00 A.M., DECEMBER 19TH, 2013** for the public improvement projects listed below, at which time they will be opened publicly. No bids shall be accepted by FAX. After the bid opening, information concerning bid results may be obtained by visiting the Department's website at www.iowadnr.gov.

Note: The United States Postal Service (USPS) does not deliver mail or packages directly to the address provided above but rather to the Capitol Complex Mail Room. Extra time should be allotted for proposals sent by the USPS. The Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall not consider bids if they are not received by the Department of Natural Resources, either at its mail room or at its Fourth Floor Reception Desk, by the time and date described in this Notice to Bidders, regardless of whether the bid was mailed prior to that time and date or whether the bid was received at the Capitol Complex Mail Room or other state government location prior to that time and date.

Project documents, including drawings, specifications, proposal forms and addenda items for the project are available at Beeline and Blue, at 2507 Ingersoll Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Please visit www.beelineandblue.com or contact (515) 244-1611 for more information. Alternatively, Bid Documents can be viewed or printed online at <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/engreal/projectlist.asp>

The Department shall comply with all public improvement procurement laws, as outlined in the plans and specifications and including but not limited to: Iowa Code chapter 26 related to public construction bidding; Iowa Code chapter 73 related to preferences; Iowa Code chapter 573 related to labor and materials on public improvements; rules promulgated by the Department of Administrative Services – General Services Enterprise as they may apply; rules promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources and the Natural Resources Commission, as they may apply; and any federal statutes, rules and/or executive orders that may be associated depending on funding sources. Bidders shall comply with these laws to be considered and are encouraged to be familiar with public improvement procurement requirements and the bidding documents before submitting a bid.

Each bidder shall accompany the bid with a bid security as defined in Iowa code section 26.8. The bid security must be in an amount set forth in the bidding documents and made payable to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Failure to execute a contract for the proposed work and file an acceptable Performance Bond in an amount equal to 100% of the contract price and a certificate of liability insurance within thirty (30) days of the date of the award of the contract will be just and sufficient cause for the rescinding of the award and the forfeiture of the bid security.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING STATE STORMWATER PROGRAM COORDINATOR (515/281-7017) FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO STORM WATER PERMIT THAT IS NECESSARY IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DISTURB ONE ACRE OR MORE.

Direct questions concerning the Project Design, Drawings and Specifications to:

Ryan Richey, Architect
Wallace State Office Building
502 E. 9th St. – 4th Floor
Des Moines, Ia. 50319
Ph: (515) 979-0107
Fax: (515) 281-8685

Direct questions concerning Site Review and Project Inspection to:

Bruce Flippin, PE
District 6 Inspector
Wildcat Den, IA
Ph: (515) 250-3719

Direct questions concerning Bidding and Contract Procedures to:

Linda Miller, DNR Procurement
Wallace State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034
Telephone: 515/281-3345

In accordance with House File 2622 implemented by Iowa Code Sections 442.42 (15) & (16) and 422.47.47(5), Contractors may purchase qualifying items for work on this contract exempt from sales tax. The DEPARTMENT will issue an authorization letter and exemption certificate to the prime contractor and each approved subcontractor." *Complete information on qualifying materials and supplies can be found at www.state.ia.us/tax, the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance (IDRF) Web site. Links are found in the Business Taxes and Local Government categories. 701 IAC 19.1-20 is found in Tax Research/Tax Research Library.*

Recorded bid results can be accessed at <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/engreal/projectlist.asp>. Printed bid tabs will not be available for 3 working days after the Letting date.

Time and Date of Letting **11:00 AM, DECEMBER 19TH, 2013**

PROPOSAL

Project No. **13-06-58-01**

Project Description and Location

**ODESSA HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
LOUISA COUNTY, IA**

Proposal of: _____

(Name of Bidder)

Located at: _____

(Address)

()

(Area) (Telephone)

Amount of Proposal Guarantee	Specified completion date or Number of Working Days	Approx. or Specified Starting Date or Number of Working Days	Liquidated Damages Per Day
\$20,000.00	SEPTEMBER 26, 2014	N/A	\$400.00

The undersigned hereby agrees, if awarded the contract, to execute the proposed contract and to furnish an approved performance bond in a amount not less than 100 percent of the contract award within 30 days after the date of approval of award of the contract, and to provide all labor, materials, and equipment required to complete the project designated above, for the price hereinafter set forth, in strict compliance with the contract documents prepared by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

The undersigned agrees, if awarded the contract, to commence the work within a reasonable time after the preconstruction conference or by the specific starting date, if so specified, and to complete the work within the contract period, or to pay liquidated damages in the amount stipulated herein for each calendar day the work remains uncompleted after the expiration of the contract period or any authorized reduction thereof.

A proposal guarantee in the amount stipulated herein is included with this proposal, to be forfeited to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources if the undersigned fails to execute the contract and furnish an approved performance bond, if awarded the contract.

By virtue of statutory authority, preference will be given to products and provisions grown and coal produced within the state of Iowa, and also, a resident bidder shall be allowed a preference against a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country which gives or requires a preference to bidders from that state or foreign country on projects in which there are no federal funds involved.

BY

(Iowa Contractor Registration No.)

(Signed)

(Date)

(FID/EIN/SSN)

(Phone Number)

(Fax Number)

(Email Address)

THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT MUST BE COMPLETED AND NOTORIZED, OR THIS BID WILL BE REJECTED.
- AFFIDAVIT-

The signatory, being duly sworn, does depose and say that the undersigned is an authorized representative of:

(Name of Firm)

Located at: _____

Hereinafter referred to as "Bidder" and does hereby affirm to have personal knowledge that said bidder has examined the drawings and specifications, carefully prepared the proposal form, and has checked the same in detail before submitting; and that said bidder, or the agents, officers, or employees thereof, have not either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion or fraud, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this bid.

(Signed)

Day of _____, 20 _____

(Signed Notary)

My Commission Expires _____, 20 _____

SCHEDULE OF PRICES

Project Description and Location

ODESSA HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, LOUISA COUNTY, IA

Name of Bidder

THE "UNIT PRICE" AND "AMOUNT" COLUMNS MUST BE FILLED IN FOR THIS PROPOSAL TO BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN UNIT BID PRICES, EXTENSIONS, OR TOTAL AMOUNTS OF BID, THE UNIT PRICES SHALL GOVERN.

Item No.	Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
1	DEMOLITION	LUMP SUM		
2	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LUMP SUM		
3	GRADING	LUMP SUM		
4	SEEDING, FERTILIZING AND MULCHING	LUMP SUM		
5	8" FILTER SOCK	57 LF		
6	GRANULAR BASE	44 TONS		
7	6" REINFORCED PCC PARKING PAVEMENT	263.5 SY		
8	CLASS "A" CRUSHED STONE	60 TONS		
9	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	209 LF		
10	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE WYE	1 EACH		
11	SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CLEANOUTS	4 EACH		
12	SEPTIC TANK, LEACH FIELD & APPURTENANCES	LUMP SUM		
13	1" PE WATER SERVICE	334 LF		
14	1-1/4" SCHEDULE 40, BLACK STEEL GAS SERVICE PIPE	55 LF		
15	6" STORM SEWER SERVICE (SDR 35)	94 LF		
16	15" RCP CLASS III	164 LF		
17	15" RCP CLASS III FES	1 EACH		
18	CIRCULAR AREA INTAKE	2 EACH		
19	ELECTRICAL SERVICE	LUMP SUM		
20	TELEPHONE SERVICE TO BUILDING	LUMP SUM		
22	CONSTRUCTION STAKING	LUMP SUM		
22	MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM		
23	BUILDING AND ALL ASSOCIATED ITEMS (ARCH, MEP)	LUMP SUM		
		TOTAL		

Bidder Acknowledges Receipt of Any Issued Addenda Below (Number and Date)



United State Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

**Certification Regarding
Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters
EPA Form 5700-49 (11-83)**

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agencies.
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for the commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transaction (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I Understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Type Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

? I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

Instructions

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION,
AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

00310-1

10/17/13

Under Executive Order 12549, an individual or organization debarred or excluded from participation in Federal assistance or benefit programs may not receive any assistance award under a Federal program, of a sub agreement thereunder for \$25,000 or more.

Accordingly, each prospective recipient of an EPA grant, loan, or cooperative agreement and any contract or sub agreement participant thereunder must complete the attached certification or provide an explanation why they cannot. For further details, see 40 CFR 32.510, Participants' responsibilities, in the attached regulation.

Where To Submit

The prospective EPA grant, loan, or cooperative agreement recipient must return the signed certification of explanation with its application to the appropriate EPA Headquarters or Regional office, as required in the application instructions.

A prospective prime contractor must submit a completed certification or explanation to the individual or organization awarding the contract.

Each prospective subcontractor must submit a completed certification or explanation to the prime contractor for the project.

How To Obtain Forms:

EPA includes the certification form, instructions, and a copy of its implementing regulation (40) CFR Part 32) in each application kit. Applicants may reproduce these materials as needed and provide them to their prospective prime contractors, who, in turn may reproduce and provide them to prospective subcontractors.

Additional copies/assistance may be requested from:

Compliance Branch
Grants Administration Division (PM-216F)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
(Telephone: 202/475-8025)

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION,
AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

00310-2

**EPA Region VII Procedures for Implementation
of 40 CFR Part 33.240**

(Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise)

The following information must be contained in solicitation documents for construction contracts and engineering agreements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 33.240)

Each bidder/offeror must fully comply with the requirements, terms, and conditions of EPA's policy to award a fair share of sub agreements to minority and women's businesses. The bidder/offeror commits itself to taking affirmative steps contained herein. Bidders/offerors will take affirmative steps prior to submission of bid/proposal.

Affirmative Steps

- A. When feasible, segmenting total work requirements to permit maximum MBE/WBE participation.
- B. Assuring that MBEs and WBEs are solicited whenever they are potential sources of goods or services. This step may include:
 - 1. Sending letters or making other personal contacts with MBEs and WBEs, (e. g. those whose name appear on lists prepared by EPA or the grantee and other MBE/WBEs known to the bidder/offeror.) MBEs and WBEs should be contacted when other potential subcontractors are contacted, within reasonable time (fifteen days) prior to bid submission or closing date for receipt of initial offers. Those letters or other contacts should communicate the following:
 - a. Specific description of the work to be subcontracted;
 - b. How and where to obtain a copy of the drawings and specifications or other detailed information needed to prepare a detailed price quotation;
 - c. Date the quotation is due to the bidder/offeror;
 - d. Name, address, and phone number of the person in the bidder/offeror's firm whom the prospective MBE/WBE subcontractor should contact for additional information.
 - 2. Sending letters or making other personal contacts with local, state, federal and private agencies and MBE/WBE associations relevant to the project. Such contacts should provide the same information provided in the direct contacts to MBE and WBE firms.
- C. Where feasible, establishing delivery schedules which will encourage participation by MBE and WBEs.

Determination of Compliance

It is to be noted that bidders/offerors must demonstrate compliance with MBE/WBE requirements in order to be deemed responsible. Demonstration of compliance shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

1. Names, addresses and phone numbers of MBE/WBEs expected to perform the work;
2. Work to be performed by MBEs and WBEs;
3. Aggregate dollar amount of work to be performed by MBEs and WBEs, showing aggregate to MBEs and aggregate to WBEs separately;
4. Description of contacts to MBE and WBE organizations, agencies and associations which serve MBE/WBEs, including names of organizations, agencies and associations and dates of contacts;
5. Description of contacts to MBEs and WBEs, including number of contacts, fields, (i. e. equipment or material supplier, excavator, transport services, electrical subcontractors, plumbers, etc.) and dates of contacts.

All bidders/offerors should complete the Minority and Women's Business Enterprise Utilization Worksheet and submit to the grantee prior to contract award.

(Grantee may establish alternative methods of compliance equivalent to or more stringent than the above.)

MINORITY, WOMEN'S AND SMALL RURAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE WORKSHEET

Grant Applicant _____
Project No. _____
Contractor/Engineer _____
Address _____
Contact Person: _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Contract _____ MBE Percentage _____ WBE Percentage _____

1. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

1. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

2. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

3. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

4. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

5. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

6. MBE _____ Subcontractor _____
WBE _____ Address _____
Contact Person _____ Telephone No. _____
Amount of Subcontract _____
Scope of Work _____

Comments _____

Prepared By Telephone No. Date

**GUIDANCE FOR MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE REQUIREMENT
OF 40 CFR 31.36(e)**

I. PURPOSE

This guidance is to assist States, EPA assistance recipients, prime contractors, consultants, minority business owners and women's business owners in complying with EPA's Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) requirements in the Agency's procurement regulations, 40 CFR Part 31. This guidance provides suggestions for carrying out the affirmative steps included in EPA procurement regulations. Also included is a description of activities to be undertaken by EPA or delegated States, as well as suggestions for MBE/WBEs to take in pursuing opportunities for work in EPA-funded projects.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. Minority Business Enterprise (MBE): A minority business enterprise is a business which is
1. certified as socially and economically disadvantaged by the Small Business Administration;
 2. certified as a minority business enterprise by a State or Federal agency; or
 3. an independent business concern which is at least 51 percent owned and controlled (as defined below) by minority group member(s). A minority group member is an individual who is a citizen of the United States and one of the following:
 - a. Black American
 - b. Hispanic American (with origins from Puerto Rico, Mexico, Cuba, South or Central America)
 - c. Native American (American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, native Hawaiian)
 - d. Asian-Pacific American (with origins from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific, Northern Marianas, Laos, Cambodia, Taiwan or the Indian Subcontinent)
- B. Women's Business Enterprise (WBE): A women's business enterprise is a business which is certified as such by a State or Federal agency, or which meets the following definition:

A women's business enterprise is an independent business concern which is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women who also control and operate it. Determination of whether a business is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women shall be made without regard to community property laws. For example, an otherwise qualified WBE which is 51 percent owned by a married woman in a community state will not be disqualified because her husband has a 50 percent interest in her share. Similarly, a business that is 51 percent owned by a married man

and 49 percent owned by an unmarried woman will not become a qualified WBE by virtue of his wife's 50 percent interest in his share of the business.

C. Ownership and Control:

1. The minority of women's ownership's interest in the firm must be real, substantial and continuing. Such interest may include:
 - a. risk of loss/share of profit commensurate with the proportional ownership; and
 - b. receipt of the customary incidents of ownership, such as salary and/or intangible benefits.
2. A minority or woman owner must have and exercise the authority to independently control the business. The minority or woman owner need not be continually present to be deemed in control. Characteristics of control may include:
 - a. authority to sign contacts;
 - b. making decisions in price negotiations;
 - c. incurring liabilities for the firm;
 - d. making final staffing decisions;
 - e. policy-making; and
 - f. making general company management decisions.
3. Only those firms performing a useful business function according to custom and practice in the industry are qualified as MBEs or WBEs. Acting merely as a passive conduit of funds to some other, non-minority firm where such activity is unnecessary to accomplish the project the project does not constitute a "useful business function according to custom and practice in the industry."

D. Recipient: A party receiving federal financial assistance under an EPA program pursuant to a grant or cooperative agreement.

E. Project: The scope of work from which a cooperative agreement, grant or grant amendment is awarded.

H. Bidder: A party seeking to obtain a contract with a recipient through a competitive, advertised, sealed bid process.

I. Offeror: A party seeking to obtain a contract with a recipient through a negotiated procurement process.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Headquarters.

1. The office in charge of the assistance program (program office) has primary responsibility for implementation of the MBE/WBE program, in cooperation with the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU).
2. OSDBU is responsible for serving as the Agency focal point for inquiries on the MBE/WBE program, providing explanation of the program and guidance to MBEs and WBEs interested in working on EPA funded projects.

B. Regional Responsibilities.

1. Provide guidance and advice to recipients as requested.
2. Maintain lists of those MBE and WBE firms which have participated in EPA funded projects. The Region may also add MBEs and WBEs requesting to be included on source lists. Such lists are for information purposes only, and shall carry a clear and prominent statement that the firms listed are neither endorsed nor guaranteed by EPA as bona fide MBE/WBEs. It is not necessary to be on any list in order to qualify as a bona fide MBE/WBE.
3. Monitor recipients for compliance with MBE/WBE requirements and for determining levels of MBE/WBE participation.

V. RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The recipient shall take affirmative steps to contract with MBEs and WBEs and ensure that its contractors and consultants take affirmative steps to contract with MBEs and WBEs during all phases of work funded or to be funded under an EPA assistance agreement. The recipient's affirmative steps as defined in EPA procurement regulations are the following:

1. When feasible, dividing the total work to be contracted into smaller tasks in the solicitation documents to permit maximum MBE/WBE participation.
2. Placing qualified MBEs and WBEs on solicitation lists of EPA Regional Offices and appropriate minority/women's business associations and agencies.
3. Assuring that MBEs and WBEs are solicited whenever they are potential sources of service and supplies, for example, by:
 - a. Holding pre-bid conferences, with interested MBEs and WBEs in attendance when possible, to highlight the requirements of this program to prospective bidders;
 - b. Including this MBE/WBE interim guidance in requests for proposals (RFP) and invitations for bid (IFB);

- c. Publishing announcements of MBE/WBE opportunities for work on EPA funded projects;
 - d. Developing a source list of MBE/WBEs and providing its list to prospective bidders/offerors;
 - 1. The recipient may wish to engage a MBE/WBE liaison to compile the list.
 - 2. The recipient may wish to use available lists such as those of the EPA Regional Office, adjacent municipalities, appropriate minority/women associations. Names of these agencies with address and phone number should also be included on the recipient's source list.
 - e. Providing necessary and appropriate liaison services between MBE/ WBEs and prospective bidders/offerors. (Liaison service should not be delegated to consultants where a potential for conflict of interest exists.)
- 4. When project requirements permit, establishing delivery schedules which encourage participation of MBE/WBEs.
 - 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration (SBA), the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), and other federal, State and local agencies when appropriate.
- B. Unless otherwise provided in the specifications, compliance with the MBE/WBE requirement in the regulations is a matter of bidder/offeror responsibility.
 - C. The recipient is responsible for monitoring work in progress to ensure that MBE and WBE subcontractors and joint venturers are actually participating in the performance of the subcontract or joint venture contract and to insure that the consultant/contractor is fulfilling its obligations with respect to MBE/WBE requirements under the contract.
 - D. As part of the documentation required under 40 CFR 31.36(b)(9), the recipient shall maintain and update records of MBE/WBE participation and supply data to the delegated State when requested. Such records may include:
 - 1. Name of MBE/WBEs being utilized;
 - 2. Work designated to be performed by MBE/WBE;
 - 3. Dollar value of that work;
 - 4. Portion of project being performed by MBEs and WBEs.

VI. BIDDER AND OFFEROR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Affirmative Steps: Activities during preparation of bids and offers. Bidders/offerors shall take affirmative steps in compliance with the regulations, prior to submission of bids or

closing date for receipt of initial offers, to encourage participation in projects by MBEs and WBEs. Such efforts include:

1. When feasible, segmenting total work requirements to permit maximum MBE/WBE participation.
2. Assuring the MBEs and WBEs are solicited whenever they are potential sources of goods or services. This step may include:
 - a. Sending letters or making other personal contacts with MBEs and WBEs, (e.g. those whose names appear on lists prepared by EPA or the recipient and other MBE/WBEs known to the bidder/offeree). MBEs and WBEs should be contacted when other potential subcontractors are contacted, within reasonable time prior to bid submission or closing date for receipt of initial offers. Those letters or other contacts should communicate the following:
 1. Specific description of the work to be subcontracted;
 2. How and where to obtain a copy of plans and specifications or other detailed information needed to prepare a detailed price quotation;
 3. Date the quotation is due the bidder/offeree;
 4. Name, address, and phone number of the person in the bidder/offeree's firm whom the prospective MBE/WBE subcontractor should contact for additional information.
 - b. Sending letters or making other personal contacts with local, State, federal and private agencies and MBE/WBE associations relevant to the project. Such contacts should provide the same information provided in the direct contacts to MBE/WBE firms.
3. Where feasible, establishing delivery schedules which will encourage participation by MBEs and WBEs.

B. Bidders/offerees must demonstrate compliance with the MBE/WBE requirements in order to be deemed responsible. Demonstration of compliance may include the following information, however the recipient may specify other methods of demonstrating compliance:

1. Names, addresses and phone numbers of MBE/WBEs expected to perform work.
2. Work to be performed by the MBEs and WBEs.
3. Aggregate dollar amount of work to be performed by MBEs and WBEs, showing aggregate to MBEs and aggregate to WBEs separately.
4. Description of contacts to MBE and WBE organizations, agencies and associations which service MBEs/WBEs, including names of organizations, agencies and associations and dates of contact.

5. Description of contacts to MBEs and WBEs, including number of contacts, fields, (i.e. equipment or material supplier, excavators, transport serviced, electrical subcontractors, plumbers, etc.) and dates of contacts.
- C. Successful bidders/offerors should take reasonable affirmative steps to subcontract with MBEs and WBEs whenever additional subcontracting opportunities arise during the performance of the contract.

VII. MBE AND WBE RESPONSIBILITIES

MBEs and WBEs are responsible for promoting themselves and taking the initiative to obtain contracts and subcontracts, and for encouraging joint venture arrangements. MBEs/WBEs interested in working on EPA funded projects are strongly encouraged to take the following steps:

- A. Submit information to the recipients to identify status as a MBE/WBE.
- B. Become certified as MBE/WBE under available State or federal agency procedures.
- C. Contact federal, State, and local MBE/WBE liaison offices to obtain information on potential jobs.
- D. Provide capability statements to State agencies, recipients, consulting engineers, and contractors, stating type(s) of work performed by the firm, size of job that the firm can handle, bonding information, and any special skills.
- E. Make every effort to establish contacts and relationships with contractors for potential future business, including attending pre-bid conferences and subscribing to industry and trade journals.
- F. Contact EPA Regional offices or appropriate State offices to obtain information on planned EPA funded projects.
- G. Respond promptly to solicitation requests.

VIII. REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

- A. Protests. A bidder/offeror for EPA funded work or MBE/WBE with an adversely affected direct financial interest may file a bid protest with the recipient pursuant to EPA procurement regulations 40 CFR 31.36(b)(12). These procedures are available to protest alleged violation of federal MBE/WBE requirements and may not be used to enforce local or State MBE/WBE requirements.
- B. Upon a finding by EPA that a recipient, bidder/offeror, consultant, contractor or subcontractor has not complied with the MBE/WBE requirements of EPA regulations, EPA may invoke any and all sanctions and remedies specified in EPA regulations.

IX. STATE OR LOCAL LAW

Nothing in this program prevents a State or recipient from applying more stringent MBE/WBE requirements or procurement obligations which pertain to bid responsiveness or percentage of MBE and WBE participation.

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

(Applicable to contracts, subcontracts, and agreements with the applicants who are themselves performing Federally assisted construction contracts, exceeding \$10,000, which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause.)

By the submission of this bid, the bidder, offeror, applicant, or subcontractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. He certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder, offeror, applicant, or subcontractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, because of habit, local custom, or otherwise. He further agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause; that he will retain such certifications in his files; and that he will forward the following notice to such proposed subcontractors (except where the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

**NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR
CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967 order (33 F.R. 7808, May 28, 1968) on Elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Signature

Date

Name and Title of Signer (Please Type)

NOTE:

The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001

EPA-7 5720-4.2 (6/2/77)

Recipient Certification - Anti-Lobbying Act of 1990

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Certification Regarding Lobbying**

This certification is required by Section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code, entitled "Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions."

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form -LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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

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

Signature _____

Date _____

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING
00340-1

10/17/2013

Instructions for Certification

1. This certification and a disclosure form should be filed by each person as required, with each submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for: (1) award of a Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement exceeding \$100,000 or (2) an award of a Federal loan or a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan exceeding \$ 150,000.
2. This certification and a disclosure form should be filed by each person as required, upon receipt by such person of (1) a Federal contract, grant, or cooperative agreement exceeding \$100,000; or (2) a loan or a commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan exceeding \$150,000, unless such person previously filed a certification, and a disclosure form, if required, at the time agency consideration was initiated.
3. Any person who requests or receives from a person referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) above: (1) a subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal contract; (2) a subgrant, contract, or subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal grant (3) a contract or subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal loan exceeding \$150,000; or, (4) a contract or subcontract exceeding \$100,000 at any tier under a Federal cooperative agreement, shall file a certification, and a disclosure form, as required, to the next tier above.
4. All disclosure forms, but not certifications, shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the person referred to in paragraphs (1) or (2) above. That Person shall forward all disclosure forms to the appropriate Bureau/Office within the Department of the Interior.
5. Any certification or disclosure form filed under paragraph (4) above shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which all receiving tiers shall rely. All liability arising from an erroneous representation shall be borne solely by the tier filing that representation and shall not be shared by any tier to which the erroneous representation is forwarded. Submitting an erroneous or disclosure constitutes a failure to file the required certification or disclosure, respectively. If a person fails to file a required certification or disclosure, the United States may pursue all available remedies, including those authorized by Section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subwardee or prime federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with a covered federal action. Use the SF-LLL-A Continuation Sheet for additional information if the space on the form is inadequate. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include congressional district, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subwardee (e.g., the first subwardee of the prime is the first tier). Subawards include, but are not limited to, subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filling the report in Item 4 checks "Subwardee," then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime federal recipient. Include congressional district, if known.
6. Enter the name of the federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
7. Enter the federal program name or description for the covered federal action (Item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate federal identifying number available for the federal action identified in Item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the federal agency). Include prefixes (e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001").
9. For a covered federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the federal agency, enter the federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in Item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting entity identified in Item 4 to influence the covered federal action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10(a). Enter last name, first name and middle initial (MI).
11. Enter the amount of compensation paid or reasonably expected to be paid by the reporting entity (Item 4) to the lobbying entity (Item 10). Indicate whether the payment has been made (actual) or will be made (planned). Check all boxes that apply. If this is a material change report, enter the cumulative amount of payment made or planned to be made.
12. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If payment is made through an in-kind contribution, specify the nature and value of the in-kind payment.
13. Check the appropriate box(es). Check all boxes that apply. If other, specify name.
14. Provide a specific and detailed description of the services that the lobbyist has performed, or will be expected to perform, and the date(s) of any services rendered. Include all preparatory and related activity, not just time spent in actual contact with federal officials. Identify the federal official(s) or employee(s) contacted or the officer(s), employee(s), or member(s) of Congress that were contacted.
15. Check whether or not a SF-LLL-A Continuation Sheet(s) is/are attached.
16. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

Public reporting burden for this collection at of intermission is estimated to average 30 minutes per response. Including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, (0348-0045), Washington, D.C. 20503

(See reverse for public burden disclosure)

1. Type of Federal Action: ☐ a. contract ☐ b. grant ☐ c. cooperative agreement ☐ d. loan ☐ e. loan guarantee ☐ f. loan insurance		2. Status of Federal Action: ☐ a. Bid/Offer/Application ☐ b. Initial Award ☐ c. Post-award		3. Report Type: ☐ a. Initial/Filing ☐ b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____	
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: ☐ Prime ☐ Subawardee Tier _____, if known Congressional District, if known			5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee, enter name and Address of Prime: Congressional District, if known		
6. Federal Department/Agency:			7. Federal Program Name/Description: CFDA Number, if applicable _____		
8. Federal Action Number, if known:			9. Award Amount, if known: \$		
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Entity: (if individual, last name, first name, MI) (Attach Continuation Sheet(s))			b. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI) SF-LLL-A if Necessary)		
11. Amount of Payment (check all that apply): \$ _____ ☐ actual ☐ planned			13. Type of Payment (check all that apply): ☐ a. retainer ☐ b. one-time fee ☐ c. commission ☐ d. contingent fee ☐ e. deferred ☐ f. other; specify: _____		
12. Form of Payment (check all that apply): ☐ a. cash ☐ b. in-kind; specify: nature _____ value _____					
14. Brief Description of Services Performed or to be performed and Date(s) of Service, including officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contracted, for Payment indicated in item 11: (Attach Continuation Sheet(s) SF-LLL-A if Necessary)					
15. Continuation Sheet(s) SF-LLL-A attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No					
16: The information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of facts upon which evidence was placed by the above when this transaction was made or started into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person which fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.			Signature : _____ Print Name: _____ _____ Title:		
For Federal Use Only:				Authorized for local reproduction Standard Form-LLL	

Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Approved By OMB
0348-0046

Reporting Entity: _____ Page _____ of _____

Authorized for local reproduction
Standard Form LLL-A

NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT
(Instructions for Bidders)

By the submission of its bid, each bidder acknowledges that he understands and agrees to be bound by the equal opportunity requirements of EPA regulations (40 CFR Part 8, particularly Section 8.4(b)), which shall be applicable throughout the performance of work under any contract awarded pursuant to this solicitation. Each bidder agrees that if awarded a contract, it will similarly bind contractually each subcontractor. In implementation of the foregoing policies, each bidder further understands and agrees that if awarded a contract, it must engage in affirmative action directed at promoting and ensuring equal employment opportunity in the workforce used under the contract (and that it must require contractually the same effort of all subcontractors whose subcontracts exceed \$ 10,000). The bidder understands and agrees that "affirmative action" as used herein Shall constitute a good faith effort to achieve and maintain that amount of minority employment in the on-site workforce used on the project which corresponds, for each trade used, to the minority population in the serving labor market area from which workers are reasonably available for hire for the project.

(7/75)

PROPOSAL GUARANTEE BOND

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, _____
of _____ as PRINCIPAL,
and _____
of _____ as SURETY(S),
are hereby held and firmly bound unto the state of Iowa in the penal sum of:

_____ Dollars \$ _____
for the payment, whereof, the said PRINCIPAL and SURETY(S) bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors
and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

The conditions of this obligation are such that whereas the PRINCIPAL is herewith submitting to the state of Iowa,
acting by and through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, hereinafter called the DEPARTMENT, its sealed proposal for
a contract for the _____

at _____ in _____ County, Iowa.

NOW THEREFORE,

the conditions of this obligation are such that, if said proposal is rejected by the DEPARTMENT, or if said proposal is accepted by the
DEPARTMENT and the PRINCIPAL shall enter into a contract in the form specified by the DEPARTMENT in accordance with the
terms of the proposal and shall furnish a bond for the faithful performance of said contract in the form specified by the
DEPARTMENT, this obligation shall be null and void. Otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

In the event that the said proposal is accepted by the DEPARTMENT and the PRINCIPAL shall fail to enter into the contract as
defined herein or shall fail to furnish the performance bond as noted above within thirty (30) days of the approval of the award, the
PRINCIPAL and SURETY(S) agree to forfeit to the DEPARTMENT the penal sum herein mentioned, it being understood that the
liability of the SURETY(S) shall in no event exceed the penal sum of this obligation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,

the above bounden parties have executed this instrument under their several seals this _____ day of
_____, 20____, the name and corporate seal of each party being hereto affixed and these presents
duly signed by its undersigned representative pursuant to authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL:

SURETY::

By _____	By _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

If a partnership all partners must sign.

PGB-1

ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
OFFICE & GARAGE
LOUISA COUNTY, IOWA
PROJECT NO. 13-06-58-01

THIS AGREEMENT, made this _____ day of, _____ 20____ by and between the state of Iowa acting through the Department of Natural Resources hereinafter called the **DEPARTMENT** and:

located at

hereinafter called the **CONTRACTOR**

WITNESSETH: That the **DEPARTMENT** agrees to pay the **CONTRACTOR** the contract price provided herein for the fulfillment of the work and the performance of the covenants set forth herein, and the **CONTRACTOR** agrees with the **DEPARTMENT** to commence and complete the project described as follows:

This project will consist of 3 heated garage/storage bays, 4 offices, one conference room, one restroom and a mechanical room. It will also have an equipment yard to the West of the building which will be leveled and will have a new septic system.

For the Sum of:

Dollars (\$)

and all extra work in connection therewith, all in accordance with the terms and conditions herein contained: and to furnish at the **CONTRACTOR'S** own proper cost and expense, all material, equipment, labor, insurance, and other accessories and services necessary to construct and complete, in a workmanlike manner, ready for continuous operation, the above mentioned project. The work shall be performed in accordance with the requirements and provisions of the following documents, all of which are made a part hereof and collectively evidence and constitute the contract:

1. Notice to Bidders.
2. Instructions to bidders.
3. IDNR Standard Specifications and Current Supplemental Specifications
4. Project Specifications Including Addenda Number _____ Through _____
5. Drawings, Sheet Number A-001 Through E4.0 Inclusive
6. Contractor's Proposal.
7. Proposal Guarantee Bond.
8. Performance Bond.
9. This Instrument.
10. Modifications or Change Orders pursuant to IDNR Standard Specifications
11. Resident Bidder Preference Certification on Non-Federal-Aid Projects

The parties to this contract understand that time of completion of the work under this contract is the essence to the contract. The **CONTRACTOR** hereby agrees to commence work under this contract in accordance with Section 1108 of the IDNR Standard Specifications and to complete all the work by

SEPTEMBER 26, 2014

The **CONTRACTOR** hereby agrees that liquidated damages in the amount of FOUR HUNDRED Dollars \$ \$400.00
DOLLARS

shall be retained or assessed against the **CONTRACTOR** for each day and every day the completion of the work is delayed beyond the time specified herein, not as a penalty, but as a mutually agreed to, predetermined amount to reimburse the **DEPARTMENT** for salaries of engineers and reviewers, clerk hire, interest charged during the period for delays and loss of use.

It is understood that the **CONTRACTOR** consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of Iowa, to hear, determine and render judgment as to any controversy arising hereunder, and that this contract shall be governed by, and construed according to, the laws of the state of Iowa.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, in the day and year first above mentioned.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT:

Deputy Director

This contract was approved by the **NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION** at its meeting held on

(Date)

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

(Signature and Title)

(Firm)

(Address and Zip Code)

Seal if by a Corporation:

Identification Number _____

Soc. Sec. No. _____

Or Fed. I. D. No. _____

PERFORMANCE BOND

Formatted

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, _____
of _____ as PRINCIPAL,
and _____
of _____ as SURETY(S),
are hereby held and firmly bound unto the state of Iowa in the penal sum of:

_____ Dollars \$ _____
for the payment, whereof, the said PRINCIPAL and SURETY(S) bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors
and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

The conditions of this obligation are such that whereas the PRINCIPAL entered a certain contract, hereto attached, and made part,
hereof to the state of Iowa, acting by and through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, hereinafter called the DEPARTMENT,
dated _____ for the _____
at _____ in _____ County, Iowa.

NOW THEREFORE,
the conditions of this obligation are such that, if the PRINCIPAL shall faithfully perform the contract in accordance with the plans,
specifications and contract documents, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the state of Iowa from all cost and damage which
the state of Iowa may suffer by reason of the PRINCIPAL's default or failure to do so and shall fully reimburse and repay the state of
Iowa all outlay and expenses which the state of Iowa may incur in making good any such default, then this obligation shall be null and
void, otherwise it shall remain in force and effect.

In the event that the PRINCIPAL is in default under this contract as defined herein, the DEPARTMENT shall by written notice inform
the PRINCIPAL that this contract is in default; and may, at its option, without process or action at law:

1. Take over all or any portion of the work and complete it either by day labor or reletting the work. The DEPARTMENT may retain all material, equipment and tools on the work, at a rental which it considers reasonable, until the work has been completed.
2. Allow the surety to take over the work within fifteen (15) days and assume completion of said contract and become entitled to the balance of the contract price.
3. Allow the PRINCIPAL to complete the contract.

As required by Chapter 573 of the Code of Iowa.

1. The PRINCIPAL SURETY(S) on this bond hereby agree to pay all persons, firms or corporations having contracts directly with the PRINCIPAL or with subcontractors, all just claims due them for labor performed or material furnished, in the performance of the contract on account of which this bond is given, when the same are not satisfied out of the portion of the contract price shall have been established as provided by law.
2. Every Surety on this bond shall be deemed and held, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding, to consent without notices:
 - a. To any extension of time to the contractor in which to perform the contract.
 - b. To any change in the plans, specifications, or contract, when such changes does not involve an increase of more than 20 percent of the total contract price, and then only as to such excess increase.
 - c. That no provision of this bond or any other contract shall be valid which limits less than one year from the time of the acceptance of the work, the right to sue on this bond for defect in workmanship or material not discovered or known to the DEPARTMENT at the time such work was accepted.

PERFORMANCE BOND
00610-1

8/28/2013

No provision of this bond or any other contract shall be valid which limits to less than five years after the acceptance of the work, the right to sue on this bond for defects in workmanship or material in connection with paving or concrete work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,
the above bounden parties have executed this instrument under their several seals this _____ day
of _____, 20_____, the name and corporate seal of each party being hereto affixed and these presents
duly signed by its undersigned representative pursuant to authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL:

SURETY:

By _____

By _____

If a partnership all partners must sign.

This bond approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

By _____

Director

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
GENERAL COVENANTS AND PROVISIONS
SECTION NO. 00700
JANUARY 1993 (Revised 11/06/12)**

This section consists of the general provisions applying to all types of construction and maintenance as set forth in the following sections

- Part 1100. Definitions
- Part 1101. Instructions to Bidders
- Part 1102. Bidder Qualifications
- Part 1103. Award and Execution of Contract
- Part 1104. Scope of Work
- Part 1105. Control of Work
- Part 1106. Control of Materials
- Part 1107. Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public
- Part 1108. Prosecution and Progress
- Part 1109. Measurement and Payment

PART 1100. DEFINITIONS

1100.01 GENERAL

- A. Whenever in these specifications or in other contract documents, the following definitions, or terms or both, or pronouns in place of them are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:
- B. In order to avoid cumbersome and confusing repetition of expressions in these specifications, it is provided that whenever anything is, or is to be done, if, as, or, when, or where "contemplated, required, determined, directed, specified, authorized, ordered, given, designated, indicated, considered necessary, deemed necessary, permitted, reserved, suspended, established, approval, approved, disapproved, acceptable, unacceptable, suitable, accepted, satisfactory, unsatisfactory, sufficient, insufficient, rejected, or condemned," it shall be understood as if the expression were followed by the words "by the Engineer" or "to the Engineer."
- C. The titles or headings of the sections and articles herein, or referred to on the plans, are intended for convenience of reference and shall not be considered as having any bearing on their interpretation.
- D. Working titles and pronouns used for any person referred to in these specifications may be used with a masculine gender for the sake of brevity and are intended to refer to persons of either sex.

1100.02 DEFINITIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS

- A. Whenever the following abbreviations are used in these specifications or on the plans, they are to be construed the same as the respective expressions represented.

AAN - American Association of Nurserymen
AAR - Association of American Railroads
AASHTO (or AASHO) - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI - American Concrete Institute
AIA - American Institute of Architects
ANSI - American National Standards Institute
APWA - American Public Works Association
ARA - American Railway Association
AREA - American Railway Engineering Association
ASCE - American Society of Civil Engineers
ASLA - American Society of Landscape Architects
ASTM - American Society of Testing and Materials
AWPA - American Wood Preservers Association
AWS - American Welding Society

AWWA - American Water Works Association
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
DNR - Iowa Department of Natural Resources
DOT - Iowa Department of Transportation
EEI - Edison Electric Institute
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA - Federal Highway Administration
FSS - Federal Specifications and Standards
IEES - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IES - Illuminating Engineering Society
ICEA (or IPCEA) - Insulated Cable Engineers Association
MUTCD - Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NEC - National Electrical Code
NECA - National Electrical Contractors Association
NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NRC - Natural Resource Commission
SBC - State Building Code
UBC - Uniform Building Code
UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated
UMC - Uniform Mechanical Code
UPC - Uniform Plumbing Code
US - United States
USC - United State Code

B. Abbreviations may be used for materials and classes of work:

AC - Asphalt cement
ACC - Asphalt cement concrete
ATB - Asphalt treated base
BSC - Bituminous seal coat
BTA - Bituminous treated aggregate
CTG - Cement treated granular
PCC - Portland cement concrete
SAS - Soil-aggregate subbase
SLS - Soil-lime subbase

1100.03 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

1. Acceptable Work - Work in reasonably close conformance with the contract requirements.
2. Addendum or Addenda - Changes, revisions, or clarifications of the specifications of contract documents which have been issued to prospective bidders, prior to the time of receiving bids.
3. Advertisement - The public announcements, publications, or solicitations as required by the Contracting Authority, inviting bids for work to be performed.
4. Approval of Award - The acceptance by the Contracting Authority of a bid.
5. Approximate Starting Date - A calendar day shown on the proposal on which it is anticipated, at the time of the letting, that conditions will be such as to permit the Contractor to commence work.
6. Assignment of Contract - The written agreement whereby the Contractor sells, assigns, or transfers his rights in the contract to any person, firm, or corporation.
7. Award - The execution of the contract.
8. Bidder - An individual, firm, corporation, or joint venture submitting a bid for the advertised work.
9. Calendar Day - Every day shown on the calendar.

10. Change Order - A written order to the Contractor, signed by the Engineer, ordering a change which has been found necessary in the work from that originally shown by the plans and specifications. Change orders duly signed and executed by the Contractor constitute authorized modifications of the contract.
11. Channel - A natural or artificial water course.
12. Chief Engineer - An engineer appointed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources as the head of the Construction Service Bureau.
13. Classes of Work - The divisions made for the purpose of measuring and paying for labor to be performed or materials to be furnished according to the methods of construction involved, as indicated by the items for which bids have been received for each specific contract.
14. Commencement of Work - Work will be considered commenced when the Contractor's operations are started on items of work covered by the contract documents and which require inspection, or when the Contractor notifies the Engineer, and the Engineer agrees, that the Contractor's equipment and personnel are available at the site, but his operations are prevented by weather or soil conditions.
15. Commission - The state Natural Resources Commission as constituted under the laws of the state of Iowa (which is the party of the first part in the contract, let in behalf of the State, of which these specifications are a part).
16. Commissioner - A member of the state Natural Resources Commission.
17. Contract (Also Contract Document) - The written agreement between the Contracting Authority and the Contractor setting forth the obligations of the parties thereunder, including, but not limited to, the performance of the work, the furnishing of labor and materials, and the basis of payment. The contract includes the notice to bidders, proposal, contract form, and contract bonds specifications, supplemental specifications, special provisions, all items covered on the table of contents, plans, notice to proceed, and any change orders and agreements which are required to complete the construction of the work in an acceptable manner, including authorized extensions thereof, all of which constitute one instrument.
18. Contract Item (Pay Item) - A specifically described unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.
19. Contract Period (Also Contract Time) - The number of working days or calendar days allowed for completion of the contract, including authorized time extensions. In case a calendar date of completion is shown in the proposal, in lieu of or in addition to the working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.
20. Contract Sum - The aggregate sum obtained by totaling the amounts arrived at by multiplying the number of units of each class of work, as shown in the contracts by the unit price specified in the contract for that class of work.
21. Contracting Authority - The governmental body, board, commission, or officer having authority to award a contract.
22. Contractor - The individual, firm, corporation, or joint venture contracting with the Contracting Authority for performance of prescribed work.
23. Contractor Registration - The registration number issued by the Division of Labor Service, in accordance with Chapter 91C of the Code of Iowa.
24. Deficient Work - Work not in reasonably close conformance with the contract requirements, or otherwise inferior, but in the opinion of the Engineer, reasonably acceptable for its intended use and allowed to remain in place.
25. Department of Economic Development - As defined in Chapter 15, Code of Iowa.
26. Department of Labor Services - As defined in Chapter 91, Code of Iowa.

27. Department of Natural Resources (Department)- The Department of Natural Resources, as defined in Chapter 455A, Code of Iowa.
28. Department of Revenue and Finance - As defined in Chapter 421, Code of Iowa.
29. Department of Transportation -The Department of Transportation, as defined in Chapter 307, Code of Iowa.
30. Director - The duly appointed executive officer for the Department of Natural Resources.
31. Drainage Ditch -An artificially constructed, open depression, other than a road ditch, which is constructed for the purpose of carrying surface water runoff .
32. Drawings (or Plans) - The approved plans, profiles, typical cross sections, working drawings, and supplemental drawings, or exact reproductions thereof, including modifications, altered plan, revisions, and amendments, which show the locations characters dimensions, and details of the work to be done.
33. Employee - Any person working on the project, mentioned in the contract of which these specifications are a party, and who is under the direction or control, or receives compensation from, the Contractor or subcontractor.
34. Engineer - The Chief Engineer, or other Engineer of the Contracting Authority, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative, such representative acting within the scope of the particular duties assigned, or of the authority given.
35. Equipment - All machinery and equipment, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance, and tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.
36. Extra Work - Work not provided for in the contract, as awarded, but deemed essential to the satisfactory completion of the contract within its intended scope and authorized by the Engineer. Extra work shall not include additional materials, equipment, and labor used due to natural variations in the surface and subsurface conditions, except as specifically provided for elsewhere in the contract documents.
37. Extra Work Order - A change order concerning the performance of work or furnishing of materials involving additional work. Such additional work may be performed at agreed prices, or on a force-account basis, as provided elsewhere in these contract documents.
38. Independent Contractor - Any persons firms or corporation who contracts with the Contractor to perform a service for which the basis of payment is in terms of units of service rather than salary or wages.
39. Inspector - An employee of the Contracting Authority and who is the authorized representative of the Engineer, assigned to make detailed inspections of any or all portions of the work, or materials included in the work.
40. Instruction to Bidders - The clauses setting forth in detail the information relative to the proposed work and requirements for the submission of proposals.
41. Invitation for Bids - See Notice to Bidders.
42. Item -See Contract Item.
43. Joint Venture - Two or more individuals, firms or corporations combining any equipment, personnel or finances for the purpose of submitting a single bid.
44. Laboratory - The testing laboratory of the Contracting Authority, or any other testing laboratory which may be designated or approved by the Engineer.
45. Lands Acquired for the Work - The land area, reserved or secured by the Contracting Authority, upon which to construct the work, or where to obtain material therefrom.

46. Major Item of Work - Any contract item (Pay item) for which the original contract amount plus authorized additions is more than 10% of the total original contract sum or \$50,000 whichever is less.
47. Materials - Any substances specified for use in the construction of the project and its appurtenances.
48. Notice to Bidders - That portion of the contract documents, prepared and furnished by the Contracting Authority for the information of bidders submitting proposals, which notice specifies provisions, requirements, and instructions pertaining to the method, manner, and time of submitting bids.
49. Notice to Proceed - Written notice to the Contractor to proceed with the contract work including, when applicable, the date of beginning of contract time.
50. Official Publications - The official publications are the formal resolutions and notices relative to the proposed improvement that are required by law to be published in a prescribed manner and that have been published in accordance with the statutes relating to them. Official publications area by statutes vested with all of the force and effect of contract obligations.
51. Owner - The state of Iowa, acting through the Iowa Department of Natural Resources as constituted under the laws of the state of Iowa.
52. Performance Bond - The bond executed by the Contractor and its surety in favor of the owner, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract and the payment of all debts pertaining to the work.
53. Plans (or Drawings) - The approved plans, profiles, typical cross sections, working drawings, and supplemental drawings, or exact reproductions thereof, including modifications, altered plan, revisions, and amendments, which show the locations characters dimensions, and details of the work to be done.
54. Project - One or more correlated improvements which constitute the complete improvement of a designated park, recreational reserve, state monument, lake, reserve, game area, fish hatchery, parkway, or other area under jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources.
55. Project Engineer - The representative of the Department of Natural Resources, regardless of actual title, directly in charge of the work.
56. Proposal - The formal offer of a bidders on the prescribed form, to perform the work and to furnish the labor and materials at the prices quoted.
57. Proposal Form - The approved form on which the Contracting Authority requires formal bids to be prepared and submitted for the work.
58. Proposal Guarantee - The security furnished by the bidder with his/her proposal for a projects as guarantee he/she will execute the contract for the work if the proposal is accepted.
59. Reasonably Close Conformity - Reasonably close conformity means compliance with reasonable and customary manufacturing and construction tolerances where working tolerances are not specified. Where working tolerances are specified, reasonably close conformity means compliance with such working tolerances. Without detracting from the complete and absolute discretion of the Engineer to insist upon such working tolerances as establishing reasonably close conformity, the Engineer may accept variations beyond such tolerances, as reasonably close conformity, where they will not materially affect value or utility of the work and the interest of the State.
60. Right-of-Way - The land area, the right to possession of which is secured or reserved by the Contracting Authority for road purposes.
61. Road - A general term denoting a public way for vehicular travel, including the entire area within the right-of-way.
62. Shop drawings - See "working drawings".
63. Special Provisions - Additions and revisions to the standard and supplemental specifications covering conditions peculiar to an individual project, method and manner.

64. Specifications - The requirements contained herein and in any supplemental specifications, or special provisions applying to the contract, and pertaining to the method and manner of performing the work, or to the quantity and quality of the materials to be furnished under the contract.
65. Specified Completion Date - The date specified in the proposal for completion of the work. After work has commenced or if the completion date is not specified, the last day of the contract period shall be the completion date.
66. Specified Starting Date - A calendar day shown on the proposal on which date commencement of the work is expected.
67. State - The State of Iowa acting through its authorized representative.
68. Station - One hundred lineal feet.
69. Subcontractor - Any individual, firm, or corporation to whom the Contractor, with the written consent of the Contracting Authority, sublets any part of the contract.
70. Superintendent - The Contractor's authorized representative in responsible charge of the work.
71. Supplemental Agreement - Written agreement between the Contractor and the Contracting Authority, modifying the original contract.
72. Surety - The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing a bond furnished by the Contractor.
73. Targeted Small Business - Any enterprise, located in the state of Iowa, which is operated for profits under a single management, and which is 51 percent owned, operated, and actively managed by one or more women or minority persons, and has been certified by the Iowa Department of Economic Development.
74. Unacceptable Work - Work not in reasonably close conformance with the contract requirements and ordered to be removed and replaced.
75. Unauthorized Work - Work neither contemplated by the contract documents nor authorized by the Engineer, and work done contrary to the instructions of the Engineer.
76. Work - Work shall mean the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and other incidentals, as detailed in the plans, specifications, and by the Engineer, necessary or convenient to the successful completion of the project and the carrying out of all the duties and obligations imposed by the contract.
77. Work Order - A written order, signed by the Engineer, of contractual status, requiring performance by the Contractor without negotiation of any sort, and which may involve starting, resuming, or the suspension of work. (Not to be confused with extra work order.)
78. Working Day - Prior to commencement of work, beginning on the date designated in the notice to proceed or beginning on the specified starting date, or as soon thereafter as provided in the specifications, a day other than Saturday, Sunday, or another recognized legal holiday. Any weekdays exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, or a recognized legal holidays on which weather or other conditions not under control of the Contractor, will permit construction operations to proceed for not less than 3/4 of a normal workday in the performance of a controlling item of work. If such conditions permit operations to proceed for at least 1/2 but less than 3/4 of the normal working hours, 1/2 of a working day will be counted. The days counted will exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and recognized legal holidays the Contractor does not work, but will include Saturdays, Sundays, and recognized legal holidays the Contractor does work. Nonproductive work that does not require inspection may be done on Saturdays with no time charged. Working days will not be charged for the day before or after a holiday when the contract documents specifically prohibit work and the Contractor does not work. Working days will not be counted during periods of suspension of work ordered by the Engineer, except when the suspension is a result of a violation of terms of the contract.

79. Working Drawings - Stress sheets, shop drawings, erection plans, falsework plans, framework plans, cofferdam plans, bending diagrams for reinforcing steel, or any other supplementary plans or similar data which the Contractor is required to submit to the Engineer for approval. Also referred to as "shop drawings". After approval by the Engineer the working drawings became a part of the plans.

PART 1101. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1101.01 GENERAL

- A. These instructions are intended to serve as a guide to the requirements with which the bidder must comply prior to and in submitting a proposal, including various "conditions" affecting the award of the contract. They do not in themselves inform the bidder of all the requirements that must be complied with under the contract.
- B. The time for bid openings shall be the prevailing Central Standard or Daylight Savings time in force at Des Moines, Iowa on the date set forth in the Notice to Bidders.
- C. Before submitting a bid, the bidder shall examine all the drawings and specifications enumerated in the table of contents of this project manual. The successful bidder will be required to do all the work that is shown on the drawings, mentioned in the specifications, or reasonably implied as necessary to complete this contract.
- D. The bidder shall visit and examine the site to become acquainted with the adjacent areas, means of approach to the site, conditions of the actual job site, and the facilities for delivering, storing, placing, and handling of materials and equipment.
- E. Failure to visit the site or failure to examine any and all contract documents will not relieve the successful bidder from the necessity of furnishing any materials or equipment, or performing any work that may be required to complete the work, in accordance with the drawings and specifications. Neglect of the above requirements will not be accepted as reason for delay in the work or additional compensation.

1101.02 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The drawing and specifications, which are part of this contract, are enumerated in the table of contents of this project manual.
- B. It is the responsibility of the bidder to examine the plans, proposal form, specifications, supplemental specifications, special provisions, the site of the works and the state of the work of other contractors on the project to assure that all requirements of the contract and the plans are fully understood. It is the bidder's responsibility to satisfy herself/himself as to the nature of the work and all reasonably ascertainable conditions that may affect his/her performance under the contract.

1101.03 INTERPRETATION

- A. Nonverbal explanation or instructions will be given in regard to the meaning of the drawings or specifications during the bid period. Bidders shall bring all inadequacies, omissions, or conflicts to the Engineer's attention, at least ten days before the date set for the bidding. Prompt clarification will be supplied to all bidders of record by addendum.
- B. Neither the Department of Natural Resources nor the Engineer will be responsible for verbal instructions.
- C. Failure to request clarification or interpretation of the drawings and specifications will not relieve the successful bidder of responsibility. Signing of the contract will be considered as an implicit indication that the Contractor has thorough understanding of the scope of the work and comprehension of the contract documents.

1101.04 CONTENTS OF PROPOSAL FORMS

- A. Bidders will be furnished with proposal forms stating the location and description of the proposed work, the approximate quantities of work to be performed or materials to be furnished, the form and amount of the required proposal guarantee, and the contract period.
- B. The statement, "By virtue of statutory authority, preference will be given to products, provisions grown and coal produced within the state of Iowa where applicable," which is on the face of the proposal form shall not be applicable to contracts involving Federal-aid participation in construction.
- C. The following bidding and letting regulations shall apply to all construction projects for which the Department receives bids.
 - 1. Contracts will be recommended for approval for award on the basis of the greatest total savings in the public interest. The determination of which projects are to be awarded will be based on the approval by the appropriate Commission or other contracting agency.
 - 2. Contractors shall not be permitted to tie projects or to designate on the bidding proposal the limit of the amount they will accept.

1101.05 PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS

- A. Only signed proposals, submitted on forms furnished by the Contracting Authority, will be considered, and the bidder will be assumed to have familiarized himself with the requirements of all applicable contract documents. To insure consideration, the bidder shall specify a unit price in figures for each pay item for which a quantity is given and shall also show the products for the respective unit prices and quantities, written in figures in the column provided for the purposes and the total amount of the proposal obtained by adding the amounts of the several items. All the unit price figures shall be in ink or typed. If there is a discrepancy between unit bid prices, extensions, or total amounts of bid, the unit bid prices shall govern.
- B. If the proposal is made by a partnership or corporations the name of the partnership or corporations its agents and its principal place of business shall be shown. The proposal shall be signed by an authorized agent of the partnership or corporation.
- C. If the proposal is made on the basis of a joint bid, the proposal shall be signed by each of the joint bidders, or in the case of a firms' partnerships or corporations by an authorized agent for such firms' partnerships or corporations and the principal place of business for each shall be shown.
- D. For work let by the DNR, the sworn affidavit on the proposal shall be executed by the bidder of an agent thereof, on behalf of each person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation submitting a proposals certifying that such person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreements participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with such contracts and is not under debarment currently by the Federal government for a criminal violation which is reasonably related to bidding and contracting procedures.
- E. The attention of the bidders for the work covered by a proposal and referred to as this work, is directed to the fact that contracts for work other than the work covered in this proposal may have been awarded, are being advertised for letting on the same date as this work, or may be awarded in the future.
- F. Completion of work covered by this proposal may be contingent upon certain work covered by other contracts being performed on the project in advance of this work, likewise, completion of work covered by other contracts may be dependent upon completion of work covered by this proposal.
- G. The contract documents will list types of work involving other contracts anticipated to be let on the same letting date or same time within the contract period anticipated for this work. The contract documents will also list other governmental agencies, railroads, utilities, or other parties who will have work with which it is known that this work must be coordinated.

- H. The bidder is expected to be familiar with work already in progress or previously let on this project, the contract periods, the progress being made, and any other conditions regarding that work which may affect his/her bid or his/her performance under this contract.
- I. Cooperation and coordination of all contractors and other agencies authorized to do work on the project will be required.
- J. The bidder for this work acknowledges these facts and agrees that it is in the public interest to have the work of certain contracts and agencies performed concurrently rather than consecutively. The bidder further agrees to cooperate and coordinate his work with that of other contractors or agencies to the mutual interest of all parties doing work on the project, whether by contract with the State, County, or City or necessary work being done by governmental agency or utility force.
- K. By the submission of a bid on this works the bidder acknowledges and agrees that an investigation and inquiry has been made regarding the contracts for work with which this work must be coordinated.
- L. In the event disputes arise between contractors or other agencies, or both, doing work on the project as to their mutual rights or obligations, the Contracting Authority or its authorized representative will, when requested to do so or upon his own motion, act as referee and define the rights of all interested parties with regard to the conduct of the work, which decision shall be final as provided in 1105.01.
- M. If a prospective bidder, for a project for which the Department is the Contracting Authority, is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the contract documents, he may submit to the Contracting Authority a request for additional information, explanations, or interpretations. Interpretations may be in the form of an addendum to the proposal. The Contracting Authority will not be responsible for any information, explanation, or interpretation from any other source.

1101.06 IRREGULAR PROPOSALS

- A. Proposals will be considered irregular and may be rejected for any unauthorized changes in the proposal form or for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. If on a form other than that furnished by the Contracting Authority, or if the form is altered or any part thereof is detached.
 - 2. If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate bids, or irregularities of any kind which may tend to make the proposal incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning.
 - 3. If the bidder adds any provisions reserving the right to accept or reject an award because he is low bidder on another project in the same letting,
 - 4. If the bidder adds any provisions reserving the right to accept or reject an award or to enter into contract pursuant to an award.
 - 5. If a bid on one project is tied to a bid on any other project, except as specifically authorized on the proposal form by the Contracting Authority,
 - 6. If the proposal does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed, except in the case of authorized alternate pay items.

1101.07 ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

- A. For all work let on a unit price basis, the Engineer's estimate of quantities, as shown in the notice to bidders and the proposals is understood to be approximate only, and will be used only for comparing bids except as otherwise provided in the basis of payment for the various classes of work.

1101.08 SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

- A. All proposals shall be submitted on the standard proposal form prepared specifically for this projects an example of which is bound in this specification volume. One separate, unbound copy of the standard proposal forms which has been specifically prepared for this projects is supplied by the Department of Natural Resources with the contract documents. Only proposals which are submitted on this form will be considered.
- B. One copy of the proposal shall be submitted.
- C. No proposal for any subdivision or any subclassification of the work, except as indicated, will be accepted. Any conditional bid, amendment to the proposal form, or the inclusion of any correspondence, written or printed matter, or details of any essential provision of the contract documents, or required consideration of unsolicited material or data in determining the award of the contracts will disqualify the proposal.
- D. The bid amounts shall be inserted in the spaces provided on the proposal form, setting forth clearly and concisely, all designations and prices. Erasures or other changes on the proposal form must be explained or noted over the signature of the bidder.
- E. Addenda issued during the time of bidding shall become part of the contract documents. Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of each addendum in the appropriate space provided on the proposal form. If no addenda are issued, the word "none" is to be entered in the space provided.
- F. When samples are required, they must be submitted by the bidder so as to arrive at the designated office prior to the hour set for opening the proposals. Samples shall be furnished free of expense to the Department of Natural Resources, properly marked by identifications and accompanied by a list when there is more than one sample. The Department of Natural Resources reserves the right to mutilate or destroy any samples submitted whenever it may be considered necessary to do so for the purpose of testing. Samples not so mutilated or destroyed, when no longer required to be retained in connection with the award or delivery of supplies, will be returned at the bidder's expense, if such return is requested in the proposal.
- G. All proposals must have the affidavit portion of the proposal completed and notarized affirming that the bidder is not guilty of collusion or fraud in connection with his proposal.
- H. All proposals must state the full business address of the bidder and be signed with the bidders usual signature. Proposals by partnerships must state the full names of all partners and must state the name of the partnership followed by the signature and designation of one of the members of the partnership or an authorized representative. Proposals by corporations must state the legal name of the corporation and the name of the state of incorporation followed by the signature and designation of the president, secretary, or other person authorized to bind the corporation to the proposal. Contractors are required to include the Iowa Contractors registration number assigned to them by the Iowa Division of Labor Services. The name of each person signing the proposal shall be typed or printed below the signature.
 - 1. A proposal by a person who affixes to their signature the word "president", "secretary", "agent", or any other designation without disclosing their principals may be held to be the proposal of the individual whose name is signed thereon. When requested by the Department of Natural Resources, satisfactory evidence of the authority of the officers signing in behalf of the corporation shall be furnished.
- I. The proposal, with the proposal guarantee, must be securely sealed in an envelope plainly marked as to its contents on the outside of the envelope. Sample envelope forms can be viewed and downloaded on the DNR website https://programs.iowadnr.gov/engreal/bid_envelope.doc. The bidder shall be responsible for the sealed envelope being delivered to the place designated for the bid opening on or before the date and time specified in the notice to bidders. The officer whose duty it is to open the proposal will decide when the specified time has arrived. Proposals received thereafter will not be considered and will be returned unopened.
- J. No bidder shall submit more than one proposal for identical work for the same project.

1101.09 WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS

- A. Proposals may be withdrawn by written or telegraphic request received from the bidder or authorized representative prior to the time fixed for opening of bids, without prejudice to the right of the bidder to file a new proposal. No proposals may be withdrawn by telephone request. Withdrawn proposals will be returned unopened. Negligence on the part of the bidder in preparing the proposal confers no right for withdrawal of the proposal after it has been opened.

1101.10 TAXES

- A. The bidder shall include in the proposal all applicable federal and state taxes required by law. See Sales Tax Exemption below.
- B. For the purposes of retail sales tax and use tax, general construction contractors, special construction contractors, and construction subcontractors are regarded as consumers or users of all tangible personal property which they purchaser acquire, or manufacture for use in complying their respective construction contracts.
- C. Iowa retailers making sales, within the state of Iowa, of tangible personal property to a construction contractor for such use, are making sales at retail, the receipts of which are subject to retail sales tax. This means that a construction contractor should pay retail sales tax to his Iowa suppliers when purchases of tangible property are made within the state of Iowa. If a Contractor uses tangible personal property in completing the constructions which the Contractor has manufactured or fabricated, the tax will be 5% of the cost of manufacture.
- D. This likewise means that any construction contractor purchasing, acquiring, or manufacturing tangible personal property outside the state of Iowa, for such use in Iowa, owes use tax on such out-of-state purchases, measured at the rate of 5% of the purchase prices or in the case of a product manufactured by the Contractor, the Contractor owes 5% of the cost of manufacture.
- E. The use tax is to be paid by the Contractor directly to the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance, using the retailers sales and use tax return, unless the out-of-state vendor from whom purchased is registered with the Use Tax Section of the Iowa Department of Revenue and does bill and collect the Iowa Use Tax for the state.
- F. In accordance with Iowa Code Section 442.42 (15) & (16) and 422.47 (5), the DEPARTMENT will issue a Sales Tax Exemption Certificate to CONTRACTOR and each approved contractor which will permit the material suppliers to sell material which will becomes an integral part of the structure exempt from Iowa sales tax and some applicable local option taxes and school infrastructure local option sales taxes.
- G. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for keeping records identifying the materials and supplies purchase and verifying they were used as an integral part of the structure governed by this Contract. Any material purchased tax free and not used on this project are subject to taxes payable within the same quarter as the project completion date.
- H. The Sales Tax Exemption Certificate must not be used to claim exemption for tax items not used on this project or thst do not qualify for exemption under the provisions of the Iowa Code Sections listed above. Such misuse will result in civil or criminal penalties.
- I. Bidders should enticipate that the sale and use tax could increase the cost of non-exempted services and material by at least 5% andmake the necessary llowance before submitting a bid.
- J. The Department will reclaim sales taxes, after receiving a Contractor's Statement of Sales Tax for those projects for which a Tax Exemption Certificate was not issued.

1101.11 WORK BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- A. Unless specifically provided in the contracts the Department of Natural Resources will not furnish any labor, materials, or supplies necessary to complete the work under this contract.

1101.12 PREFERENCE FOR LABOR AND MATERIALS

- A. The Contractor shall observe all of the laws of the state of Iowa with regard to preference for labor and materials, except that preference for Iowa labor and materials shall not apply when federal funding is to pay for any part of the project. When a project is federally funded it is indicated in the notice to bidders.

1101.13 PROPOSAL GUARANTEE

- A. All proposals submitted by bidders must be accompanied by a proposal guarantee in the form of a certified check, cashier's check, or a proposal guarantee bond prepared on the standard proposal guarantee bond form furnished to the bidder by the Department of Natural Resources, an example of which is bound in this specification volume.
 - 1. The proposal guarantee shall be made payable to the Department of Natural Resources in the amount specified in the notice to bidders and on the proposal form.
 - 2. If the bond form is utilized in lieu of certified check or cashier's checks it must be executed by a surety company authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance for the state of Iowa to do business in Iowa and which has filed its certificate of authority with the Clerk of Court. One copy of the proposal guarantee bond form is furnished by the Department of Natural Resources with the contract documents. Only one executed copy must be submitted with the bid proposal.
- B. Any bid which is not accompanied by a proposal guarantee will be considered no bid and will not be read at the bid opening.
- C. All proposal guarantees submitted by unsuccessful bidders will be returned as stated in Section 1103.03 of the General Covenants and Provisions.

1101.14 AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

- A. It is the intent of the Owner to award a contract to the lowest responsible Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accord with the requirements of the Bidding Documents, is judged reasonable, and does not exceed the funds available. Award of this contract will be at the place and at the time of the first regularly scheduled meeting of the appropriate commission of the Department of Natural Resources following the opening of the proposals, except for reasonable delays as provided in Section 1103.02 of the General Covenants and Provisions.
- B. The Department of Natural Resources reserves the right to reject all bids or any proposal or to waive informalities in any proposal or to accept any proposal which will best serve the interests of the state of Iowa.
- C. If, at the time this contract is to be awarded, the lowest proposal submitted by a qualified responsible bidder is in the best interest of the state of Iowa, the contract will be awarded, and the bidder to whom the award is made will be promptly notified after the Department of Natural Resources meeting.
- D. The Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination and to determine the low bidder on the sum of the Base Bid and the Alternates accepted.

1101.15 EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT

- A. The successful bidder shall, within thirty calendar days after the date of the award of the contract, enter into a written contract with the Department of Natural Resources on the forms furnished by the Department for the performance of the awarded work.

1101.16 PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE BOND

- A. Simultaneously with delivery of the signed contracts, the Contractor shall furnish a performance guarantee bond prepared on the standard performance guarantee bond form furnished to the Contractor by the Department of Natural Resources, an example of which is bound in the specification volume.
 - 1. The bond must be executed by a surety company authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Iowa to do business in Iowa and which has filed its Certificate of Authority with the Clerk of Court.
 - 2. A copy of the performance guarantee bond form will be attached to a copy of the contract furnished by the Department of Natural Resources to the Contractor after award of the contract. One executed copy of the bond must be returned to the Department of Natural Resources with the signed contract, one copy of the bond may be retained by the surety company for its own records.

1101.17 CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

- A. On or before execution of the contracts the Contractor shall furnish to the Department of Natural Resources a certificate of liability and property damage insurance.
 - 1. The bidder is directed to examine the insurance coverage limits section of this specification volume to determine the coverage limits which apply to this project. Insurance certificates furnished to the Department of Natural Resources showing inadequate limits of coverage will be rejected, thus delaying final execution of the contract. See Sections 1103.04, 1107.02, and 1107.03 of the General Covenants and Provisions.

1101.18 COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION

- A. The Contractor shall not commence work before the preconstruction meeting to be held after execution of the contract by all parties. The Contractor will be responsible for contacting the project Inspector to set up a time for the preconstruction meeting at the project site.
- B. The Contractor must agree to complete the work by the date specified, or within the number of working days indicated if so specified in the contract. Should it be found impossible to complete the work on or before the time specified for completion, a written request may be submitted for a time extension, setting forth the reasons believed to justify the granting of such requests.

1101.19 APPEAL OF CONTRACT AWARD

- A. If a Contractor who submitted a timely proposal disagrees with an award decision, it may appeal that decision by submitting a written appeal to department's director or the director's designee detailing the factual and legal basis for the challenge within five calendar days of the Notice of Intent to Award. The Issuing Officer may submit a written response to the Contractor's written appeal within five business days after receipt of the appeal. The department's director or designee will issue a written decision within seven business days of receipt of the Issuing Officer's written response.

PART 1102. BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS

1102.01 COMPETENCY AND OF BIDDERS

- A. Bidders submitting proposals must be recognized contractors, engaged in the class of work provided for in the plans and specifications, and must possess sufficient resources to complete the work. Before the contract is awarded, the bidder may be required to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Contracting Authority of the ability to perform and complete the contract.

1102.02 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE BIDDER

- A. Before award of the contract can be approved, the Department of Natural Resources shall be satisfied that the bidder involved:
 - 1. Maintains a permanent place of business.
 - 2. Has adequate equipment to do the work properly and expeditiously.
 - 3. Has suitable financial status to meet the obligations incident to the work.
 - 4. Has appropriate technical experience.
 - 5. Has satisfactorily completed past projects.
 - 6. Is not ineligible due to discrimination in employment.
- B. The Engineer will make such investigations as deemed necessary to determine the ability of the bidder to perform the work, and the bidder shall furnish to the Engineer all such information and data for this purpose as the Engineer may request.
 - 1. The Department of Natural Resources reserves the right to reject a bid if the evidence submitted by, or an investigation of, such bidder fails to satisfy the Department of Natural Resources that the bidder is responsible and qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to complete the work contemplated therein.
- C. Targeted small business set-aside projects.
 - 1. All contractors submitting proposals for set-aside projects shall meet the "Targeted Small Business" definitions and be capable of being certified by the Department of Economic Development within thirty (30) days after the bid letting date. Failure of the low bidder to become certified within this time will be just and sufficient cause for the denial of the award.
 - 2. Contractors eligible for "Targeted Small Business" designation but not currently certified as such by the Department of Inspections and Appeals, should do so immediately by contacting the Targeted Small Business Officer, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 -0083.

1102.03 REDUCTIONS IN BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS RESTRICTIONS

- A. The requirements and conditions for bidder qualifications may be reduced by the Contracting Authority either for contractors who have well established performance records in other fields or for contractors having adequate financial responsibility and experienced supervisory personnel available for the work that is under consideration or for both the above reasons.
- B. Likewise, the requirements may be modified by the Contracting Authority for newly formed or reorganized firms or corporations whose basic organization is composed of individuals who are veterans of the construction industry, with proven records of satisfactory performance in the field in which they have elected to bid, provided, however, that they have adequate financial responsibility, equipment, and available experienced supervisory personnel.

1102.04 IMPOSITION OF INCREASE IN BIDDER QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, SUSPENSIONS AND DISQUALIFICATION

- A. The requirements and conditions for bidder qualification in 1102.01 may be imposed or re-imposed or increased, or a contractor may be suspended or disqualified.
- B. The requirements and conditions for qualifications of a contractor may be imposed or re-imposed or increased if or when:
 - 1. The Contractor seriously delays commencement or completion of any work within the contract period or any extension thereof under circumstances that would normally give rise to a right of the Contracting Authority for liquidated damages or declaration of defaults or;
 - 2. The Contractor does any act or omits doing or performing any act which, in the judgment of the Contracting Authority, evidences a material change in the contractor's financial responsibility or work capability where, in the judgment of the Contracting Authority, the same will materially prejudice the

contractor's ability to successfully prosecute such public improvement contracts, or he knowingly submits false information concerning prequalification, or;

3. The Contractor takes or fails to take any action which the Contracting Authority deems to warrant an imposition of increase in bidder qualification requirements.

C. A contractor may be suspended from bidder qualification if or when:

1. The Contractor continually fails or refuses to remove and replace materials or work found by the Engineer not to be in reasonably close conformity with the contract documents or to correct such material or work so as to cause such materials or finished product to be reasonably acceptable work, or;
2. The Contractor continually and, in the judgment of the Engineer, without good cause therefor, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner, or refuses to comply with a written order of the Engineer within a reasonable time, or;
3. The Contractor fails to perform with his own organization the work as required in 1108.01, or otherwise assigns or disposes of work or the contract or any part thereof without approval of the Contracting Authority, or;
4. The Contractor forfeits a proposal guaranty and fails to enter into the contract upon an offer of award by the guarantee Contracting Authority in response to a prior advertisement for bids for the same project for which award is currently being considered, or;
5. The Contractor fails to comply with nondiscrimination requirements of the Standard Specifications or special provisions, or;
6. The Contracting Authority deems a suspension is appropriate for reasons stated in Paragraph A, above.
7. The Contractor is debarred from doing work for the federal government.
8. The Contractor knowingly submitted false or misleading information concerning qualifications.

D. A suspension is intended to be for an indefinite period of time or, in the case of Paragraph C4, for a specific project. A suspension shall continue until the contractor resolves, to the satisfaction of the Contracting Authority the problem for which the suspension was made.

E. A contractor may be disqualified from bidder qualification if or when:

1. Currently debarred by some other state or Federal agency, or;
2. Subcontracts, employs, or otherwise uses services, for work of the Contracting Authority, of one who is debarred by the Contracting Authority or disqualified according to Paragraph 1, except to fulfill agreements for work on existing contracts, or;
3. Is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of engaging in any conspiracy, combination, or other unlawful act in restraint of trade or of similar charges in any Federal court or a court of this or any other state, or;
4. Has offered or given gifts or gratuities to employees of the Contracting Authority in violation of State law or has had as his employee a person who was at that time also an employee of the Contracting Authority, or
5. The Contracting Authority deems a disqualification is appropriate for reasons stated in Paragraph C. above.

F. A disqualification is intended to be for a specified time. A disqualification shall not exceed 36 months. The Contracting Authority will issue a written notice of any intent to disqualify or suspend a contractors except when suspended for a specific project according to Paragraph C4.

- G. Should the Contractor believe that the increase in bidder qualification requirements, intended suspensions or intended disqualification is based on false, biased, or incomplete information or that the increase or intended action is severe or unwarranted, the Contractor may make a written request to the Contracting Authority for an opportunity to be heard in a contested case pursuant to Chapter 17A, Code of Iowa.
 - 1. If notice is given, the written request for a hearing must be filed with the Contracting Authority within 10 days of receipt of the notice of intended agency action.
 - 2. If the basis of the intended disqualification is a criminal violation which is reasonably related to bidding and contracting procedures, the intended disqualification may be applied to the organization, including a person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation, to an affiliated officer, representative, or employee thereof, and to any other such organization in which the organization or affiliate or the officer, representative, or employee has an interest as either officer or owner.
- H. When a notice is given or when any action is contested, the Contracting Authority will issue a notice of the final action taken.

1102.05 FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

- A. Before entering into a contract involving construction or maintenance work, corporations organized under the laws of any other state shall file with the Contracting Authority a certificate from the Secretary of State of the State of Iowa showing that they have complied with all of the provisions of Chapter 404 Code of Iowa, governing foreign corporations. For contracts involving only the furnishing of materials, the foregoing requirement does not apply.
- B. When a contract not involving federal-aid participation for a public improvement is to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, a resident bidder shall be allowed a preference over a nonresident bidder from a state or foreign country which gives or requires a preference to bidders from that state or foreign country. The preference is equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the nonresident bidder is a resident.
- C. If another state or foreign country has a more stringent definition of a resident bidder, the more stringent definition is applicable to bidders from that state or foreign country.
- D. Any joint venture that includes a nonresident bidder will be considered nonresident, and the preference rule will be used.

1102.06 INCOME TAX DEDUCTION ON NON-RESIDENT CONTRACTORS

- A. Each nonresident person or firm doing business as an individual and each nonresident co-partnership will be required, as precedent to receiving an award, to file a certificate issued by the State Tax Commissions as provided in Section 422.17, Code of Iowa, releasing the Contracting Authority from withholding any and all sums required by the provisions of Section 422.17, Code of Iowa.

PART 1103. APPROVAL FOR AWARD AND AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

1103.01 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

- A. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to waive technicalities and to reject any or all proposals. Bidders may be denied a contract award for any one of the following reasons:
 - 1. For failure to meet the Contracting Authority's requirements for qualification of bidders, as set forth in Section 1102.02 and in the special provisions for the project.
 - 2. For failure to maintain satisfactory progress on work already under contract.
 - 3. For failure to meet promptly financial obligations undertaken in connection with other work under contract.
 - 4. For filing more than one proposal at any letting for the same work under the same or different names.

5. For an unsatisfactory record of performance and cooperation on previous contracts.
6. For submitting an obviously unbalanced bid.
7. For having sublet or otherwise assigned work without the approval of the Contracting Authority.
8. For forfeiture of a proposal guarantee and failure to enter into contract upon an offer of an award by the Contracting Authority in response to a prior advertisement for bids for the same project or any combination of projects involving the project for which award is currently being considered.
9. For failure to file and maintain with the Contracting Authority a current Certificate of Insurance meeting the requirements of 1107.02.
10. For failure to provide a current Iowa contractor's registration number according to the provisions of Chapter 91C of the Code of Iowa.

1103.02 APPROVAL FOR AWARD

- A. In the approval for award of contracts consideration will be given not only to prices bid but also to the mechanical and other equipment available to the bidders the financial responsibility of the bidders and his ability and experience in performance of like or similar contracts.
- B. Approvals for award will be made as promptly as practical after bids have been opened and read. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to delay the approval for award for such time as is needed for consideration of bids and for receipt of concurrence in recommended approvals for award from other governmental agencies whose concurrence may be required.

1103.03 RETURN OF PROPOSAL GUARANTEE

- A. Proposal guaranties will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder by mail promptly after the approval for award has been made. Return to the successful bidder will be made promptly after the filing of the contract documents.

1103.04 CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

- A. The Contractor's certificate of liability and property damage insurance described in 1107.02 shall be filed with the Contracting Authority on or before the execution of the contract and shall be maintained throughout the prosecution of the work and until final acceptance and completion of the contract. A separate verification shall be required for contracts awarded on the basis of joint bids.

1103.05 REQUIREMENT OF CONTRACT BOND

- B. In compliance with Section 573 of the Code of Iowa, the Contractor shall, at the request of the Contracting Authority, on all contracts amounting to five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars or more, file an acceptable bond in an amount not less than 100 percent of the contract sum with the Contracting Authority.
 1. The bond shall be executed in on the standard form of the Contracting Authority, contractor shall provide one (1) original. This bond shall be held to cover all work included in the contracts whether performed by the Contractor or under a subcontract or assignment. The bond shall be executed by the Contractor and by a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Iowa.
 2. The Contractor shall not begin work on any contract before he is notified, in writing, that the required bond has been approved and accepted, or until the signed contract is returned to him.
- C. Prime contractors that are certified through Iowa Department of Economic Development as a targeted small business may request a performance bond waiver.
 1. The waiver shall be applied only to a prime contract where the project does not exceed \$50,000.00, not withstanding Section 573.2 of the Iowa Code.

2. The waiver shall only apply to those contractors which are able to demonstrate the inability of securing a bond because of a lack of experience.
3. A waiver shall not apply to business with a record of repeated failure of substantial performance or material breach of contract in prior circumstances. The granting of a waiver shall in no way relieve the business from its contractual obligations and shall not preclude the Contracting Authority from pursuing any remedies under the law upon default or breach of contract.

1103.06 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

- A. The bidder to whom a contract is being awarded shall execute and file four copies of such contract with the Contracting Authority.

1103.07 FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT

- A. Unless the time limit is modified by special provisions failure to execute a contract and file an acceptable bond within 30 days of the date of the approval for awards herein provided, will be just and sufficient cause for annulment of the approval for award and for forfeiture of the proposal guarantee to the Contracting Authority.

1103.08 SUBCONTRACTORS

- A. The bidder to whom a contract is being awarded shall file a list of subcontractors and a copy of each subcontract with the Contracting Authority within 30 days of the date of the approval for award. All subcontracts must comply with the provisions of 1106.01.

1103.09 MATERIAL SUBSTITUTION

- A. The bidder to whom a contract is being awarded shall file all requests for materials substitutions within 30 days of the approval of award of the contract.

PART 1104. SCOPE OF WORK

1104.1 INTENT OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The intent of the plans and specifications is to provide for the construction and completion of every detail of the work described therein. It shall be understood that the Contractor shall furnish all labor, material, tools, transportation, and supplies required for all or any part of the work to make each item complete in accordance with the spirit of the contract. It is understood that the apparent silence of the specifications as to any detail or the apparent omission of a detailed description concerning any point shall be regarded as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only materials and workmanship of the first quality are to be used.
- B. For the purpose of design and the preparation of the Engineer's estimate, the Contracting Authority or its representatives may perform a reasonable amount of exploratory work to gain information relative to surface and subsurface conditions relating to types of soils moisture content, and types and extent of rock strata.
 1. This information, when shown on the plans, represents a summary of conditions as of the date the survey was made, it is only an approximate estimation of the site conditions made merely to be suggestive to the Contracting Authority of construction conditions and quantities and classes of work. This information may be used as the bidder sees fit. The appearance of this information on the plans or specifications will not constitute a guarantee that conditions other than those indicated will not be encountered at the time of construction.
 2. The bidder is advised that all information concerning the project, compiled by the Contracting Authority preceding the design, is available for examination at the Contracting Authority's headquarters. The prospective bidder shall conduct an examination as provided in 1102.06 to satisfy himself as to the character of the work to be done, the probable construction conditions, and any other

reasonably ascertainable conditions and the potential effect these could have on the performance of work under the contracts which shall be the basis for the bid to be prepared.

- C. Any bidder interested in the work is authorized to make whatever additional investigation he consider advisable. In making such additional investigation, the bidder is directed to the Engineer for information relating to available right-of-way. If there are, at that time, any parcels of land over which the Contracting Authority does not have jurisdiction, right of entry must be secured by the prospective bidder from those authorized to grant such permission.

- 1. All such additional investigation work shall be performed without costing or obligating the Contracting Authority in any way.

1104.02 SPECIAL WORK

- A. Any conditions not covered by these standard specifications are stated in the special provisions.

1104.03 INCREASED OR DECREASED QUANTITIES

- A. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to make such increase or decrease in the quantities of the work shown on the plans as may be considered necessary to complete fully and satisfactorily the construction included in the contract. The compensation to the Contractor for such changes will be as provided in 1109.04.
- B. Except as provided in 1109.05, no significant change in quantities, as defined in 1109.17, shall be made by increasing or decreasing the project area to be improved as shown on the plans and described in the proposal forms unless the Contractor gives written consent to such increase or decrease. However, such consent will not be required for maintenance or restoration work ordered by the Engineer.
 - 1. For the purpose of this article a material change shall be defined as an increase or decrease of more than 20 percent in the measured quantity of any item in the contract.

1104.04 EXTRA WORK

- A. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to order, in writing, the performance of work of a class not contemplated in the proposal but which may be considered necessary to complete satisfactorily the work included in the contract. Such extra work will be paid for as provided in 1109.04B.

1104.05 MAINTENANCE OF DETOURS

- A. Unless so required by the plans or the special provisions, the Contractor will not be required to assume any responsibility in connection with the maintenance or marking of suitable detours.

1104.06 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

- A. The contractor for bridge and culvert work shall remove any existing structure, or part of structure, that in any way interferes with the new construction. If specific payment for such work has not been provided in the contract, it will be paid for as extra work.
- B. The contractor for road work shall remove any materials or structures found on the right-of-way which are not designated to remain in place or which have not been designated for use in the new construction.
 - 1. The removal and disposal of pipe culverts will not be paid for directly but shall be considered as incidental works and the cost of such removal and disposal shall be considered to be included in the contract price for other items. Pipe culverts designated for salvage shall be removed by methods that will cause a minimum of damage to the pipe culverts.
 - 2. The removal and disposal of bridges or other masonry or monolithic concrete construction will be paid for. If the contract does not contain an item for such work, it will be paid for as extra work.

1104.07 RIGHTS IN AND USE OF MATERIALS FOUND ON THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

- A. Unless stated to the contrary in the contract documents, all materials, such as stone, gravel, sand, timber, and structures or parts of structures, found on the right-of-way or on land acquired for the work, are the property of the Contracting Authority or the owner of the fee title to the land.
 - 1. If such materials are to be removed but use or salvage is not designated on the plans, they shall become the property of the Contractor, and shall be disposed of by the Contractor.
 - 2. When the Contractor is permitted to use materials found on the right-of-way, any excavations that are made below the grade elevations shall be backfilled with other suitable materials so that the finished road conforms to the grade shown on the plans. No extra compensation will be allowed for such backfilling.

1104.08 FINAL CLEANING UP

- A. Before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall remove all unused material and rubbish from the site of the work, remedy any objectionable conditions the Contractor may have created on private property, and leave the project site in a neat and presentable condition. The Contractor shall make no agreement which allows salvaged or unused material to remain on private property within view of the project except when consistent with previous land use.
- B. All ground occupied by the Contractor in connection with the work, which is within view of or adjacent to a road, shall be restored. Restoration shall include appropriate smoothing to its original condition and may include making the area suitable for cultivation and, where vegetation has been disturbed, seeding of the area.
 - 1. Unless otherwise provided for, the Contractor shall be responsible for securing waste privileges on private property. The general Contractor shall be responsible for cleanup of subcontractors at the completion of all work.
- C. This article is not intended to restrict burning in accord with applicable regulations.
- D. Final clean up shall be subject to approval of the Engineer.

1104.09 RIGHT-OF-WAYS OR LANDS ACQUIRED FOR THE WORK

- A. Access to the construction site will be over designated routes of travel, on land owned or made available by the Contracting Authority for the specific use of the Contractor.
- B. Right-of-way or lands will be provided without cost to the Contractor, and it is contemplated that all of the needed right-of-way or lands will have been acquired for the work placed under contract.
 - 1. Whenever it is necessary to secure additional right-of-way or land, performance of the work affected thereby is contingent upon the securing of such right-of-way or land. No claims will be allowed for loss or damage occasioned by delays in securing right-of-way or lands.

1104.10 PERMITS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

- A. Whenever the work involves construction with which federal, state, or local governmental agencies are concerned, the performance of the work is contingent on arrangements and/or permits with those concerned agencies.
 - 1. The Contracting Authority shall secure all necessary permits, certificates, and licenses required to prosecute the work, except specifically designated permits, local building permits, and any cost for inspections required by local authorities, which shall be paid for and secured by the Contractor.
 - 2. No additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damages sustained by the Contractor due to actions of those concerned agencies with respect to any arrangements or permits they may require.

1104.11 RAILROAD CROSSINGS

- A. Whenever the work involves construction with which railroad companies are concerned, the performance of the work is contingent upon arrangements with the railroad companies for the proposed construction.
 - 1. The performance of the work shall be in accord with arrangements established by the Contracting Authority. The Contractor may make additional arrangements.
 - 2. No claim will be allowed for loss or damage caused by failure of the railroad to comply with provisions of the agreement with the Contracting Authority. Upon notice given, the Contracting Authority will institute necessary legal action to enforce the conditions of its agreement with the railroad company.

1104.12 PUBLIC UTILITIES

- A. The Contracting Authority will notify all utility companies, all pipeline owners, or other parties affected, and will endeavor to have all necessary adjustments of the public or private utility fixtures, pipelines, and other appurtenances within or adjacent to the limits of construction made as soon as practicable.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for notification concerning work near pipelines, required by Section 479.47, Code of Iowa, and for conducting his work as required therein.
- C. Waterlines, gaslines, wirelines, service connections, water and gas meter boxes, water and gas valve boxes, light standards, cableways, signals, and all other utility appurtenances within the limits of the proposed construction which are to be relocated or adjusted are to be moved by the owners at their expense, except as otherwise provided for in the special provisions or as noted on the plans.
- D. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has considered in the bid all of the permanent and temporary utility appurtenances in their present or relocated positions as shown on the plans and that no additional compensation will be allowed for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by him/her due to any interference from the utility appurtenances or their operation or relocation.

1104.13 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the contract documents the Contracting Authority shall furnish to the Contractor, awarded the contract, free of charge, all copies of drawings and specifications reasonably necessary for the execution of the work.

1104.14 THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY'S RIGHT TO OCCUPY

- A. The Contracting Authority shall have the right to enter the building or work site and store or attach such fixtures or furniture as it may elect, or to do such other work providing that such storage or work will not interfere with the completion of the Contractor's work. Such occupancy by the Contracting Authority shall in no way imply final acceptance of any portion of the Contractor's work.

1104.15 CONTRACTOR'S UNDERSTANDING

- A. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has, by careful examination, satisfied him/herself as to the nature, character and location of the work, conformation of the ground, character, quality and quantity of the materials to be encountered, character of the equipment and facilities needed, preliminary to and during the prosecution of the work, general and local conditions and all other matters which can in any way affect the work under this contract. No verbal agreement or conversation with any officer, agency, or employee of the Contracting Authority, either before or after the execution of the contracts shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations herein contained.

1104.16 HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL

- A. If during the course of construction evidence of deposits of historical or archeological interest is found, the Contractor shall cease operations affecting the find and shall notify the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the state Historic Preservation Officer. No further disturbance of the deposits shall occur until the contractor has been notified by the agency that he/she may proceed. The agency will issue a notice to proceed only after the state official has surveyed the find and made a determination to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

- B. Compensation to the contractor, if any, for lost time or changes in construction to avoid the finds shall be determined in accordance with changed conditions or change order provisions of the specifications.

PART 1105. CONTROL OF WORK

1105.01 AUTHORITY OF ENGINEER

- A. The Engineer will decide all questions which may arise as to the quality and acceptability of materials furnished and work performed and as to the rate of progress of the work, all disputed and mutual rights between contractors, all plans and specifications, and all questions as to the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the Contractor. Except as provided in Section 1109, the Engineer's decisions will be final.
- B. For authority to temporarily suspend work see 1105.08 and 1108.06.

1105.02 PLANS

- A. The official plans, profiles, and cross sections, on file in the office of the Contracting Authority, show the location, typical construction details, and dimensions of the work contemplated. The work shall be performed in conformity therewith, except in case of error or unforeseen contingency.
- B. The plans are made from careful surveys and represent the foreseen construction requirements. Any appreciable deviation from the plans made necessary to expedite construction, or because of errors shall be called to the attention of the other party, in writing, by the party discovering such conditions. If necessary, revised plans will be provided.

1105.03 WORKING DRAWINGS

- A. The plans will be supplemented by such working drawings as are necessary to adequately control the work. Working drawings shall be furnished by the Contractor, as required by the specifications or the plans.
 - 1. When certification by a professional structural or civil engineer registered in Iowa is required, it will be so designated on the plans or in other contract documents.
 - 2. Working drawings may include shop drawings of fabricated materials, erection plans, falsework plans, cofferdam plans, or other supplemental plans or data. Contractor submitted shop drawings for steel structures shall show fully detailed dimensions and sizes of all component parts of the structure, descriptions of drains, etc.
 - a. Prior to review of working drawings, any work done or material ordered shall be at the Contractor's risk.
 - 3. The Contractor shall expressly understand that the Contracting Authority's review of working drawings submitted by the Contractor covers only requirements for strength and arrangement of component parts.
 - 4. The Contracting Authority assumes no responsibility for errors in dimensions and assumes the Contractor will use material complying with requirements of the contract documents, or, where not specified, those of sound and reasonable quality, and will erect the subjects of such working drawings in accord with recognized standards of first-quality workmanship or, when specified, in accordance with standards of the contract documents.
 - 5. If unanticipated and either unusual or complex construction procedures or site conditions occur, the Engineer may require the Contractor to submit such working drawings as, in the judgment of the Engineer, are necessary to satisfactorily complete the proposed construction.

1105.04 ALTERATION OF PLANS OR CHARACTER OF WORK

- A. The Engineer will have the right to make alterations in plans or character of work as may be considered necessary or desirable during the progress of the work to satisfactorily complete the proposed construction. Such alteration will neither waive any conditions of the contract nor invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

1105.05 CONFORMITY WITH AND COORDINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS, PLANS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- A. Discrepancies within contract documents:
 - 1. In case of any discrepancy between the drawings on the plans and the figures written thereon, the figures, unless obviously incorrect, are to govern.
 - 2. In case of any discrepancy between the plans, including plan notes, and the general or supplemental specifications, the plans are to govern.
 - 3. In case of a discrepancy between the general specifications and supplemental specifications, the supplemental specifications are to govern.
 - 4. In case of any discrepancy between the general or supplemental specifications and the special provisions or between the plans and the special provisions, the special provisions shall govern.
- B. The Contractor shall not take advantage of any apparent error or omission in the plans, specifications, or of any discrepancy between the plans or specifications. The Engineer shall be permitted to make such correction in interpretation as may be deemed necessary for the fulfillment of the intent of the plans and specifications, subject to compensation as provided in 1109.03, 1109.05, and 1109.06.
- C. The plans shall not be so changed as to materially affect the cost or the difficulty of performing any item or work for which the contract amount is more than 20 percent of the total contract sum, except with the consent of the Contractor.
- D. All work performed and all materials furnished shall be in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, cross sections, dimensions, and material requirements, including tolerances, shown on the plans or indicated in the specifications.
- E. If the Engineer finds the material, or the finished product in which the material, is used is not within reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications, but that reasonably acceptable work has been produced, the Engineer shall determine, based on engineering judgment, if the work shall be accepted and remain in place.
 - 1. In this events the Engineer will document the basis of acceptance and supplement it by contract modification which will provide for an appropriate adjustment in the contract price for such work or materials as deemed necessary to conform to the Engineer's determination.
- F. If the Engineer finds the material, the finished product in which the material is used, or the work performed is not in reasonably close conformity with the plans and specifications and has resulted in an inferior or unsatisfactory product, the work or material shall be considered unacceptable and shall be removed and replaced, or otherwise corrected, as acceptable to the Engineer, by and at the expense of the Contractor.

1105.06 SUPERVISION BY CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor, when absent from the construction site, shall have on site at all times, as its agent, a competent superintendent, capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans, specifications, and other contract documents and who shall be thoroughly experienced in the type of work being performed.
 - 1. The superintendent shall supervise, direct, and control the Contractor's operations, personnel, work, and subcontractor's operations. The superintendent shall have full authority to execute orders or directions of the Engineer, without delays, and to promptly supply such materials, equipment, tools, labor, and incidentals as may be required.
 - 2. The Contractor shall give the Engineer written notification of the name of the superintendent. The superintendent shall not be replaced, except with the consent of the Engineer, unless the superintendent proves to be unsatisfactory to the Contractor and ceases to be in the Contractors employ.

1105.07 CONSTRUCTION STAKES AND BENCH MARKS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all labor, equipment and material necessary to complete the work covered by this contract. The cost of this work shall be considered incidental to other items of work and will not be paid for separately.
- B. The Contractor shall be held responsible for the preservation of stakes and marks. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, any of the survey stakes or marks have been carelessly or willfully destroyed or disturbed by the Contractor, the cost of replacing them shall be charged against the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall provide and keep constantly upon the work site, first-class instruments for use in establishing the various lines, levels and grades for the construction and shall have a superintendent on the work who is thoroughly familiar with their use. The Contractor shall provide and maintain a permanent bench mark at the construction site for the use of mechanics and other subcontractors.

1105.08 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF INSPECTOR

- A. The Contracting Authority may appoint inspectors to represent the Engineer in the inspection of all materials used in and all work done under the Contract. Such inspection may extend to any part of the work and to preparation or manufacture of materials to be used.
 - 1. The inspector will not be permitted to modify in any way the provisions of the contract documents or to delay the work by failing to inspect materials and work with reasonable promptness. An inspector is placed on the work to keep the Engineer informed as to its progress and the manner in which it is being performed. The inspector will not be authorized to approve or accept any portion of the work.
 - 2. Results of inspection tests and examinations will be available to the Contractor on an informational basis. Absence or presence of representative test data does not alter the Contractor's responsibility for plan and specification compliance in accordance with 1104.01.
 - 3. The inspector will not act as foreman or perform other duties for the Contractors nor improperly interfere with management of the work.
 - 4. In case of dispute between the Contractor and inspector as to quality of materials or manner of performing the works the inspector will have authority to reject materials or suspend the work until the question at issue can be decided by the Engineer. Written notice of suspension of work will be given to the Engineer and Contractor by the inspector.

1105.09 INSPECTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with every reasonable facility for ascertaining whether the work is being performed in conformance with the contract documents. At any time before acceptance of the works upon request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove or uncover such portions of finished work as the Engineer may direct. After examination has been made, the Contractor shall restore such portions of the work to the standard required by the contract documents.
 - 1. If work thus exposed or examined proves acceptable, the uncovering or removing and replacing of coverings or the restoring of parts removed, shall be paid for as extra work, except that no payment will be made for work involved in checking smoothness of concrete surfaces.
 - 2. If work thus exposed and examined proves unacceptable, the Contractor shall replace the defective work in accordance with the specifications.
 - 3. If work thus exposed and examined proves either unacceptable or deficient, the Contractor will be paid only for work as finally accepted.
 - 4. Work done without the Engineer having been afforded ample opportunity to provide suitable inspection, or unauthorized work, may be ordered removed and replaced at the Contractor's expenses or may be excluded from the quantities measured for payment.

- B. If the specifications, Engineer's instructions, laws, ordinances, or any public authority require any work and/or materials to be specially tested or approved, the Contractor shall give the Engineer timely notice of readiness for review. If the review is to be made by authority other than the Engineer, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the date fixed for review. Reviews by the Engineer will be promptly made and, where practicable, at the source of supply.

1105.10 REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. Any defective work shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to remove defective work when so ordered by the Engineer, the Engineer shall have authority to order the Contractor to suspend further operations, and may withhold payment on estimates until such defective work has been removed and replaced in accordance with the plans and specifications.
 - 1. Continued failure or refusal on the part of the Contractor to correct defective work promptly shall be sufficient cause for the Contracting Authority to declare the contract in default and to complete the work in accordance with 1108.11.

1105.11 UNAUTHORIZED WORK

- A. Unauthorized work and work done in excess of that provided by the lines and grades shown on the plans or as given by the Engineer, or any work done without the authority of the Engineers will be considered as unauthorized and will not be paid for.
 - 1. Unauthorized work may be ordered removed and replaced at the Contractors expense.

1105.12 OTHER CONTRACTS

- A. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to do, or to contract for other work adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the work herein described.
- B. The Contractor agrees to permit such other work to progress and to arrange for joint occupation of the site under such provision as the Engineer determines necessary. If in the judgment of the Engineer, such joint occupation of the site impedes progress on the work herein described, the Contracting Authority will proportionally extend the time for completion of the work.
 - 1. The Contractor hereby waives any claim for damages or extra compensation by reason of such interference with his work.

1105.13 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. Upon notification, by the Contractor or his authorized representative, that the work is completed, the Engineer shall make prompt final inspection of each item of work included in the contract. If the work is found not to be in accordance with the contract documents, the Contractor will be advised as to the particular defects to be remedied before final acceptance can be made.

1105.14 RESTRICTIONS ON MOVING AND USE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT

- A. The following restrictions shall apply to the moving and use of heavy equipment:
 - 1. Movement of equipment to and from the project shall be in compliance with the laws governing the operation of vehicles on the highways of Iowa. Movement and operation of equipment over completed portions of pavements, bituminous surfaces, base courses, and structures which are a part of the project shall be with legal axle loads, except as modified in this article.
 - 2. In the case of earthwork and shouldering to be done in connection with either rigid or flexible pavement, or pavement widening and resurfacing, no tractor-drawn, earth-moving equipment shall be operated, or driven on or across the pavements, except at designated crossovers, as authorized by the Engineer.

- a. When crossovers are specifically permitted, the Contractor will designate, before use, the location and number of crossovers to be used. The Engineer will not approve crossovers in areas of limited sight distance, near structures, railroad crossings, or at any other location which will place safety of the traveling public in jeopardy. At these crossovers, equipment having axle loads greater than the maximum permitted by law may be used.
 - b. Crossovers shall be 30 feet in length measured along the centerline and shall not be closer than 300 feet to each other.
 - c. For each crossover used, the Contractor shall, at the Engineer's option, either replace the pavement or pay the Contracting Authority at the rate of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars on the basis of a two-lane pavement.
 - d. In lieu of the surface crossover, approved hauling bridges may be used. The hauling bridge shall accommodate two lanes of public traffic, and it shall be removed from the roadway at the close of each day's operations. When a hauling bridge is used, no payment will be required.
 - e. The provisions of the Supplemental Specification for Traffic Controls in effect on the contract letting date, shall apply.
3. No dragline, cranes or power shovel shall be operated with any part of the machine resting upon a pavement, bituminous surface, base course, or structure except with approval of the Engineer and in accord with restrictions in that approval.
 4. Under no conditions shall machines equipped with metal lugs or similar projections on the treads be operated on the surface of a pavement, bituminous surface or base course.
 5. For building shoulders, on completed pavements of any type, the maximum axle load used for equipment operating on pavement shall not exceed the legal axle load, as defined herein.
 6. Crawler-type tractors shall not be moved on or off a pavement or base course except at places where the compacted earth adjacent to slab is at least 2 inches higher than the surface of the pavement or base course. Whenever heavy, crawler-type equipment, such as a crane or mixers is moved on or off the edge of a pavement or base course, a substantial timber approach shall be built, at the edge of slab, to prevent overloading or otherwise injuring the edge of the slab.
 7. Compacting equipment having axle loads greater than 20,000 pounds may be used on the work under the following provisions:
 - a. The equipment shall be transported to and from the work and across the bridges on the work in compliance with laws of the State of Iowa.
 - b. For compaction of subbase, the weight of equipment used shall not be greater than that of compaction equipment used in correction of the roadbed for grade and cross section.
 - c. For compaction of base course, the weight of equipment used shall not be greater than the weight of equipment used in compaction of the subbase on which the base is placed.
 - d. For compaction of surface courses, the weight of equipment shall not be greater than that of equipment used in compaction of the base on which the surface course is placed.
 8. For grading or any other type of work, no rollers or other equipment, having an axle load greater than 50,000 pounds or a total weight in excess of 60,000 pounds shall be operated over a culvert, except as may be authorized by the Engineer, and then, in strict compliance with prescribed precautionary measures.

1105.15 PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIAL IN STREAMS AND WATERBODIES

- A. The placement of fill material in streams is regulated by Federal law. The intent of this specification is to require contractor operations in streams and other waterbodies and adjacent swamps, marshes, bogs, or similar areas, to be in compliance with Federal regulations.
- B. Fill material shall mean; any material used for the primary purpose of replacing an aquatic area with dry land, or of changing the bottom elevation of a waterbody.
- C. Fill material shall consist of clean, suitable, naturally occurring material, free from toxic pollutants in other than trace quantities.
- D. Temporary stream crossings shall be bridged or culverted so as not to restrict expected high flows or disrupt the movement of aquatic life native to the stream or waterbodies. Expected high flows are those flows, which the Contractor expects to experience during the period of time that the crossing is in place.
 - 1. Temporary stream crossings shall:
 - a. Not extend over 100 feet into any swampy, boggy, marshy, or similar area that is adjacent to the stream or waterbody.
 - b. Be maintained to prevent unnecessary erosion and other nonpoint sources of pollution.
 - c. Be removed after they are no longer needed.

1105.16 COST REDUCTION INCENTIVE

- A. The Contractor may submit to the Engineer, in writing, proposals for modifying the plans, specifications, or other contract requirements for the sole purpose of reducing the total cost of construction.
 - 1. The proposals shall not impair, in any manner, essential functions or characteristics of the projects, including but not limited to, service life, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, desired appearance, or design and safety standards.
- B. Proposals shall contain the following changes:
 - 1. Existing requirements and proposed changes,
 - 2. Contract requirements that must be changed if the proposal is adopted,
 - 3. A detailed cost estimate of performing the work as stipulated and as proposed,
 - 4. The time within which the Engineer must make a decision thereon,
 - 5. The items of work affected by the proposed changes, including any quantity variation attributable thereto.
- C. The provisions of this article shall not be construed to require the Engineer to consider any cost reduction proposal which may be submitted hereunder.
 - 1. Proposed changes in basic design of a bridge or pavement type will not be considered an acceptable proposal.
 - 2. The Contracting Authority will not be liable to the Contractor for failure to accept, or act upon, any proposal submitted pursuant to this article, or for any delays to the work attributable to any such proposal.
 - 3. If a proposal is similar to a change in plans or specifications under consideration by the Contracting Authority for the project at the time said proposal is submitted, or if such a proposal is based on, or similar to, standard specifications, special provisions, or plans adopted by the Contracting Authority after the advertisement for the contract, the Engineer will not accept such proposals and the Contracting Authority reserves the right to make such changes without compensation to the Contractor under provisions of this article.

- D. The Contractor shall continue to perform the work in accordance with contract requirements until a change order, incorporating the cost reduction proposal, has been issued. If a change order has not been issued by the date on which the Contractor's cost reduction proposal specifies that a decision thereon should be made, or such other date as the Contractor may subsequently have specified in writing, such proposal shall be deemed rejected.
- E. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the acceptability of a cost reduction proposal and of the estimated net savings in construction costs from adopting all, or any part of, such proposal. In determining the estimated net savings, the right is reserved to disregard the contract bid prices if, in the judgment of the Engineer, such prices do not represent a fair measure of the value of work to be performed or to be deleted.
- F. The Contracting Authority reserves the right, where it deems such action appropriate, to require the Contractor to share in the Contracting Authority's costs of investigating a cost reduction proposal. Where such a condition is imposed, the Contractor shall indicate his acceptance thereof in writing, and such acceptance shall constitute full authority to deduct amounts, payable to the Contracting Authority from any money due, or that may become due, to the Contractor under the contract.
- G. If the Contractor's cost reduction proposal is accepted in whole or in part, such acceptance will be by change order, which shall specifically state that it is executed pursuant to this article. Such a change order shall incorporate the changes in the plans and specifications which are necessary to permit the proposal, or such part of it as has been accepted, to be put into effects and shall include any conditions upon which the Contracting Authority's approval is based, if the approval is conditional.
 - 1. The change order shall also set forth the estimated net savings in the cost of performing the work attributable to the proposal effectuated by the change order, and shall further provide that the Contractor be paid 50 percent of said estimated net savings amount.
- H. Acceptance of the cost reduction proposal and performance of the work thereunder shall not extend the time of completion of the contract, unless specifically provided for in the change order authorizing use of the proposal.
- I. The amount specified to be paid to the Contractor in the change order which effectuates a cost reduction proposal shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for the proposal and performance of the work thereof pursuant to the said change order.
- J. The Contracting Authority expressly reserves the right to adopt a cost reduction proposal, for general use on contracts administered by the Contracting Authority, when it determines that said proposal is suitable for application to other contracts.
 - 1. When an accepted proposal is adopted for general use, only the contractor who first submitted such proposal will be eligible for compensation pursuant to this article, and in that case, only to those contracts awarded to him/her prior to submission of the accepted proposal and as to which such proposal is also submitted and accepted.
 - 2. Cost reduction proposals identical or similar to previously submitted proposals will be eligible for consideration and compensation under provisions of this article, if the identical or similar previously submitted proposals were not adopted for general application to other contracts administered by the Contracting Authority.
 - 3. Subject to the provisions contained herein, the State or any other public agency shall have the right to use all, or any part of any submitted cost reduction proposal without obligation or compensation of any kind to the Contractor.

PART 1106. CONTROL OF MATERIAL

1106.01 QUALITY OF MATERIALS

- A. It is the intent of the specifications that first-class materials shall be used throughout the work, and that these first-class materials shall be incorporated in such a manner as to produce completed construction

which is acceptable in every detail. Only materials conforming to the requirements of these specifications, approved by the Contracting Authority, shall be incorporated into the work

- B. When more than one kind of manufacture of a material is specified, the option will be with the Contractor, but the choice shall be confined to the materials mentioned.
- C. Whenever in any of the contract documents, an item of material or equipment is defined by describing a proprietary product or by using the name of a manufacturer or vendor, the terms "or equivalent", or "or equal", if not inserted, shall be implied. This specific item of material or equipment mentioned shall be understood as establishing a standard of type, function, efficiency, minimum basis of design, and quality desired. Other manufacturer's products of comparable quality, design and efficiency, and suitable for the service intended will be considered, but no change will be made without written approval of the Contracting Authority.
- D. Requests for materials substitutions must be submitted in duplicate, or in the quantities required elsewhere in the specifications, and meet the requirements of 1103.09

E. 1106.02 SOURCE OF MATERIALS

- A. At the option of the Engineer, the source of supply of each material shall be approved by the Contracting Authority before the delivery is stated.
 - 1. If requested by the Contracting Authority, representative preliminary samples, of prescribed character and quality, tested in accordance with the methods referred to under samples and tests, shall be submitted by the contractor or producer for examination.
 - 2. All materials proposed to be used may be inspected or tested at anytime during their preparation and use.
 - 3. If, after trial, it is found that sources of supply which have been approved do not furnish a uniform product or if products from any source do not meet the specifications, at any time, the Contractor shall furnish approved material from other approved sources. No material which, after approval has in any way become unfit for use, shall be used in the work.

1106.03 SAMPLES AND TESTS

- A. Each consignment of materials required by the Engineer, shall be tested or inspected before being incorporated into the work and approved by the same Engineer before it is used.
 - 1. The contractor shall afford facilities for collecting and forwarding samples as the Engineer may require.
 - 2. Unless otherwise designated in the standard, supplemental specifications, or instructional memorandums, the inspection, sampling, testing, and basis of acceptance of materials shall be in accordance with the current AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Sampling and Testing of Transportation Materials" including published interim standards.

1106.04 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for care and storage of materials delivered for the work or purchased for use thereon. Material which has been delivered and has become damaged before actual incorporation in the work may be rejected by the Engineer even though it may have been previously acceptable. Stored materials shall be located to facilitate thorough inspections.

1106.05 UNACCEPTABLE MATERIALS

- A. All materials not conforming to requirements of the specifications at the time they are to be used shall be considered unacceptable, and all such materials will be rejected and shall be removed immediately from the work site, unless otherwise instructed by the Engineer. No rejected materials the defects of which have been corrected shall be used until approval has been received.

PART 1107. LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

1107.01 LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

- A. The Contractor is presumed to be familiar with all laws, ordinances, and regulations that may, in any manner, affect those engaged or employed by the Contractor, the materials or equipment used, or which may in any way, affect the conduct of the Contractor's work. The Contractor shall conduct his work to avoid conflict with any such laws, ordinances, or regulations, and shall save harmless the Contracting Authority and its representatives against any claim arising from violation thereof.
- B. The Contractor shall give preference to Iowa domestic labor, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 73 of the Code of Iowa, and this provision is hereby specifically made a part of any contract of which these contract documents are a part. A person shall be deemed a domestic laborer of this state if he/she is a citizen and has resided in this state for more than six months.
- C. The provisions of Chapter 73 of the Code of Iowa concerning preferences for Iowa products and labor shall not apply to contracts involving work financed wholly, or in part, by the federal government.
- D. The Contractor and all subcontractors shall have on file with the Contracting Authority, a valid state of Iowa contractors registration number, issued by the Iowa Department of Labor Services, in accordance with Chapter 91C of the Code of Iowa.

1107.02 LIABILITY INSURANCE

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to have liability insurance covering all of the construction operations incident to completion of this contract. The Contractor must have on file, with the Contracting Authority, a current "Certificate of Insurance" prior to award of contract. The certificate shall identify the following: insurance company firm name and address, contractor firm names policy period, type of policy, limits of coverage, and scope of work covered, (single project or statewide).
 - 1. This requirement shall apply with equal forces whether the work is performed by -- (1) persons employed directly by the Contractors (2) by a subcontractor or his employees, or (3) by an independent contractor.
- B. In addition to the above, the Contracting Authority shall be included as an insured party, or a separate owner's protective policy shall be filed showing the Contracting Authority as an insured party.
- C. The liability insurance shall be written by an insurance company (or companies) qualified to do business in Iowa. For independent contractors engaged solely in the transportation of materials, the minimum coverage provided by such insurance shall not be less than required by Chapter 327, Code of Iowa, for truck operators or contract carriers as defined therein. For all other contractors, subcontractors, and independent contractors, the minimum coverage by such insurance shall be as follows:

Public Liability Insurance
Per person - \$100,000.00
Each occurrence - \$300,000.00
Property Damage Insurance
Each occurrence - \$50,000.00
- D. Failure on the part of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this article will be considered sufficient cause to suspend the work, withhold estimates, and to deny the Contractor from receiving further contract awards, as provided in 1103.01.

1107.03 PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all claims for infringement of patents, or for royalties on tools, machinery, appliances, devices, or materials used in construction and completion of the work, except as are specifically required by the contract documents.

1. The Contractor agrees that the Department may retain out of the money that is or may become due the Contractor an amount to cover all such claims and to retain the same, until all such claims are paid or adjusted.
- B. The Contracting Authority assumes responsibility for payment of claims for damages from patent or copyright infringement or for royalties on material processes, specifications, or types of construction that are required by the contract documents.

1107.04 RESTORATION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK OPENED BY PERMIT

- A. Prior to final acceptance, if any repairs to the work constructed hereunder are made necessary by construction or repair of drains or sewers, laying or repairing of pipes or conduits for telegraphy, telephone or electric wires, or from any other disturbance of said work under permission issued by the Contracting Authority, the Contractor shall, upon notification by the Engineer, immediately make necessary repairs in conformity with the specifications.
 1. Such repairs shall be paid for as extra work, however, no compensation will be allowed when such repairs are made necessary by the Contractor's negligence or carelessness.
- B. The Contractor shall not authorize any person or persons to make alterations or additions to the construction work unless a permit duly authorized by the Contracting Authority is presented.

1107.05 FEDERAL PARTICIPATION

- A. The attention of the Contractor is called to the provisions of the Acts of Congress known as the "Land and Water Conservation Fund Act", the "Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act", the "Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act", the "Boating Safety Act", the "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act", the "Clean Water Act" and amendments thereto, and any other acts of congress providing for fish and wildlife of conservation improvements.
 1. When the United States Government is to pay for all or any portion of the cost of an improvement or project, the construction work, although it is under the direct supervision of the Contracting Authority and subject to the laws of the State of Iowa, is also subject to the above mentioned Acts of Congress and all rules, regulations, and reimbursements that may be imposed by the federal authority thereunder. Such construction work will, therefore, be subject to inspection by the duly authorized agents of the federal government, but such inspections will not make the federal government a party to the contract.
- B. On all contracts involving Federal aid, all steel products incorporated into the work must have been manufactured in the United States. The Engineer may allow minimal amounts of these materials from foreign sources, provided the cost does not exceed 0.1 percent of the contract sum or \$2,500 whichever is greater.

1107.06 SAFETY, HEALTH, POLLUTION AND SANITATION

- A. In the performance of his contract, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances governing safety, health, pollution, sanitation, noise control, and disposal of waste materials, and shall make available such additional safeguards, safety devices, protective equipment, and take such actions as are reasonably necessary to protect life and health of employees and the public.
 1. The Engineer will not act as an enforcement agent for compliance of rules and regulations governing industrial safety. However, violations of properly promulgated laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances reported to the Engineer by responsible agencies may result in the issuance of a suspension order until such time as the violation is corrected.
- B. The Contractor shall make adequate provisions satisfactory to the Engineer for safety of inspectors, particularly at sampling locations. Provisions shall include guards for moving belts, pulleys, and wheels near the sampling point and a stable platform to be used when sampling is to be done from an elevated location.

- C. There shall be suitable retention dams, in areas where approved liquid asphaltic material, or asphalt cement are stored and used, to minimize pollution of nearby areas from effect of normal rains. The Contractor shall take other necessary precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and other areas with fuels, oily bitumens, chemicals, or other harmful materials and to prevent pollution of the atmosphere from particulate and gaseous matter.
- D. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the construction site shall be permitted unless prohibited by local ordinances or regulations. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing, and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth mile from any inhabited buildings. Rubber tires will not be used to ignite landscape waste.
- E. The Contractor shall be specifically responsible for adhering to all local burning ordinances or regulations, and to ascertain what the local burning restrictions consist of in addition to the regulation stated above and to see that all subcontractors comply with those restrictions.
- F. All internal combustion engines, used for any purpose on the job, or related to the job, should be equipped with a muffler of the type recommended by the manufacturer. No internal combustion engine will be operated without a muffler. Faulty or damaged mufflers must be replaced. Machinery must be properly maintained at all times in order to limit engine noise, as well as other extraneous noise.
- G. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall apply moisture to the construction area and haul routes, as necessary, to prevent the spread of dust, at no expense to the Contracting Authority.

1107.07 PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

- A. The Contractor shall conduct the work as to assure the least possible obstruction to access by the residents along the project. The Contractor should schedule and conduct the work in such a way as to provide for their safety and convenience.
 - 1. Work and materials required by the Engineer for public convenience and safety in excess of that provided for in the contract, shall be considered as provided for in 1109.03.

1107.08 BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS

- A. The Contractor shall take every reasonable precaution to prevent the public from interfering with the work, and to prevent the work from interfering with the public, for providing for safety of the general public traveling to, through, within, along, and across the project, and shall take such precautions, measures, or acts as are required herein and as specifically required by the contract documents or by the Engineer. In additions the Contractor shall provide such additional safeguards as deemed necessary to protect equipment, the work, and the public at the Contractors own expense.
- B. The Contractor shall erect and maintain suitable barriers, and at night, such lights, as will prevent accidents to persons or property in and around the area of work.
- C. The Contractor shall provides at his own expense, such security guards as are necessary to protect equipment and to maintain proper lighting. Security guards that may be necessary for the protection of the public shall be provided by the contractor on written order from the Engineer.
- D. Whenever the work is under the Contractor's control, the Contractor shall be held responsible for any damage to the newly completed portions of the work resulting from public misuse.

1107.09 USE OF EXPLOSIVES

- A. When the use of explosives is necessary for the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall exercise the utmost care not to endanger life or property. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage resulting from use of explosives.
- B. All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner in compliance with all laws and ordinances and in quantities maintained at a practical minimum. Storage places shall be clearly marked. Where no local laws

or ordinances apply, storage shall be provided, satisfactory to the Engineer and, in general, not closer than 1,000 feet from the road or from any building, camping area , or place of human occupancy.

- C. The Contractor shall notify each public utility company, having structures in proximity to the site of the work, of the intent to use explosives. Such notice shall be given sufficiently in advance to enable the companies to take such steps as they may deem necessary to protect their property from injury.

1107.10 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall replace or renew fences, sidewalks, or other property damage by reason of the work or the negligence of the Contractor's employees. The Contractor shall take suitable precautions to prevent damage to telephone, telegraphy, and electric transmission lines along the highway and to pipes, conduits, and other underground structures. The Contractor shall carefully protect from disturbance all land monuments and property marks until an authorized agent has witnessed or otherwise referenced their locations and shall not remove them until so directed.
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage or injury to property resulting from the prosecution of his work, however, responsibility shall not extend to damage to fences, telephones, telegraph, or electric lines occupying the right-of-way unlawfully, provided due caution has been used in removing them. The Contractor's responsibility shall not be released until the work under the contract is completed and accepted.

1107.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CLAIMS

- A. The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the state of Iowa, the Contracting Authority and other agencies which have concurred in the award of contract, their officers and employees, from all suits, actions, or claims of any character brought because of any injuries or damage received or sustained by any person, persons, or property because of any act, omissions or neglect in safeguarding or performing the work, or through use of unacceptable materials in constructing the work, and so much of the money due the said Contractor, under and by virtue of the contract, as may be considered reasonable and necessary by the Contracting Authority for such purpose, may be retained for the use of the State, or in case no money is due, the surety may be held until such suit or suits, action or actions, claim or claims for injuries or damages, as aforesaid, shall have been settled and suitable evidence to that effect furnished to the Contracting Authority, except that money due the Contractor will not be withheld when the Contractor produces satisfactory evidence of adequate protection by public liability and property damage insurance.
 - 1. Notwithstanding the above, it is specifically agreed between the parties executing this contract that it is not intended by any of the provisions of any part of the contract documents to create in the public or member thereof a third party beneficiary hereunder, or to authorize anyone not a party to this contract to maintain a suit for personal injuries or property damage pursuant to the terms of provisions of this contract.
 - 2. The duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the parties to this contract with respect to third parties shall remain as imposed by law. It being the intention of the parties that indemnity herein provided shall not extend to acts of omission, of negligence for which the Contracting Authority is solely responsible. But indemnity shall extend to all claims in which the Contractor and the Contracting Authority are found to be either jointly or concurrently negligent.
- B. Responsibility of the Contractor for providing warning devices, required by 1107.08 to avoid damages or injuries on any portion of the work covered by the contract, shall not cease until the work on such portion has been released by the Engineer.
 - 1. A release shall be construed to mean a written statement by the Engineer to the effect that the Contractor may cease to maintain barriers and lights, that the work may be opened to the public and that the Contractor is relieved of further maintenance of that portion of the work. Such release shall not constitute an acceptance of the work.
- C. The Contractor's responsibility for maintenance of lights on any individual structure shall cease upon final acceptance of such structure, or when specifically released in writing by the Engineer.

1107.13 OPENING OF SECTION OF CONSTRUCTED WORK TO THE PUBLIC

- A. When any substantial portion, part, or feature of a contract is completed to the extent that its stability and integrity is not dependent upon completion of the other item, or work required in the contract, that portion, part, or feature may be released by the Engineers after conferring with the Contractor, and opened to traffic or received for public usage prior to final approval and acceptance of all work involved in the contract.
 - 1. The Contractor will not be responsible for damages due to the elements or the ordinary use of the public to those portions, parts, or features of the work which have been released by the Engineer.
 - 2. The Contractor will be responsible for any damages which may be caused by defective work or failure to comply with the contract documents.
- B. The above provisions relating to a release by the Engineer will be applicable only to those portions, parts, or features of the contract for which the Engineer has furnished to the Contractor a written release.

1107.14 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the care and maintenance of partially completed and furnished work on any portion of the project until released by the Engineer from such responsibility. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to adjust the Contractor's operation or method of operation to prevent any damage of any nature to any portion of the partially completed or completed work. Repair work shall be done promptly upon being so ordered by the Engineer.

1107.15 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY PROPERTY AND SERVICES

- A. At points where the Contractor's operations are adjacent to properties of railway, telegraph, telephone, and power companies, or are adjacent to other property, damage to which might result in considerable expense, loss, or inconvenience. Work shall not be commenced until all arrangements necessary for the protection thereof have been made.
- B. The Contractor shall cooperate with owners of underground or overhead utility lines in their removal and rearrangement operations, in order that these operations may progress in a reasonable manner, that duplication of rearrangement work may be reduced to a minimum, and that services rendered by those parties will not be unnecessarily interrupted.
- C. In the event of interruption to water or utility services, as a result of accidental breakage or as a result of being exposed or unsupported, the Contractor shall promptly notify the proper authority and shall cooperate with said authority in restoration of service.
 - 1. If water service is interrupted, repair work shall be continuous until service is restored.
 - 2. No work shall be undertaken around fire hydrants until provision for continued service has been approved by the local fire authority.

1107.16 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

- A. In carrying out any of the provisions of the contract, or in exercising any power or authority granted to any agency or representative of the Contracting Authority thereby, there shall be no liability upon such agent or representatives including the Engineer or authorized agents, either personally or as an official of the Contracting Authority, it being understood that in such matters the agent acts as the agency and representative of the Contracting Authority.

1107.17 NO WAIVER OF LEGAL RIGHTS

- A. The Contracting Authority shall not be precluded or stopped by any measurement, estimate, or certificate made, either before or after the completion and acceptance of the work and payment therefor, from showing the true amount and character of the work performed and materials furnished by the Contractor, or from showing that any such measurement, estimate, or certificate is untrue or incorrectly made, or that the work or materials do not, in fact, conform to the contract.

- B. The Contracting Authority shall not be precluded or stopped, notwithstanding any such measurement, estimate, or certificate, and payment in accordance therewith, from recovering from the Contractor and the Contractor's sureties such damages as it may sustain by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the terms of his contract.
- C. Neither acceptance by the Contracting Authority, or any representative of the Contracting Authority, nor any payment for or acceptance of the whole or part of the work, nor any extension of time, nor any possession taken by the Contracting Authority, shall operate as a waiver of any portion of the contract, or for any power herein reserved, or any right to damages herein provided. A waiver of any breach of contract shall not be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

PART 1108. PROSECUTION OF PROGRESS

1108.01 SUBLETTING OF CONTRACT

- A. The Contractor shall perform, with his/her own organization, work amounting to not less than 30% of the total contract cost, however, any items designated in the contract as "specialty items" may be performed by subcontracts and the cost of any such specialty items so performed by subcontract may be deducted from the total cost before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the Contractor with his/her own organization.
- B. Any items that have been selected as "specialty items" for the contract are listed as such in the special provisions found elsewhere in the contract documents.
- C. At the time specified by the contract documents or when requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit, in writing to the Contracting Authority, for approval the names of the subcontractors proposed for the work. Subcontractors may not be changed except at the request of and with the approval of the Contracting Authority.
 - 1. The Contractor is responsible to the Contracting Authority for the acts and omissions of the subcontractors, and of their direct and indirect employees, to the same extent as the Contractor is responsible for the acts and omissions of its own employees.
 - 2. The contract documents shall not be construed as creating any contractual relation between the subcontractor and the Contracting Authority.
- D. The Contractor shall bind every subcontractor and every subcontractor agrees to be bound by the terms of the contract, the contract documents, the plans, the general conditions of the contract, the supplementary general conditions, the special conditions, and the specifications as far as applicable to the subcontractors work.
- E. The subcontractor shall be bound to the Contractor by the terms of the contract, the contract documents, the plans, the general conditions, and specifications, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities that the Contractor, by those documents, assumes towards the Contracting Authority.
 - 1. The Contractor agrees to be bound to the subcontractor by all the same obligations that the Contracting Authority assumes to the Contractor under the terms of said documents, and by all the provisions thereof affording remedies and redress to the Contractor from the Contracting Authority.
- F. The Contractor shall not assign, sublet, or transfer in whole or part any of the work herein specified without the written consent of the Contracting Authority. Any such assignment, subletting, or transfer shall not in any manner relieve the Contractor from any of the responsibilities assumed herein.
- G. For convenience of reference and to facilitate the letting of contracts and subcontracts, the specifications are separated into title sections. Such separations shall not, however, operate to make the Engineer an arbitrator to establish limits to the contracts between Contractor and subcontractors.
- H. This article shall further be applicable to contracts involving Federal-aid participation in construction insofar as they are consistent with the required provisions for Federal-aid contracts attached to the contracts,

and shall be additional specifications insofar as they cover matters not covered by the required provisions for Federal-aid contracts.

1108.02 PROSECUTION OF WORK

- A. The proposal form may designate the contract period by either completion date, approximate starting date, of specified starting date.
 - B. Intermediate contract periods may be designated for completion of certain portions of the contract. The contract period for each portion and the liquidated damages, if any, will be listed in the special provisions.
 - C. The return of the signed and executed contract to the Contractor shall serve as notice to the Contractor that the contract bond is acceptable, that the contract is in force, and that the Contractor may complete arrangements for materials and other work in accordance with the contract documents.
 - D. Should delay become apparent before or after the work is started, the Engineer will immediately notify the Contractor, in writing, that work on the contract will be delayed and, if possible, the approximate duration of such delay. For delays exceeding 2 weeks, new construction dates may be established by the Engineer after consulting with the Contractor.
- 1. Specified Starting Date: When a starting date is specified, working days will be charged to the Contractor starting on the specified starting date or 10 days after execution of the contract, whichever is later. Starting work prior to the specified date will be considered upon request, and working days will be charged when work starts.
 - 2. Approximate Starting Date:
 - a. Site available immediately, as determined by the Engineer: Anytime after execution of the contract and on or after the approximate starting date, the Contractor may work, weather and specifications permitting. Working days will be charged any time the Contractor is working on/or after the approximate starting date. Starting work prior to the approximate starting date will be considered upon request. If allowed, working days will be charged.
 - b. Site Availability Date Unknown, as determined by the Engineer: It is expected the site will be available by the approximate starting date. If it appears the site will not be available by the approximate starting date, the Engineer will inform the Contractor of the delay and if possible the duration of the delay. The Contractor may commence work, weather and specifications permitting, any time after execution of the contract and on or after the approximate starting date provided the site has become available. If work is started under these conditions, working days will be charged. Starting work before the approximate starting date and before the site is available, will be considered only after the Contractor has submitted a signed waiver of any right to claim extra compensation for damages due to delays from any cause related to the early commencement. If approved, working days will not be charged when working prior to the date of site availability. If the Contractor is working on the project when the site becomes available, working days will be first charged on the following day.
 - 3. Specified Completion Date: The Contractor may commence work any time after execution of the contract, weather and specifications permitting.
 - a. Working days will begin to be charged whenever the Contractor starts work.
 - 4. Winter Work: The proposal may require winter work on all or portions of the project, and working days will be counted as indicated therein. When not so specified, the Contractor may work, unless advised to the contrary by the Engineers between November 15 and April 1 with no working time charged. If the best interest of the Contracting Authority so dictates, the Engineer may require the Contractor to continue work after November 15.
 - a. Working days will not be charged if working time remains on November 15, and working days may be charged for days worked if no working time remains on November 15.

5. Notice to Proceed: A notice to proceed will be issued when, in the opinion of the Engineer, considering the approximate starting date, site availability, and working days allowed, failure of the Contractor to commence work places the timely completion of the project in jeopardy. The starting date in the notice to proceed will not be less than 15 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the notice. Working days will be charged beginning with the starting date established by the notice or when the Contractor starts work if prior thereto. A notice to proceed will be issued, except:
 - a. It will be assumed when a specified starting date is used.
 - b. It will be assumed when a specified completion date is used, the number of working days allowed will be counted back from the specified completion date, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to determine the first day working days will be charged.
 - c. It may be included as an agreed starting date at a preconstruction conference for projects with an approximate starting date.
 - d. It will be assumed when the Contractor is working at the time for issuance of the notice.
 - e. It will be assumed, if an early work waiver is approved, as having been issued at the time of site availability, as documented in the project records.
6. Weekly Report of Working Days: Whenever the Contractor is subject to being charged with working days, the Engineer will furnish the Contractor a weekly statement indicating the working days to be charged against the Contractor for that period. Should the Contractor believe the statement to be inaccurate, a statement should be submitted to the Engineer, in writing, stating the objection and reasons, within 10 calendar days after receipt of the statement. If the Contractor fails to submit an objection within that time, the original statement may be considered as accurate and final.
7. Work Progress: The progress of the work shall be at a rate sufficient to complete the contract within the time allowed. If it appears that the rate of progress is such that the contract will not be completed within the time allowed, or if the work is not being executed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, the Engineer may order the Contractor to take such steps as necessary to complete the contract within the period of time specified or to prosecute the work in a satisfactory manner.
 - a. If the Contractor fails to comply with such order within 2 weeks after receipt of the order, the Contractor may be disqualified from receiving any additional bidding proposals, and the Contracting Authority shall have the right to declare the contract in default and to complete the work in accordance with 1108.11.
 - b. Failure of the Contracting Authority to issue such order shall not alter the Contractor's responsibility under the contract.
 - c. The Contractor's sequence of operations shall be such as to cause as little inconvenience to the general public as possible.
8. Schedule of Staging: On any project, or part of a project, on an existing road where the work may prohibit or restrict public or private access that has been previously available, the Contractor may be required to submit a schedule of staging for the Engineer's approval before work is started.
 - a. Preliminary work may be required in stage construction, even though the work involved in these operations is similar, in order to minimize the inconvenience to the public and those to whom access has been previously available. This requirement will apply equally to work that is subcontracted.
9. Accelerated Work Schedule: An accelerated work schedule may be required by a note on the proposal. When required, the Contractor shall marshal the necessary forces, including but not limited to: extra crews, subcontractors, extra work hours, or other acceptable methods to insure completion of the projects or various stages of the projects within the contract period and in compliance with the specifications.

- a. A work plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for review prior to commencement of work. Work will be permitted on a 24-hour-day basis and on Sundays and holidays when traffic interference exists, though work may be restricted during peak traffic periods. No credit will be allowed for delayed or slow delivery of materials. The special provisions may include other requirements or modifications for the accelerated work schedule.
10. Preconstruction Conference: The Engineer shall schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference. The Contractor and intended subcontractors shall participate in this conference. The Engineer will invite utilities and others having responsibilities or interest in the work.

1108.03 LIMITATIONS OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall conduct the work so as to create a minimum amount of inconvenience to the public. At anytime, when in the judgment of the Engineer, the Contractor has obstructed, closed, or is conducting his/her operations on a greater portion of the project vicinity than is necessary for the proper prosecution of the work, the Engineer may require the Contractor to finish the section on which work is in progress before work is started on any additional sections.
- B. Whenever work which is being done by other contractors or subcontractors is contiguous to, or a part of the work included in this contract, the Engineer shall in case of dispute, determine and define the respective rights of the various interests involved, in order to secure the completion of all parts of the work in general harmony and with satisfactory results.
- C. Except when an accelerated work schedule is required, no work will be permitted on Sundays, holidays observed by the Department of Natural Resources or within the time frame of dusk until dawn (as observed by current Farmer's Almanac) unless explicit permission from the Engineer has been obtained.
 1. The Contractor should request a determination of the holidays to be observed at the beginning of each calendar year.

1108.04 METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The methods, equipment, and appliances used shall produce a satisfactory quality of work and shall be adequate to maintain the schedule of progress specified. Equipment used on any portion of the project shall be such and its use so regulated that no serious or irreparable damage to the adjacent property, or highways will result from its use. If damage does occur to the highways suitable repairs shall be made.
- B. When the methods and equipment to be used by the Contractor in accomplishing the construction are not prescribed in the contract, the Contractor is free to use any methods or equipment that will accomplish the contract work in conformity with the requirements of the contract, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- C. When the contract specifies that the construction be performed by use of certain methods and equipment, such methods and equipment shall be used, unless others are authorized by the Engineer. If the Contractor desires to use a method or type of equipment other than specified in the contract, he/she may request approval from the Engineer to do so.
 1. The request shall be in writing and shall include a full description of the methods and equipment proposed to be used and an explanation of the reasons for desiring to make the change. If approval is given, it will be on the condition that the Contractor will be fully responsible for producing construction work in conformity with contract requirements.
 2. If after trial use of the substituted methods or equipment the Engineer determines that the work produced does not meet contract requirements, the Contractor shall discontinue use of the substitute method or equipment and shall complete the remaining construction with the specified method and equipment.
 3. The Contractor shall remove the defective work and replace it with work of specified quality, or take such other corrective action as the Engineer may direct. No change will be made in basis of payment

for the construction items involved or in contract time as a result of authorizing a change in methods or equipment under these provisions.

1108.05 CHARACTER OF WORKERS

- A. Any employee of the Contractor who is careless, incompetent, or disorderly, or who refuses or neglects to perform work in accordance with the specifications, or who shall commit trespass upon any public or private property in the vicinity of the work, shall be discharged upon the written request of the Engineer and shall not be reemployed on any of the work unless written permission is given by the Engineer.

1108.06 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK

- A. Work shall be suspended, wholly or in part when, in the opinion of the Engineer, weather or other conditions are unfavorable to its satisfactory prosecution.
 - 1. Work shall also be suspended at the direction of the Engineer pending settlement of disputes arising of failure of the Contractor to comply with provisions of the contract. Written notice of suspension of work shall be given by the Engineer.
 - 2. When the conditions causing suspension no longer exists, written notice to resume work will be given to the Contractor by the Engineer. Promptly after such written notices the Contractor shall resume prosecution of the work as provided in 1106.02.
- B. The start of work may be delayed or work may be suspended upon request of the Contractor and with approval of the Engineer. The Engineer may require the request to be in writing and also may require the Contractor to include with the request a schedule for satisfactory completion of the work.

1108.07 EXTENSION OF CONTRACT PERIOD

- A. An extension of the contract period will be granted by the Engineer for additional work requiring additional construction time and may result from a modification of the plans or extra work.
 - 1. If any delay is caused by active interference by the Contracting Authority, the Contracting Authority will grant such an extension of time for completion of the contract as will, in the opinion of the Engineer, compensate for such delay. An extension of the contract period will be granted by the Contracting Authority for:
 - a. Additional work resulting from a modification of the plans for the project, or
 - b. Other reasons beyond the control of the Contractor which, in the Contracting Authority's judgment would justify such extension.
- A. All claims for extension of the contract period shall be made in writing to the Engineer no more than thirty days after the occurrence of the delays otherwise they shall be waived. In the case of continuing cause of delays only one claim is necessary.

1108.08 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- A. Time is an essential element of the contract and it is important that the work be pressed vigorously to completion.
- B. For each calendar day that any work shall remain uncompleted after the end of the contract period, number of working days allowed, or any extension granted under 1108.07, the amount per calendar day specified in the proposal form will be assessed, not as a penalty, but as predetermined and agreed liquidated damages.
 - 1. The Contracting Authority will prepare and forward to the Contractor an invoice for such liquidated damages.
 - 2. The final payment will be withheld until payment shall have been made on this invoice.

- C. Assessment of liquidated damages will be based only on the number of working days required to complete the work in excess of the specified working days allowed, plus authorized extensions thereto.
- D. This provision for the assessment of liquidated damages for failure to complete work within the contract period does not constitute a waiver of the Contracting Authority's right to collect any additional damages other than time delays which the Contracting Authority may sustain by failure of the Contractor to carry out the terms of the contract.

1108.09 FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK WITHIN CONTRACT PERIOD

- A. If the Contractor fails to complete his work within the contract periods or any extension thereof, as provided in 1108.07, upon written notice to the Contractor and surety, said contract shall be in default. The Contracting Authority may, at its option, permit the Contractor or the Contractor's surety to complete the work included in the contracts or may proceed to complete the work in accordance with 1106.11. In either event, the Contractor or the Contractor's surety shall be responsible for all costs incident to the completion of the work, and also for the liquidated damages stipulated in the proposal form. The Contracting Authority may waive such portion of the liquidated damages as may accrue after the work is in condition for safe and convenient use by the public.

1108.10 CONTRACTS IN DEFAULT

- A. The Contracting Authority may declare a contract in default for any one of the following reasons:
 - 1. Failure to complete the work within the contract period or any extension thereof,
 - 2. Failure or refusal to comply with an order of the Engineer within a reasonable time,
 - 3. Failure or refusal to remove rejected materials,
 - 4. Failure or refusal to correct any defective or unacceptable work,
 - 5. Bankruptcy or insolvency, or the making of an assignment for the benefit of creditors,
 - 6. Failure to carry on the work in an acceptable manner.

1108.11 COMPLETION OF CONTRACTS IN DEFAULT

- A. If for any reason a contract is declared in default, the Contracting Authority shall have the right, without process or action at law, to take over all or any portion of the work and complete it, at its option, either by day labor or by reletting the work.
 - 1. Written notice shall be given the Contractor by the Contracting Authority that the contract has been declared in default, and upon receiving such notices the Contractor shall peaceably relinquish possession of the said work or the parts thereof specified in the notice.
- B. The Contracting Authority may, at its option and, at a rental which it considers reasonable, retain all material, equipment, and tools on the work until the work has been completed.
- C. Neither the Contracting Authority nor any member or employee thereof shall be in any way liable or accountable to the Contractor or the Contractor's surety for the method by which the completion of said work, or any portion thereof, may be accomplished, or for the price paid therefor.
 - 1. Should the cost of completing work be in excess of the original contract prices the Contractor and the Contractor's surety shall be held responsible for such excess cost.
 - 2. Should the cost of such completion, including all proper charges, be less than the original contract price, the amount so saved shall be paid to the Contractor.
 - 3. Neither by taking over the work nor by declaring the contract in default shall the Contracting Authority forfeit the right to recover damages from the Contractor or the Contractor's surety for failure to complete the entire contract.

1108.12 REMOVAL OF EQUIPMENT

- A. In the case of cancellation of this contract before completion from any cause whatsoever, the Contractor, if notified to do so by the Contracting Authority, shall promptly remove any part or all of his equipment and supplies from the property of the Contracting Authority. In the event of failure of the Contractor to remove such equipment and supplies within thirty days after the issuance of the notification for removal, the Contracting Authority shall have the right to remove such equipment and supplies at the expense of the Contractor.

1108.13 ORDER OF COMPLETION AND USE OF COMPLETED PORTIONS OF THE WORK

- A. The Contractor shall complete any portion or portions of the work in such order of time as the Engineer may require. The Contracting Authority shall have the right to take possession of, and use any completed or partially completed portion of the work at anytime, but such taking possession and use shall not be deemed as acceptance of the work so taken or used or any part thereof. If such prior use increases the cost or delays the work, the Contractor shall be entitled to such extra compensation or extension of time, or both, as determined by the Engineer.

1108.14 METHOD OF SERVING NOTICES

- A. Any notice to be given by the Contracting Authority to the Contractor under this contract shall be deemed to be served if delivered to any office used by the Contractor, or foreman, or agent, at or near the work, or deposited in the post office, postpaid, addressed to the Contractor at the last known place of business.

1108.15 TERMINATION OF CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The contract shall be considered completed when the work has been accepted in writing by the Contracting Authority.
 - 1. Such acceptance shall release the Contractor from all further obligation with respect thereto, except as to conditions and requirements set forth in the performance bond, and if, within one year after the final acceptance or a longer period of time, as may be prescribed by law or by the terms of any applicable guarantee required by the contract documents, any of the work is found to be defective or not in accordance with the contract documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of a written notice from the Contracting Authority to do so unless the Contracting Authority has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such conditions specifically stating the condition that is accepted.
 - 2. The Contracting Authority shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. All such defective or non conforming work shall be removed from the site if necessary, and the work shall be corrected to comply with the contract documents without cost to the Contracting Authority.
- B. The Contractor shall bear the cost of making good, all work destroyed or damaged by such removal or correction of separate contractors.

PART 1109. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1109.01 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES

- A. The work completed under the contract shall be measured according to United States standard measures. Payment will be based on the actual quantity of work performed under the various work classifications in the contract, unless otherwise provided below, or by the method of measurement for the various classes of work.
- B. By written agreement between the Contractor and the Engineer, final settlement may be made on the basis of contract quantities without final field measurements. Such an agreement may be made before work is started or after work has been completed, if no material deviation from the original plans is involved.

1. Except for those items for which quantities cannot be accurately predetermined, the contract quantities have been accurately and properly estimated, but adjustments will be made for obvious errors or authorized changes.
2. The Engineer shall exercise such controls and make such measurements, as are necessary, to assure that each item of work is done in substantial compliance with the contract documents. The use of this agreement for payment shall not be considered as a change in the contract.

1109.02 SCOPE OF PAYMENT

- A. The Contractor shall accept the compensation herein provided as full payment for furnishing all materials labor, tools, and equipment for performing all work under the contract or any extension thereof allowed under 1108.07, also, for all costs arising from the action of the elements or other natural causes, agreements, and performance, nonperformance, or delays involving other contractors and third parties, or injunctions or lawsuits resulting therefrom, or from any unforeseen difficulties not otherwise provided for in the specifications and which may be encountered during prosecution of the work and up to the time of acceptance thereof, except damage to the work due to acts of war. Nothing herein shall in itself be construed to prejudice or deny any claim filed under provisions 1109.12.
- B. The contract price for any item shall be full compensation for acceptable work and for materials, equipment, tools, and labor for performance of all work necessary to complete the item in accordance with the plans and specifications, except as specifically exempt in the clauses covering the basis of payment for the item.

1109.03 ADJUSTMENT IN CONTRACT PRICE

- A. When the measured quantity of any item varies by more than 20% from the estimated quantity specified in the contracts an adjustment in price may be made for such item of work, and the adjustment will be made on the full variance from the contract quantity. Such adjustment may be requested by either party to the Contract.
 1. If the contract sum for an item is less than five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, the price of that item will not be subject to adjustment.
- B. If the increase or decrease in quantity is due to an alteration in plans, any price adjustment shall be requested and agreed upon before the work is done. If the increase or decrease in quantity is not the result of an alteration in plans, but results from errors in original estimates, or unforeseen conditions, price adjustments may be requested after the work is completed.
- C. In making price adjustments, consideration shall be given to the portion of the cost of the work that can be classified as fixed costs, independent of the exact quantity of work performed, such as transportation and installation costs on equipment, overhead costs, etc. Any price adjustment shall be arrived at from the standpoint that neither party to the contract shall be penalized by the increase or decrease in quantities which occasioned the price adjustment.
- D. If changes or alterations, as outlined in 1105.04, result in a substantial increase or decrease in cost or difficulty of the work, appropriate modifications will be made in the contract by extra work order, regardless of the quantity.
- E. All price adjustments shall be agreed to by the Engineer and the Contractor and shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Authority.

1109.04 PAYMENT FOR WORK PERFORMED

- A. All contract price adjustments approved by the Engineer shall be subject to the concurrence of the Contracting Authority.
- B. The Contractor will receive and accept payment for work performed under his contract as follows:
 1. Items or Work Performed Which Are Covered by Definite Prices Stipulated in the Contract: For all items of acceptable work performed which are covered by definite unit prices or lump-sum amounts

specified in the contract, the Contractor shall receive and accept compensation at the rate specified in the contract, except as provided in 1109.03 and for items identified as that of "significant change" as provided in 1109.17.

2. Extra Work: Extra work ordered by the Engineer, of a quality or class not covered by the contract, will be paid for, either at an agreed price or on a force-account basis.
3. Agreed-Price Basis: For extra work ordered by the Engineer and performed on an agreed-price basis, the Engineer and the Contractor shall enter into a written agreement before such work is undertaken. This written agreement shall describe the extra work that is to be done and shall specify the agreed price or prices.
4. Force-Account Basis: Extra work performed on a force-account basis will be paid for in the following manner:
 - a. For laborers, timekeepers, foremen, and superintendents, the Contractor shall receive the rate of wage shown on previous payrolls for the time they are actually engaged in the extra work, to which shall be added an amount negotiated up to 15% thereof, plus the amount of social security tax imposed by law upon the Contractor because of such force-account work, plus the cost of worker's compensation, public liability insurance, and employment security contributions. The percentage shall cover compensation for furnishing of necessary small tools for the work together with all other overhead expense items.
 - b. The wage of the superintendent, timekeeper, or foreman who is employed partly on force-account work and partly on other work shall be prorated between the two classes of work according to the number of persons shown by the payroll, as employed on each class of work.
 - c. For materials used on force-account work, the Contractor shall receive the actual cost of materials delivered on the work, including the freight and handling charges as shown by original receipted bills, to which cost shall be added an amount negotiated to 15% thereof.
 - d. For machinery, tools, or equipment, fuel and lubricants therefor, except small hand tools which may be used, the Engineer shall allow the Contractor a reasonable rental rate to be agreed upon in writing before such work is begun. No profit percentage shall be added to the rate.
 - e. Compensation, as herein provided, shall be accepted by the Contractor as payment in full for extra work done on a force-account basis. It will be assumed that such payment includes the use of tools and equipment for which no rate is allowed, overheads and profit.
 - f. At the end of each day, the Contractor shall prepare payrolls in duplicate for labor furnished on a force-account basis, using the Contracting Authority's standard force-account forms. Both copies shall be signed by the inspector and Contractor's representative. One copy shall be furnished to the Engineer and one to the contractor.
 - g. Claims for extra work performed on a force-account basis shall be submitted to the Engineer in triplicate. To the claims shall be attached such receipt or statements as the Engineer may require in support of such claims. Such claims shall be filed not later than the tenth day of the month following that in which the work was actually performed, and shall include all labor charges, rental charges on machinery, tools, and equipment, and all material charges insofar as they are available.
5. Deficient Work: Payment for work judged by the Engineer to be deficient work shall be made at the reduced rate specified in the contract documents or, if no such rate is specified, at a modification of the contract prices as determined by the Engineer.

1109.05 CANCELLED WORK

- A. The Contracting Authority shall have the right to cancel any or all items from the contract when unforeseen circumstances, failure to secure permits, approvals, loss of funding, unanticipated design changes, or other reasons beyond the control of the Contractor prevent or unreasonably delay completion of the contract, or

of certain items of the contract, or when the Contracting Authority determines that cancellation is in the public or national interest.

- B. The Contractor may be prevented from starting work on a contract, or an identified phase of a contract, as a result of a delay caused by the Contracting Authority or others.
- C. When the contract period is defined by approximate starting date and the delay prevents the Contractor's starting work on the contract or an identified phase of the contract for 30 days beyond the date which, by notice to the Engineer, the Contractor proposed to start work, the Contractor may request cancellation by written notice to the Engineers stating the reasons.
- D. In either case, within 30 days from the date of the request, the Engineer will eliminate or minimize, if possible, the cause for the delay and issue a notice to proceed, redefine the basis on which the work is to proceed, or cancel the contract or phase of the contract.
- E. The Contractor shall not use delays that occur prior to starting work or an identified phase of the work as a basis of a claim against the Contracting Authority except for an extension of contract period.
- F. Notices described in this article should be transmitted by certified mail.
- G. For finished portions of items canceled, the Contractor will be paid at the contract unit prices, in accordance with the provisions of 1109.04. For finished portions of major items canceled, the Contractor will be paid as provided in 1109.17. For all items, materials ordered and delivered for the unfinished portion of such canceled, or omitted items, the Contracting Authority will pay cost plus 10 percent as an overhead charge. The Contractor's expense for work of handling or transporting such material shall be included in computing the cost.
- H. The Contracting Authority will also pay any actual expenses sustained by the Contractor by reason of such cancellation or omission and not represented by work completed or material delivered. In computation of material cost or expenses sustained, no anticipated profit will be included.
 - 1. Material paid for shall become the property of the Contracting Authority and shall be disposed of as directed by the Engineer.

1109.06 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

- A. If the work extends over a period of more than one month, the Engineer may, upon request from the Contractor, prepare monthly estimates based on the amount of work completed in an acceptable manner.
 - 1. On contracts for which the contract sum is \$10,000.00 or more, monthly estimates may be allowed, based on 90% of invoiced value of processed or fabricated materials which have been delivered on the project site, provided the materials are of acceptable quality and the manner of storage is satisfactory to the Engineer.
 - 2. The Engineer's monthly estimates shall be partial payments on the contract, and the allowance of a monthly estimate by the Contracting Authority does not constitute final acceptance of the work upon which the estimates are based. Each estimate shall be filed by the Contractor in the form of a claim against the Contracting Authority and certified to by the Engineer on a payment request form supplied by the Contracting Authority.
- B. Five percent (5%) of each progress estimate shall be deducted and held as a suspended payment. Payments may be made on the remainder of the progress estimate, except under circumstances which would prejudice the rights of those who have filed claims pursuant to Chapter 573, Code of Iowa.
 - 1. The retained percentage will not be due and payable for a period of at least 30 days after the date of final acceptance of the entire contract or following the release or adjudication of claims that may have been filed, or until the Contractor has filed the sworn final estimate and sales and use tax statement with the Contracting Authority.

2. Should a reasonable doubt arise as to the integrity of any part of the completed work, the estimate for that portion shall not be allowed until the cause for such doubt has been removed.
 3. The progress estimates and payments are approximate only, and shall be subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.
- C. Failure to make partial payment within 30 days after receipt and approval of the monthly estimate by the Engineer, will cause interest to accrue and additional payment therefor to be made in accordance with provisions of Chapter 573, Code of Iowa, subject to limitations included therein.

1109.07 SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACT FOR WORK INTERRUPTED

- A. After ninety-five (95%) of the work has been performed to the satisfaction of the Contracting Authority, including consideration of the contract period, and it is apparent that conditions beyond the control of the Contractor will delay the completion of the contract for more than 60 days, the Contractor may request a supplemental contract for the uncompleted portion of work on the same terms as those of the original contract.
1. If the Contracting Authority agrees, and the surety for the Contractors consents to the extension of the bond for the time required to complete the supplemental contract, the supplemental contract will be issued. After the contract has been entered into, full payment will be made for the work completed, except under circumstances which would prejudice the rights of those who have filed claims pursuant to Chapter 573, Code of Iowa.
- B. The unpaid money, held by the Contracting Authority as a retainer of the original contract price, will be due and payable to the Contractor 30 days after the date of the Contracting Authority's approval of the supplemental contract, except as provided for the release and adjudication of claims in 1109.06.

1109.08 CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF SALES TAX AND USE TAX PAID

- A. Unless the Contracting Authority has issue an authorization letter and a Sales Tax Exemption Certificate for this project, before final payment can be made on a contract, the Contractor and subcontractors shall file a certified statement on forms provided by the Contracting Authority, showing the amount of Iowa sales tax and use tax paid by them on all materials which have become a component part of the finished, completed contract and on such supplies for this construction as were actually consumed on this work.
- B. These statements shall be submitted in duplicate to the Contracting Authority at the completion of the contract.

1109.09 ASSIGNMENT OF MONIES

- A. The Contractor shall not assign, by power of attorney or otherwise, any of the monies to become due and payable under this agreement unless the Contractor has received written consent of the Contracting Authority.

1109.10 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT

- A. Before final payment can be made on this contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the following:
1. A request for prefinal and final payment.
 2. One copy of any guarantees for products incorporated into the work.
 3. Two copies of the operating instructions on each piece of equipment incorporated into the work.
 4. Statements of Sales Tax from the Contractor and subcontractors, unless in receipt of an authorization letter and a Sales tax Exemption Certificate issued by the Contracting Authority for this project.

1109.11 FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND PAYMENT

- A. Final acceptance is stipulated to mean a written acceptance by the Contracting Authority. The Contracting Authority shall make final acceptance promptly upon the satisfactory completion of the work. Final payment shall be made as soon as possible following the expiration of statutory time for filing claims, or following adjudication or release of claims against the amount withheld.
- B. Failure to make final payment within 70 days after completion of the work, and if all requirements of the contract are completed, will cause interest to accrue and additional payment therefor to be made in accordance with provisions of Chapter 573, Code of Iowa, subject to limitations included therein, however, this provision shall not apply when final payment includes a supplemental contract for work interrupted, as provided for in 1109.07.
- C. Completion of the work will be considered as the date of approval and work acceptance by the Contracting Authority. When interest is to be paid, the date from which interest is to be calculated will be the thirty-first day after all required materials, certifications, and other documentation required to be submitted by the Contractor are received by the Engineer, however, the Contractor will be paid no interest if final payment is made within 70 days from the date of approval and work acceptance. The signed final payment request is not required documentation, but if not returned to the Engineer within 30 days, it will be considered required documentation.
- D. Signing of the final payment request or acceptance of payment based thereon, shall not waive any rights of either party in the resolution of any claim filed in accordance with 1109.12.
- E. The Contracting Authority shall satisfy itself as to the faithful completion of each part of the work, and may reject any portion found to be inconsistent with the terms of the contract.

1109.12 DISPUTED CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION

- A. In any case where the Contractor deems that extra compensation is due for work or material not clearly covered in the contract and not ordered by the Engineer as extra work as defined herein, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the intention to make a claim for extra compensation before beginning the work on which the claim is based.
- B. The Contracting Authority shall be responsible for damages attributable to the performance, nonperformance, or delay of any other contractor, governmental agency, utility, firm, corporation, or individual authorized to do work on the project, only when such damage is a result from negligence on the part of the Contracting Authority, Engineer, or any of its officers or employees.
 - 1. In any case where the Contractor deems that extra compensation is due from the Contracting Authority as damages resulting from such performances, nonperformances, or delays, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing at the time the delay occurs.
- C. In either cases if such notification is not given, or if after such notification is given, the Engineer is not afforded facilities for keeping strict account of actual cost, as defined for force-account construction, the Contractor thereby agrees to waive the claim for extra compensation for such work. Such notice by the Contractors and the fact that the Engineer has kept account of the cost as aforesaid, shall not be construed as establishing the validity of the claim.
 - 1. The claims when filed, shall be in writing and in sufficient detail to permit auditing and evaluation by the Contracting Authority. Claims shall be supported by such documentary evidence as the claimant has available and shall be verified by affidavit of the claimant or other persons having knowledge of the facts.
 - 2. In the event the claimant wishes an opportunity to present the claim in person, then the claim shall be accompanied by a written request to do so.
 - 3. Where the claimant asks an opportunity to present the claim in person, the Contracting Authority, within a reasonable period of time after the filing of the claim, shall fix a time and place for a meeting between the claimant and the Contracting Authority or its designated representatives.

- a. The Contracting Authority shall, within a reasonable time from filing of the claim or the meeting above referred to, whichever is later, rule upon the validity of the claim and notify the claimant in writing, of its ruling together with the reasons therefor. In case the claim is found to be just, in whole or in part, it shall be allowed and paid to the extent so found.
- E. The Contractor shall not institute any court action against the Contracting Authority for the adjudication of any claims until such claim has first been presented to Contracting Authority pursuant to this articles and submitted to arbitration or a request for arbitration is denied pursuant to 1109.13.

1109.13 ARBITRATION

- A. If a Contractor's claim, as outlined in 1109.12, has been disallowed, in whole or in part, then the Contractor may, within 30 days from the date the ruling of the Engineer is mailed to the Contractor, make a written request to the Engineer that the claim or claims be submitted to a board of arbitration.
 - 1. The Engineer shall decide whether the matter is one which is subject to arbitration and shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the request for arbitration, grant or deny the request.
 - 2. The Engineer's decisions shall be final.
- B. Said board of arbitration shall consist of three persons, one to be chosen by the Engineer, one by the Contractor, and the third by the two arbitrators.
- C. The arbitrators selected shall be persons experienced and familiar with construction or engineering practices in the general type of work involved in the contract, but shall not have been a regular employee or an individual retained by either party at the time involved in the controversy, or at the time of arbitration.
- D. The board of arbitration shall make its own rules of procedure and shall have authority to examine records kept by the Engineer and the Contractor.
 - 1. If the desired records are not produced within 10 days after they are requested, the board of arbitration shall proceed without them as best it may.
 - 2. In determining the findings, or awards, or both, the majority vote of the board shall govern. Copies of the findings or awards or both, signed by the arbitrators shall be filed with the Engineer and the Contractor.
 - 3. A majority report or minority report may be filed. The board of arbitration shall fix the cost of the proceedings, including a reasonable compensation to the arbitrators, and shall determine how the total cost shall be borne.
- E. The board of arbitration shall have jurisdiction to pass upon questions involving compensation to the Contractor for work actually performed or materials furnished and upon claims for extra compensation which have not been allowed by the Engineer. Jurisdiction of the board shall not extend to:
 - 1. A determination of quality of workmanship, or materials furnished, or to an interpretation of the intent of the plans and specifications, except as to matters of compensation.
 - 2. Setting aside or modifying the terms or requirements of the contract.
- F. The findings or awards or both, of the arbitration board, if acceptable to both parties to the contract, may become a basis for final payment.
- G. If the findings of the arbitration board are unacceptable to either party to the contract, said findings may become the basis for further negotiations between the parties. If a solution agreeable to both parties has not been reached through the filing of a claims through arbitration, or if arbitration has been denied, either party may resort to whatever other methods for resolving the claim are available.

1109.14 CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor guarantees the payment of all just claims against him/her or any subcontractor, in connection with the work. If another contractor on the project submits a claim for alleged damages caused by delay due to the Contractor not having completed its work in a timely manner, the Contractor's bond shall remain in effect until payment of such claim is made, or until litigation is started, at which time the bond will be released.

1109.15 TIME LIMITS FOR FINAL ADJUSTMENT

- A. The Contractor shall understand that the Contracting Authority will not be bound to consider applications for correction of estimates and payments after the Contractor has signed the final estimate, or after 30 days from the date when the final estimate is submitted to the Contractor for approval. Should an error be discovered as a result of the Contractor's annual audit, an application for corrections promptly made will be considered.

1109.16 NATIONAL EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

- A. The Contracting Authority may, with written notice, terminate the contract, or a portion thereof, when the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with the construction contract as a direct result of an executive order of the President with respect to the prosecution of war, or in the interest of national defenses as provided in Chapter 573A of the Code of Iowa.
- B. When contracts, or any portion thereof, are terminated before completion of all items of work in the contract, payment will be made for the actual number of units or items of work completed at the contract unit prices or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. No claim for loss of anticipated profits shall be considered.
 - 1. Reimbursement for organization of work (when not included in the contract) and moving equipment to and from the job will be considered where the volume of work completed is too small to compensate the contractor for these expenses under the contract unit prices, the intent being that an equitable settlement will be made with the Contractor.
- C. Acceptable materials, obtained by the Contractor for the work, which have been inspected, tested, and accepted by the Engineer, and which are not incorporated into the work, shall be purchased from the Contractor at actual cost, as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records, at such points of delivery as may be designated by the Engineer.
- D. Termination of a contract, or a portion thereof, shall not relieve the Contractor of its responsibilities for the completed work, nor shall it relieve the Contractor's surety of its obligation for and concerning any just claims arising out of the work performed.

1109.17 STANDARD CONTRACT CLAUSES

- A. Differing site conditions.
 - 1. During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent physical conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the contract or if unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the work provided for in the contract, are encountered at the site, the party discovering such conditions shall promptly notify the other party, in writing, of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.
 - 2. Upon written notification, the Engineer will investigate the conditions, and if he/she determines that the conditions materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time required for the performance of any work under the contract, an adjustment, excluding loss of anticipated profits, will be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
 - a. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of his/her determination whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.

3. No contract adjustment which results in a benefit to the Contractor will be allowed unless the Contractor has provided the required written notice.
 4. No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause for any effects caused on unchanged work.
- B. Suspension of work ordered by the Engineer.
1. If the performance of all or any portion of the work is suspended or delayed by the Engineer, in writing, for an unreasonable period of time (not originally anticipated, customary, or inherent to the construction industry) and the Contractor believes that additional compensation and/or contract time is due as a result of such suspension or delay, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, in writing, a request for adjustment within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the notice to resume work. The request shall set forth the reasons and support for such adjustment.
 2. Upon receipt, the Engineer will evaluate the Contractor's request. If the Engineer agrees that the cost and/or time required for the performance of the contract has increased as a result of such suspension and the suspension was caused by conditions beyond the control of and not the fault of the Contractor, its suppliers, or Subcontractors at any approved tier, and not caused by weather, the Engineer will make an adjustment, excluding profit, and modify the contract in writing accordingly.
 - a. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of his/her determination, whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted.
 3. No contract adjustment will be allowed unless the Contractor has submitted the request for adjustment within the time prescribed.
 4. No contract adjustment will be allowed under this clause to the extent that performance would have been suspended or delayed by any other cause, or for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.
- C. Significant changes in the character of work.
1. The Engineer reserves the right to make, in writing, at any time during the work, such changes in quantities and such alterations in the work, as are necessary to satisfactorily complete the project.
 - a. Such changes in quantities and alternations shall not invalidate the contract nor release the Surety, and the Contractor agrees to perform the work as altered.
 2. If the alterations or changes in quantities significantly change the character of the work under the contract, whether or not changed by any anticipated profits, adjustments will be made to the contract. The basis for the adjustment shall be agreed upon prior to the performance of the work. If such a basis cannot be agreed upon, an adjustment will be made either for or against the Contractor in such amount as the engineer may determine to be fair and equitable.
 3. If the alterations or changes in quantities do not significantly change the character of the work to be performed under the contracts the altered work will be paid for as provided elsewhere in the contract.
 4. The term "significant change" shall be construed to apply only to the following circumstances:
 - a. When the character of the work as altered, differs materially in kind or nature from that involved or included in the original proposed construction or;
 - b. When a major item of work, as defined elsewhere in the contract, is increased in excess of 125 percent or decreased below 75 percent of the original contract quantity, any allowance for an increase in quantity shall apply only to that portion in excess of 125 percent of original contract item quantity, or in case of a decrease below 75 percent, to the actual amount of work.

1109.18 INTEREST PAYMENTS

A. Interest on monthly payment estimates.

1. Interests shall be paid to the Contractor on any progress payment approved by the Chief Engineer under paragraph A of paragraph 1109.06 of these General Covenants and Provisions, which remains unpaid after thirty (30) days of the receipt by the Contracting Authority.
 - a. Receipt by the Contracting Authority shall be defined as the date the Contracting Authority's central office mail staff receives the progress payment request and stamp it. All progress payment requests which are delivered directly to the central office by the Contractor or the Inspector of the Contracting Authority shall have a date of receipt entered by the mail room staff.
 - b. Interest shall accrue on the 31st day after receipt by the Contracting Authority, if approved by the Chief Engineer, and shall end on the date the warrant is issued by the Iowa Department of Revenue. The rate of interest shall be the same as the rate of interest in effect under 453.6 of the Iowa Code, as the date interest begin to accrue.

B. Interest on retainage.

1. Interest shall be paid on any retained funds held under paragraph B of section 1109.06 of these General Covenants and Provisions. Interest shall be paid as outlined in Iowa Administrative Code section 561, Chapter 8.7.

END OF SECTION 00700

SECTION 00710

(Revised 9/8/95)

SPECIFIC EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY RESPONSIBILITIES

Notice of Requirements for Affirmative Action to ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246 as amended) and Iowa Executive Orders 15 and 34. This includes employment goals for minorities and women in construction.

60-1.4 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CLAUSE.

A. Federally assisted construction contracts.

1. Except as otherwise provided, each administering agency shall require the inclusion of the following language as a condition of any grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee involving federally assisted construction which is not exempt from the requirements of the equal opportunity clause.

B. The applicant hereby agrees that it will Incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, as defined in the regulations of the Secretary of Labor at 41 CFR Chapter 60, which is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the Federal Government or borrowed on the credit of the Federal Government pursuant to a grant, contract, loan insurance, or guarantee, or undertaken pursuant to any Federal program involving such grant, contract, loans insurance, or guarantee, the following equal opportunity clause:

C. During the performance of this contracts the Contractor agrees as follows:

1. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee, or applicant for employment because of race, colors, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.
 - a. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following; Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship.
 - b. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
2. The Contractor will in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.
3. The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
4. The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
5. The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

6. In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor or as otherwise provided by law.
7. The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph 1. and the provisions of paragraphs 1. through 7. in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
 - a. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance.
 - b. Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

I. DEFINITIONS.

A. Definitions as used in these specifications:

1. **Covered Area** means the entire State of Iowa, however, those areas of a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor will be considered separately.
2. **Director** means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Program, United States Department of Labor or any person to whom the Director delegates authority.
3. **Employer Identification Number** means the Federal Social Security Number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Returns U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
4. **Designated Geographical Areas.**
 - a. **Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA).** These areas represent a reasoned judgement as to how metropolitan areas are defined statistically in a uniform manner, using data items that are:
 - (1) widely recognized as indicative of metropolitan character, (population, urban character, nonagricultural employment, population, density, and commuting ties), and
 - (2) available from a body of Federal statistics which has been uniformly and simultaneously collected in all parts of the country, and processed and tabulated according to consistent standards. Thus, if a project is located within an SMSA, it can be concluded that a reasonable commuting area exists within the SMSA, and that goals based on SMSA statistics are accurate.
 - b. **Economic Area (EA).** These areas are viewed as centers of commerce, and they generally cover areas which include the places of work and residence for most workers. There are 183 such areas, defined along county lines, covering the entire country. Counties were assigned to these economic areas in accordance with commuting patterns based primarily on data gathered by the Bureau of the Census.
5. **Minority** includes:

- a. **Black** (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
- b. **Hispanic** (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race),
- c. **Asian and Pacific Islander** (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands), and
- d. **American Indian or Alaskan Native** (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

(Note: Minority women from the above referenced groups shall be counted as satisfying both the minority and female employment goals in each geographic area.)

II. GENERAL.

- A. Equal Employment Opportunity requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity as required by Executive Order 11246 and Executive Order 11375. The requirements set forth in this specification shall constitute the specific affirmative action requirements for project activities under this contract and supplement the equal employment opportunity requirements set forth in the Required Contract Provisions.

III. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY.

- A. The Contractor will accept as his/her operating policy the following statement which is designed to farther the provision of equal employment opportunity to all persons without regard to their age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a positive, continuing program.

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their age, race, religion, sex, color, national origin, or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, and transfer, recruitment and recruitment advertising, layoff, and termination, rates of pay and other forms of compensation, and selection of training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

IV. GOALS.

- A. Specific goals for female and minority participation have been established.
- B. The goals for female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the total hours worked by the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work, is 6.9 percent, with no timetable. This goal applies nationwide.
 - 1. Goals for minority participation in Iowa, expressed in percentage terms for the total hours worked by the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work, are shown on the map of Iowa that follows. The goals shown apply to each designated geographical area, as shown on the map.
- C. These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is non-Federal or Federally assisted) performed in the designated area. For each contract and/or subcontract in excess of \$10,000, the goals for minority participation will apply for all work to be performed in geographical areas designated by the Director pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.6, and the goal for female participation will apply nationwide.
 - 1. The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on his/her implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations

required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and his/her efforts to meet the goals established for minority participation for the geographical area where the work is to be performed, or nationwide goal for female participation.

2. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the time period for the work of the contracts and within each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good-faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of his/her projects.
3. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from contractor to contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Orders and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

D. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Department of Natural Resources (on behalf of the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs) within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under this contract.

1. The notification shall list the name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number, estimated dollar amount of the subcontract, estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontracts and the geographical area in which the contract work is to be performed.

E. Application of Minority Participation Goals.

1. **Minority Participation.** A single minority participation goal is established for each SMSA and EA. Timetables for the achievement of minority goals are not provided. A separate goal is established for each SMSA and for each EA. When a contract or subcontract to which this specification applies is for work located within a SMSA, the goal for that SMSA applies. When a contract or subcontract to which this specification applies is for work located outside an SMSA, the goal for that EA applies.

- a. The applicable goal for the Contractor or subcontractors is the goal for each geographical area where the work is being performed, and all the work of the Federal or Federally assisted construction contractor or subcontractor is covered, whether the work is being performed for a contract to which the specification applies or not. Therefore, a contractor with work in SMSA "X" would apply the goal for SMSA "X" for that work. The same contractors however, would apply the SMSA "Y" goal to all his/her work in SMSA "Y", even though the Contractor's work in SMSA "Y" is neither Federal nor Federally assisted.

2. **Participation of Minority Women.** The Contractor and required subcontractors will be permitted to count minority women belonging to one of the recognized minority groups listed in Article I of this specification as satisfying both the minority goal for each designated geographic area and the overall female goals. Conversely, nonminority women will only count toward satisfying the overall female goal.

V. STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246).

- A. Whenever the Contractors or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, he/she shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation set forth herein.
- B. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) In a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, his/her affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan.

1. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with his/her obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which he/she has employees.
 2. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
- C. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 6a through p. Article V, of these specifications. The goals set forth in the specifications are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which he/she has employees in the covered area. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward his/her goals in each craft during the period specified.
- D. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- E. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training program, approved by U.S. Department of Labor.
- F. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluations of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon his/her effort to achieve maximum results from his/her actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
1. Endure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project.
 - a. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of, and carry out, the Contractor's obligations to maintain such a working environments with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or such facilities.
 2. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
 3. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source, or community organization, and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual.
 - a. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 4. Provide immediate written notification to the Director, when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, have not referred to the Contractor a minority person or women sent

by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet his/her obligations.

5. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. Training programs may be specifically required elsewhere in the contract documents. The Contractor's responsibility for training opportunities is not necessarily limited to training programs that are specifically required. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 6b above.
6. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting his/her EEO obligations, by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement, by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc., by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees, at least once a year, and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
7. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions, including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel, such as superintendents, general foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained, identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
8. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to, and discussion the Contractor's EEO policy, with other Contractors and subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
9. Direct the Contractor's recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment sources the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
10. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after schools summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youths both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's workforce.
11. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
12. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation, of all minority and female personnel, for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
13. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect, by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
14. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated, except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

15. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractor and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
 16. Conduct a reviews at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
- G.** Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (6a through p).
1. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 6a through p of these specifications, provided the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet his/her individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor.
 2. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's, and failure of such group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance
- H.** A single overall goal for women and goals for minorities in each designated area are included in Article IV of these specifications. The Contractor is required to provide equal opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved the goal for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group or women are underutilized.
- I.** The Contractor shall not use the goal, or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.
- J.** The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts, pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
- K.** The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- L.** The Contractors in fulfilling his/her obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph G of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from his/her efforts to endure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
- M.** The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government, and to keep records.
1. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed.

2. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form, however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, Contractor shall not be required to maintain separate records.
- N. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other Iowa which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

VI. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- A. The Contractor and subcontractors are required to make available upon request its Affirmative Action Program containing goals and time specifications. These contractual provisions shall be fully enforced. Any breach of the provisions shall be regarded as a material breach of contract.
- B. The Contractor will keep such records as are necessary to determine compliance with equal employment opportunity obligations. The records kept by the Contractor will be designed to indicate the number of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project. All such records must be retained for a period of three years following completion of the contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and any Federal Agency funding any part of this project.

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PART 0 - GENERAL

0.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

0.01 GENERAL

- A. The General Conditions of the contract are the General Covenants and Provisions bound within.
1. These General Covenants and Provisions are herein modified or supplemented by this Supplementary Covenant and Provisions.
 2. Articles of the General Covenant and Provision not directly affected by this section remains in full force as written, unless exceeded in requirements herein or elsewhere in these Specifications.

0.03 DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. Article 1100.03 "Definition of Terms" is supplemented and modified as follows:
- B.
1. General: A substantial amount of specification language constitutes definitions for terms found in other Contract Documents, including Drawings which must be recognized as diagrammatic in nature and not completely descriptive of requirements indicated thereon. Certain terms used in Contract Documents are defined generally in this article. Definitions and explanations of this section are not necessarily either complete or exclusive, but are general for the work to the extent not stated more explicitly in another provision of Contract Documents.
 2. Imperative Language: Used generally in Specifications. Except as otherwise indicated, requirements expressed imperatively are to be performed by Contractor. For clarity of reading at certain locations, contrasting subjective language is used to describe responsibilities, which must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor, or when so noted, by others.
 3. Chief Engineer: This term will apply to the Chief Engineer of the Department of Natural Resources.
 4. Project Engineer: The Project Engineer will be the reviewing and approving authority for all equipment, material or systems to be used in the construction as specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, no material, equipment or systems or components of systems will be used or installed on this project without written approval. The Project Engineer will be the individual, regardless of the title actually used, listed in the special notice to bidders as the contact for questions concerning design, plans and specifications. This term shall mean Stanley Consultants, Inc. of Des Moines, Iowa.

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5. DNR Construction Inspector: The Department of Natural Resources Construction Inspector will be the direct representative of the department at the project location with the authority to verify compliance with the provisions of each and all divisions of this Project Manual. Contact the DNR Construction Inspector regarding questions on site review, inspections and project coordination.
6. Procurement Supervisor: The Procurement Supervisor will answer all questions regarding Bidding and Contract Procedures.
7. General Requirements: The provisions of requirements of Division-1 sections. General requirements apply to entire work of Contract and, where so indicated, to other elements which are included in project.
8. Indicated: The term "indicated" is a cross-reference to details, notes or schedules on Drawings, to other paragraphs or schedules in the Specifications, and to similar means of recording requirements in Contract Documents. Where terms such as "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" are used in lieu of "indicated," it is for the purpose of helping reader locate cross-reference, and no limitation of location is intended except as specifically noted.
9. Directed, Requested,...: Where not otherwise explained, terms such as "directed," "requested," "authorized," "selected," "directed by Engineer," "requested by Engineer," etc. However, no such implied meaning will be interpreted to extend Engineer's responsibility into Contractor's area of construction supervision.
10. Approve: Where used in conjunction with Engineer's response to submittals, requests, applications, inquiries, reports and claims by Contractor, the meaning of the term "approved," will be held to limitations of Engineer's responsibilities and duties as specified in General Covenants and Provisions and Supplementary Covenants and Provisions. In no case will "approval" by Engineer be interpreted as a release of Contractor from responsibilities to fulfill requirements of contract documents.
11. Project Site: The space available to Contractor for performance of the work, either exclusively or in conjunction with others performing other work as part of the project. The extent of project site is shown on Drawings, and may or may not be identical with description of land upon which project is to be built.
12. Furnish: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, the term "furnish" is used to mean supply and deliver to project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, etc., as applicable in each instance.
13. Install: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "install" is used to describe operations at project site including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning and similar operations, as applicable in each instance.

14. Provide: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "provide" means furnish and install, complete and ready for intended use, as applicable in each instance.
15. Installer: The entity (person, firm...) engaged by the Contractor or its subcontractor or sub-subcontractor for performance of a particular unit of work at project site, including installation, erection, application and similar required operations. It is a general requirement that such entities (Installers) be expert in portions of the work they are to accomplish.

PART 1 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Article 1101.101 "General" is supplemented and modified as follows: Add:

F. All Bidders must complete and return Form 5700-49 with their bids (See 00310).

1.02 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Article 1101.02 "Drawings and Specifications" is supplemented and modified as follows:

1. The Drawings and Specifications which are enumerated in the Index of drawings and Table of Content of this project manual are part of this contract.

1.07 ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

- A. Article 1101.07 "Estimate of Quantities" is supplemented and modified as follows:

1. Estimated quantities are minimum quantities required. Bidding contractors shall determine their own quantities as required to complete the work to provide a total bid for a complete and proper project.

1.14 AWARD OF THE CONTRACT

- A. Article 1101.14 "Award of the Contract" is supplemented and modified as follows: Delete paragraph B and C and replace with the following:

- B. The Department of Natural Resources Reserves the right to reject all bids or any proposal or to waive informalities in any proposal or to accept any proposal which will best serve the interests of the program for which Federal assistance is awarded.
- C. If, at the time this contract is to be awarded, the lowest proposal submitted by a qualified, responsible bidder is in the best interest of the program, the contract will be awarded, and the bidder to whom the award is made will be promptly notified after the Department of Natural Resources meeting.

PART 4 - SCOPE OF WORK

4.03 INCREASED OR DECREASED QUANTITIES

- A. Article 1104.03 "Increased or Decreased Quantities" is supplemented or modified as follows:
 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all labor, equipment and material

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necessary to complete all the work required for this project. There will be no additional compensation for any increases of quantities determined to be necessary by the Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector to accomplish the intent of these contract documents.

4.10 PERMITS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

- A. Article 1104.10 "Permits and Arrangements with Other Governmental Agencies" is supplemented and modified as follows:
1. Contractor shall take out and pay for any building permit which may be required, secure and pay for all permits, certificates and licenses required to prosecute the work, and shall arrange for and pay for all inspections required by local authorities.
 2. Apply and pay for NPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit (IDNR's General Permit No. 2) for Construction Operation, as required by EPA regulations dated March 10, 2003, for any land-disturbing activity which will disturb an area of one or more acres, with the Iowa DNR.
 - a. Permits are available from the IDNR Storm Water Coordinator, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa, 50319. (Tel. (515)281-7017.

4.13 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Article 1104.13 "Drawings and Specifications" is supplemented and modified as follows:
1. The Contractor shall be responsible for distributing to all involved in this project, Drawings and Specifications in quantities reasonably necessary for the completion of the portion of work they are responsible for. No additional payment will be made for shortcomings resulting from misunderstanding of Contract Documents due to any shortage of information between General Contractor, Subcontractors, and Material Suppliers.

4.14 THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY'S RIGHT TO OCCUPY

- A. Article 1104.14 "The Contracting Authority's Right to Occupy" is supplemented and modified as follows: Add:
- B. Personnel of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, the assisting Federal Agency, and the Iowa Department of Economic Development shall be allowed access to all area of the work site as required for the performance of their official duties.

4.15 CONSTRUCTION STAKES AND BENCH MARKS

- A. Article 1105.07 "Construction Stakes and Bench Marks" is supplemented and modified as follows:
1. The Contractor will be responsible for setting the necessary stakes to establish centerlines, slopes, alignment, grade and other stakes as required for construction.
 2. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the accuracy and correctness thereof.

PART 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

6.03 SAMPLES AND TESTS

- A. Article 1106.03 "Samples and Tests" is supplemented and modified as follows:
1. All testing required by the contract documents or the DNR Construction Inspector shall be considered a part of the Contract and shall be paid for by the Contractor.

PART 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PUBLIC

7.05 FEDERAL PARTICIPATION

- A. Article 1107.05 "Federal Participation" is supplemented and modified as follows: Add:
- C. If the project involves federal assistance, comply with the following requirements.
1. Debarment and Suspension:
 - a. **All Bidders must complete and return Form 5700-49 along with their bid.**
 - b. On all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$25,000.00, any bidder or equipment supplier whose firm or affiliate is listed in the GSA publication "List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs" will be prohibited from submitting a bid who is listed in this publication will be determined to be a nonresponsive bidder.
 2. Violation Facilities: On all federally assisted contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000.00, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U. S. C. 1857(h)), section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and EPA regulations (40 C.F.R. Part 15) which prohibit the use under nonexempt Federal contracts, grants or loans, of facilities included on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
 3. Energy Efficiency: On all federally assisted contract and subcontracts, the Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies on energy efficiency contained in the State's energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163).
 4. Where federal assistance for a project involving construction is received, comply with the following additional requirements:
 - b. The Copeland Act: The Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act, and the regulations of the Department of Labor under 29 CFR Part 3 prohibit Contractors and Subcontractors from inducing any person involved in your project to give up any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under an employment contract.

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- c. The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act: The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327 et seq.) and the regulations for the Department of Labor under 29 CFR Part 5 require Contractors and Subcontractors to pay wages to laborers and mechanics on the basis of an eight hour work day and 40 hour work week and to pay at least time-and-a-half for work performed in excess of these time limitations. Also, the Act prohibits your contractors and subcontractors from requiring laborers and mechanics to work in hazardous, unsanitary, or dangerous conditions (see 29 CFR Part 1926).
 - d. Convict labor: You may not use convict labor unless the convicts are on work release, parole, or probation (see 18 U.S.C. 436).
 - 5. Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise: Each contractor must fully comply with the requirements, terms, conditions of the Environmental Protection Agency's policy to award a fair share of subagreements to minority and women's businesses. The description of the affirmative steps to be taken are attached (See Region VII Procedures for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 33.240 attached).
 - 5. Anti-Lobbying Act of 1990: The contractor which is awarded the low bid for a federally assisted contract and subcontract in excess of \$100,000.00, will need to complete the attached certification (See Recipient Certification - Anti-Lobbying Act of 1990).
- C. Additional Requirements under DNR Federal Grant Agreements regarding Termination of Contracts: Where construction contracts are being funded in whole or in parts by federal government monies, the following shall apply:
- 1. Termination for Cause: The Department may terminate this Contract in whole or in part, at any time before the expiration date, whenever the Department has determined that the Contractor has materially failed to comply with the conditions of the Contract.
 - a. The Department shall promptly notify the Contractor in writing of the determination and reasons for the termination, together with the effective date.
 - b. Payments made to the Contractor or recoveries by the Department under Contract terminated for cause shall be in accord with the legal rights and liabilities of the parties.
 - 2. Termination for Convenience: The Department or the Contractor may terminate the Contract in whole or in part when both parties agree that continuation of the Contract would not produce beneficial results commensurate with future expenditure of funds.
 - a. The two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.
 - b. The Contractor shall not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible.

- c. The Contractor shall prepare and deliver to the Department copies of the final report summarizing the work performed and the results obtained to date.
- E. Records:
- 1. Access to Records: The Department, the Federal Grantor Agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this Contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcription.
 - 2. Retention of Records: All records in the possession of the Contractor pertaining to this Contract shall be retained by the Contractor for a period of three (3) years beginning with the date upon which the final payment under this Contract is issued.

PART 9 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENTS

9.01 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES

A. Article 1109.01 "Measurement of Quantities" is supplemented and modified as follows:

- 1. For the purpose of this project, Contract Quantities will be quantities determined by Contractor and submitted to Engineer as price breakdown within 30 days after the award of contract.

9.03 ADJUSTMENT IN CONTRACT PRICE

A. Article 1109.03 "Adjustment in Contract Price" is supplemented and modified as follows:

- 1. No adjustment in contract price shall be made unless the increase or decrease of quantity is due to an alteration of Contract Documents after the Contract is awarded.
- 2. Changes in contract resulting in a decrease in the Scope of the Work shall be computed on the basis of Contractor's price breakdown, and rebated to the Contracting Authority.
- 3. Additional work determined to be necessary but not covered by the Contract shall be computed on the basis of the price breakdown or as outlined in 1109.04, as applicable, and paid for by the Owner.

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9.10 SUBMITTAL REQUIRED BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT

- A. Article 1109.10 "Submittals Required Before Final Payment" is supplemented and modified as follows:
1. Submit to the Engineer or the DNR Construction Inspector all submittals required in Section 01300 before final payment can be made, unless otherwise specified.
 2. Other submittals may be required in other sections.

END OF SECTION 00811A

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions and the Supplementary Covenants and Provisions.

1.02 SUMMARY OF WORK:

A. Work Covered by Contract Documents:

1. Name of the project is "ODESSA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA – OFFICE & GARAGE", Project Number 13-06-58-01. Drawings and Specifications are dated 10.30.2013.
2. Briefly and without force and effect upon contract documents, work of the contract can be summarized as follows:
 - a. This project will consist of 3 heated garage/storage bays, 4 offices, one conference room, one restroom and a mechanical room. It will also have an equipment yard to the West of the building which will be leveled and will have a new septic system.

B. Occupancy:

1. Owner: The DNR shall have the right to enter the building or work site and store or attach such fixtures or furniture as it may elect, or to do other work providing that such storage or work will not interfere with the completion of the Contractor's work. Such occupancy by the DNR shall in no way imply final acceptance of any portion of the Contractor's work.

1.04 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENTS:

- A. Measurements and payments shall be in accordance with Section 01250 of these specifications.
- B. Before ordering any fabricated material or doing any work, verify all measurements at the project site. No additional compensation will be allowed because of difference between actual dimensions and the measurements indicated on the drawings. Report any difference immediately to the DNR for instructions before proceeding with the work.

1.06 COORDINATION:

A. Project Coordination:

1. Take out and pay for any building permit which may be required, secure and pay for all permits, certificates and licenses required to prosecute the work, and arrange and pay for all inspections required by local authorities.

2. Visit the site, compare the Drawings and Specifications with any work in place, and verify all conditions, including other work, if any, being performed. Failure to visit the site will in no way relieve the Contractor from necessity of furnishing any materials or performing any work that may be required in accordance with Drawings and Specifications.
- B. Job Site Administration: Take complete charge of work under this contract. Coordinate the work of all trades and all phases of general, structural, plumbing, mechanical, and electrical work.

1.07 FIELD ENGINEERING:

- A. Provide such field engineering services as are required for a proper completion of the work.
1. Immediately upon entering project site for the purpose of beginning work:
 - a. Establish actual project location, set back and side yards, if any, with the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - b. Establish and maintain all lines and levels.
- B. Additional requirements for field engineering may also be described in other sections of these specifications.
- C. Verify all figures shown on Drawings before laying out work and report all discrepancies to the DNR Construction Inspector. Contractor will be held responsible for any error resulting from failure to do so.

1.09 ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS:

- A. Reference to a technical society, institution, association, or government authority is made in the Specifications in accordance with the following abbreviations:

AAMA	Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association
AASHO	American Association of State Highway Officials
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AIA	American Institute of Project Engineers
AIEE	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
ALS	American Lumber Standards
APA	American Plywood Association
ATI	Asphalt Tile Institute
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWI	Project Architectural Wood Work Institute
AWPA	American Wood Preservers' Association

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AWS	American Welding Society
CS	Commercial Standard, U.S. Department of Commerce
FGJA	Flat Glass Jobbers Association
FS	Federal Specification
GA	Gypsum Association
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society
MIA	Marble Institute of America
MLMA	Metal Lath Manufacturers Association
MS	Military Specification
MSTD	Military Standard
NAAMM	National Association of Metal Manufacturers, The
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association
NBFU	National Board of Fire Underwriters
NBS	National Bureau of Standards
NEC	National Electric Code of NBFU
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NLMA	National Lumber Manufacturers Association
NTMA	National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association, Inc.,
NWMA	National Woodwork Manufacturers Association
SDI	Steel Deck Institute
SSPC	Steel Structures Painting Council
SCPI	Structural Clay Products Institute
SPR	Simplified Practice Recommendations, U.S. Department of Commerce
TCA	Tile Council of America
UL	Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
USA	United States of America Standards Association

1.13 PROJECT MEETINGS:

- A. Preconstruction Conference: Soon after award of contract and prior to the start of construction, attend a preconstruction conference with the representative of the Owner to define the requirements for contract administration and construction operation.
 - 1. Contact the DNR Construction Inspector who will determine the time, date and place of the conference.
- B. Progress Meetings: The Contractor or the Contractor's representative shall be available at the job site to meet with the DNR Construction Inspector, as frequently and as arranged during the preconstruction conference, to discuss work progress.
 - 1. Give verbal report of progress, discuss work schedule, and present all conflicts, discrepancies and other difficulties for resolution.

1.16 CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS:

- A. Definitions: Specific administrative and procedural minimum actions are specified in this section, as extension of provisions in other contract documents. These requirements have been included for special purposes as indicated. Nothing in this section is intended to limit types and amounts of temporary work required, and no omission from this section will be recognized

as an indication by Project Engineer that such temporary activity is not required for successful completion of the work and compliance with contract documents.

- B. General: Establish and initiate use of each temporary facility at time first reasonably required for proper performance of the work. Terminate use and remove facilities at earliest reasonable time, when no longer needed or when permanent facilities have replaced the need.
- C. Temporary Utilities: The types of services required may include, but not by way of limitation, water, sewerage, surface drainage, electrical power and telephones. Where possible and reasonable, connect to existing franchised utilities for required services; comply with service companies recommendations on materials and methods, or engage service companies to install services. Locate and relocate services (as necessary) to minimize interference with construction operations.
 - 1. Sanitary Facilities:
 - a. Temporary Toilets: When such or permanent facilities do not exist, provide and maintain toilets for use by workers. Keep toilets in sanitary condition.
 - b. Temporary toilet facilities shall meet OSHA requirements.
- D. Security:
 - 1. Protection of Work and Property:
 - a. Place and maintain such barricades as may be necessary to prevent public access to the project site at no cost to the Owner.
- E. Options and Substitutions:
 - 1. Bid shall include all equipment, materials, and services as specified, noted on the Drawings or required for a complete and proper installation.

1.19 CONTRACT CLOSEOUT:

- A. Final Cleaning:
 - 1. Remove waste material and rubbish caused by the Work and leave all work clean and free of debris of any kind.
 - 2. Keep the site and access road reasonably clean and free of rubbish or waste material in order that the work may progress efficiently. Remove such rubbish or waste material entirely from the premises at each time of such cleaning.
 - 3. When the Work is completed and ready to turn over to the Owner, leave such work clean. This applies to all areas affected by contract work.
 - 4. On completion of the Work, thoroughly police and clean-up the premises surrounding the building.

B. Final Inspection:

1. Request a final inspection in writing, at least ten days prior to the anticipated date of completion, from the DNR Construction Inspector.
2. Work will not be considered ready for final inspection until all the work has been completed and the Contractor has certified that all items are properly operating and in strict compliance with the Contract Documents.
3. The Contractor or project supervisor shall be at the job site during the final inspection.
4. After the inspection, the DNR Construction Inspector will present the Contractor a list of items not meeting contract requirements which must be made acceptable before final payment is made.

END OF SECTION 01000

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Provide such field engineering services as are required for proper completion of the work including, but not necessarily limited to:
 - 1. Establishing and maintaining lines and levels;
 - 2. Structural design of shores, forms, and similar items provided as part of the Contractor's means and methods of construction;
 - 3. Establishing finish grade stakes (including blue tops) as necessary;
- B. Additional requirements for field engineering may also be described in other sections of these specifications.

1.03 REFERENCES:

- A. Refer to Section 1105.07 "Construction Stakes and Bench Marks" of the General Covenants and Provisions for assignment of responsibilities for the Owner and Contractor.

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 01300, if applicable.

1.05 PROCEDURES:

- A. In addition to procedure directed by the Contractor for proper performance of the Contractor's responsibilities:
 - 1. Locate and protect control points before starting work on the site.
 - 2. Preserve permanent reference points during progress of the work.
 - 3. Do not change or relocate reference points or items of the work without specific approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 4. Promptly advise the DNR Construction Inspector of a lost, destroyed, or reference point-requiring relocation due to other changes in the work.

- a. When directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, replace referenced stakes at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Meet with DNR Construction Inspector to establish actual building location, set backs, and side yards, if required.

END OF SECTION 01050

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 LUMP SUM / UNIT PRICE BID:

- A. Bid each item on a Unit Price basis or Lump Sum basis as required, including furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete all the work indicated in the Contract Documents.

1.03 QUANTITIES:

- A. Various estimated quantities are furnished within the Contract Documents to assist the Contractor in reviewing the Project prior to bidding. The estimated quantities are not intended to be used by the Contractor as sole basis for determining the scope and volume of the work. The Contractor is responsible for verifying all quantities necessary to submit bids for the construction of a proper and complete project.

1.04 MEASUREMENT:

- A. The contractor is responsible for constructing the project to the final lines and grades shown. Owner will measure construction units only to ensure that at least minimum quantities have been properly installed.

1.05 SCOPE:

- A. Each item in the Bidder's Proposal Schedule of Prices will be paid at the unit or lump sum price. The price for each item shall be considered full compensation for furnishing superintendence, overhead, bonds, insurance, mobilization, testing and profit necessary to complete the construction of the item of the project listed in the Bidder's Proposal.
- B. It is not the intent of the Bidder's Proposal to itemize each and every item and system required. Items required for project completion and not specifically mentioned in Bidder's Proposal shall be included with items which they would be considered subsidiary.

1.06 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES:

- A. The items and quantities described above, as well as others listed throughout the Contract Documents, are provided for the bidder's review and consideration. The quantities listed herein are not guaranteed by the owner or the Project Engineer to be totally accurate nor to include all items of work. They are provided for the bidder's

convenience to assist in the preparation of the bid. The bidder is responsible for preparing his own quantity takeoff and bid preparation.

END OF SECTION 01250

MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT
01250-2

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 SUMMARY:

- A. Provide submittals required in this Section, refer to technical specification for submittal requirements for each section of the work to be performed.

1.03 PROGRESS SCHEDULE:

- A. Submit a project schedule to the Project Engineer for approval within 30 days after award of contract, but not later than the contract start date. The type of schedule required is at Contractor's option.
- B. Prepare an approved, reproducible form and include the following:
 - 1. Breakdown of work activities in categories so approved and segmented as necessary to allow close monitoring of progress of the work during construction.
 - 2. Order of the work necessary to meet time for completion.
 - 3. Breakdown of the work schedule of all subcontractors scheduled in cooperation with Contractor's work.
 - 4. Anticipated monthly value for work completed.
 - 5. Space for the additional display of actual performance on the schedule.
- C. After necessary revisions have been made and approved, present one print of schedule to each subcontractor and three copies to the Owner.
- D. Upon request, update the schedule to reflect changes required by actual conditions and indicate actual work completed. Provide same number of copies as required for original submission.
- E. Payment will be withheld until progress schedule in acceptable form has been received by Project Engineer.

1.04 PRICE BREAKDOWN:

- A. Within 30 days after award of contract, but not later than the contract start date, submit to the Project Engineer for approval a price breakdown of major lump sum bid items into smaller components for the purpose of determining monthly progress payments.
- B. Include profit and overhead prices in each item.
- C. Payment will be withheld until receipt of price breakdown.
- D. Provide breakdown as follows:
- E. Items listed above include, but are not limited to, the following:

1.05 SHOP DRAWINGS AND MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE:

- A. Prior to installation of any item specified as requiring submittal, submit two (2) copies for Owner's use plus the number required for return to the Contractor, of manufacturer's literature containing detailed specifications and performance data, or shop drawings fully describing the items showing fabrication, layout, setting or erection details, including erection plan and details as required.
- B. Number all submittals consecutively . Resubmittals shall bear the original submittal number plus a letter suffix: Example - #30A is the first resubmittal of item #30; #30B is the second resubmittal, etc.
- C. Shop drawings used at site must be approved by the Project Engineer.
- D. Do not construe the approval of shop drawings to be a complete check. This approval will indicate only that the general method of construction and detailing is satisfactory. Approval of such drawings will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to comply with all terms and conditions of the plans and specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for the dimensions and design of adequate connections, details and satisfactory construction of all work.

1.06 SAMPLES:

- A. Submit in Duplicate:
- B. Provide samples of sufficient size to permit an accurate appraisal of color, texture, finish, workmanship, and other appropriate characteristics.
- C. Submit samples with shop drawings when both are required.
- D. Field Samples and Mock-Ups:
 - 1. Erect mock-ups at location acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector, at project site.
 - 2. Construct each sample or mock-up complete to the dimension indicated, including work of all crafts required in finish work.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Coordination of Submittals:

1. Prior to submitting required material, carefully review and coordinate all aspects of each item being submitted.
2. Verify that each item and its submittal conform in all respects with the specified requirements.
3. Prior to sending submittals to Project Engineer, the stamp and sign each submittal, certifying that they conform in all respects with the specified requirements.

B. Substitutions:

1. The contract is based on the standards of quality established in the Contract Documents. Substitutions will be considered only when listed with the Project Engineer prior to the bid date, and when substantiated by Contractor's submittal of required data within 35 calendar days after award of contract.
2. The following products do not require further approval except for interface within the work:
 - a. Products specified by reference to standard specifications such as ASTM or similar standards.
 - b. Products specified by manufacturer's name and catalog model number for which another product is not substituted.
3. Do not substitute materials, equipment or methods unless such substitutions have been specifically approved in writing.

C. Or Equal:

1. Where the phrase "or equal," or "or equal as approved by the Project Engineer," occurs in the Contract Documents, do not assume that the materials, equipment or methods will be approved as equal unless the item has been specifically approved for this work by the Project Engineer.
2. The Project Engineer's decision shall be final.

1.08 RESUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Shop Drawings:

1. Revise initial Drawings as directed and resubmit in accordance with submittal procedures.
2. Indicate on Drawings all changes which have been made in addition to those requested by the Project Engineer.

- B. Product Data and Samples: Resubmit new data and samples as specified for initial submittal.
- C. Make all resubmittals within 7 calendar days after date of Project Engineer's previous review.

1.09 DISTRIBUTION OF SUBMITTALS AFTER REVIEW:

- A. Project Engineer will distribute copies of shop drawings and product data, after review, to:
 - 1. DNR Construction Inspector (1 copy)
 - 2. Project Engineer's File (1 copy)
 - 3. General Contractor (remaining copies)
- B. Project Engineer will distribute samples in accordance with requirements.

1.10 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. Review shop drawings, product data, and samples prior to submission to the next level of control.
- B. Verify:
 - 1. Field dimensions.
 - 2. Field construction criteria.
 - 3. Catalog numbers and similar data.
- C. Coordinate each submittal with requirements of:
 - 1. The work.
 - 2. The contract documents.
 - 3. The work of other contractors.
- D. Contractor's responsibility for errors and omissions in submittals is not relieved by Project Engineer's review of submittals.
- E. Notify Project Engineer, in writing, of proposed deviations in submittals from contract requirements, prior to or at the time of submission.
- F. Contractor's responsibility for deviations in submittals from contract document requirements is not relieved by Project Engineer's review of submittals.
- G. Do not begin any work which requires submittals without having Project Engineer's stamp and initials or signature indicating approval.

1.11 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS:

- A. Include, but do not limit to, the following submittals:

<u>Spec.</u> <u>Section</u>	<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>	<u>Shop</u> <u>Drawing</u>	<u>Product</u> <u>Data</u>	<u>Samples,</u> <u>Test Results,</u> <u>Certification</u>
02260	Water Distribution		X	
15400	Plumbing		X	
16000	Electrical		X	

1.12 RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. Provide and maintain at the project site, one complete set of prints of the project drawings. The drawings shall be kept in good, clean and readable condition.
- B. The project site drawings shall have neatly inscribed all changes in work including relocation of lines, valves and fixtures, change in type of materials, etc. Changes shall be noted with red pencil or red ink.
- C. Submit these corrected prints at time of final acceptance and prior to final payment. Note all data and changes on these record drawings in sufficient detail and clarity and provide information necessary for preparation of "as-built" drawings.
- D. Final payment will be withheld until a set of corrected prints of the record drawings has been received by the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.

1.13 GUARANTEES, WARRANTIES AND CERTIFICATES:

- A. Submit all guarantees, warranties and certificates prior to final payment.
- B. Refer to Section 01700 of these specifications.

1.14 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. Submit all operating and maintenance instructions to the DNR Construction Inspector prior to final payment.
- B. Refer to Section 01700 of these specifications.

1.15 CHANGE ORDER PRICE QUOTES:

- A. In the event of the need for change order, the DNR Construction Inspector will request a price quote from the Contractor for proposed changes to the contract.

- B. For evaluation purposes, the Contractor's quote shall be broken down to show the costs of labor and materials for each proposed category of work included with the change, along with the total cost for Contractor's overhead, profit and bond for the proposed change.
- C. All contract time extensions required as a result of a proposed change must be justified and supported in detail at the time of the proposal.

1.16 TEST REPORTS:

- A. Refer to Section 01400 of these specifications.

1.17 DELIVERY TICKETS:

- A. Submit to the DNR Construction Inspector one legible copy of each delivery ticket for all material delivered to the construction site.
- B. The delivery ticket shall show brand name, catalog number and number of items received.

END OF SECTION 01300

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 SCOPE:

- A. Supplementary tests and reports required in this section with any tests, reports, and other information that may be required additionally in any section of the specifications.
- B. Inspection, sampling, and testing is required, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Section 03300 – Cast In Place Concrete
- C. Sampling and testing frequencies and requirements are to comply with IDOT IM-204.

1.03 TESTS BY INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY:

- A. Testing Laboratory:
 - 1. Contractor to select and pay for an independent testing laboratory, acceptable to the Project Engineer, to perform specified services required by the contract.
 - 2. Employment of testing laboratory will in no way relieve Contractor's obligations to perform work in accord with the contract.
 - 3. Include in lump sum bid the cost for all testing services required. No separate payments will be made for testing. Include all associated costs in the various appropriate bid items. Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector will direct all tests. The Contractor shall pay the testing firm.
- B. Contractor Shall:
 - 1. Make available at no cost, all material to be tested.
 - 2. Provide labor necessary to supply samples and assist in making tests.
 - 3. Advise laboratory of the identity of material sources and instruct suppliers to allow inspections by laboratory.
- C. Testing laboratory shall:
 - 1. Submit written report promptly, covering each inspection and test to the Project Engineer, including:
 - a. Date issued.

- b. Project title and number.
 - c. Testing laboratory name and address.
 - d. Name and signature of laboratory technician.
 - e. Date of inspection and sampling.
 - f. Record of temperature and weather.
 - g. Date of test.
 - h. Identification of product and specification section.
 - i. Location of project.
 - j. Type of inspection or test.
 - k. Observations regarding compliance with Contract Documents.
 - 2. Promptly notify Project Engineer of irregularities or deficiencies of work which are observed during performance of testing services.
 - 3. Perform additional services required by the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Laboratory is not authorized to:
- 1. Release, revoke, alter or enlarge on, contract requirements.
 - 2. Approve or accept any portion of work.
 - 3. Perform any duties of the Contractor.
- E. Conduct tests in accordance with the requirements of the designated specifications or, where not specified, the latest appropriate standard of the American Society for Testing and Material.

1.04 LABORATORY SERVICES AND TESTS REQUIRED:

- A. Concrete:
- 1. Secure samples of aggregates Contractor proposes to use and test for compliance with specifications.
 - 2. Certify compliance with specification of cement proposed for use by the Contractor.
 - 3. Review concrete design mix proportions for the required concrete strengths using materials Contractor proposes to use on the project. Incorporate specified admixtures and not less than amount of cement specified. Perform appropriate laboratory tests, including compression tests of cylinders and slump test to substantiate mix designs. Submit one copy of report to the Project Engineer, one copy to the DNR Construction Inspector, and one copy to the Contractor, clearly indicating the results of the mix design review.
 - 4. When requested by the DNR Construction Inspector, inspect and test material during concrete work to substantiate compliance with specifications and mix requirements.
 - 5. Slump Test: The DNR Construction Inspector will require slump tests to be performed as he desires in accordance with the provisions of these specifications.
 - 6. Test Cylinders:

- a. Each test shall consist of a set of three cylinders provided by the Contractor. Sampling and testing frequencies and requirements are to comply with IDOT IM-204.
- b. Provide a minimum of one set of test cylinders each day concrete is placed.
- d. The Contractor shall make and cure test cylinders in conformity with ASTM C-31.
- e. Note on record drawings placement locations represented by test cylinders.
- 7. Perform compression tests in accordance with applicable sections of IDOT specifications.
- 8. Identify all test cylinders with symbols to indicate location on the job where concrete tests were made. Note on record drawings.
- C. Aggregate gradation and compaction as per applicable specifications.

1.05 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. Furnish product mix design to meet or exceed Contract Documents.
- B. Cooperate with laboratory personnel and provide access to work, as well as to manufacturer's operations.
 - 1. Monitor each inspection, sampling and test.
- C. Provide to laboratory, preliminary representative samples of material to be tested, in specified quantities.
- D. Furnish copies of mill test reports.
- E. Furnish verification of compliance with contract requirements for material and equipment.
- F. Furnish casual labor and facilities:
 - 1. To provide access to work to be tested.
 - 2. To obtain and handle samples at site.
 - 3. To facilitate inspections and tests.
 - 4. For laboratory's exclusive use for storage and curing of test samples.
- G. Notify laboratory sufficiently in advance of operations to allow for assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests. Notify DNR Construction Inspector when work is ready for testing. Schedule testing after approval of the DNR Construction Inspector. The Department of Natural Resources will not pay for any testing scheduled without the DNR Construction Inspector's specific authorization.
- H. Correct work which is defective or which fails to conform to the Contract Documents in accordance with the general condition. Do not delay the project schedule or the work of other contractors with corrective work.

- I. Pay all costs of re-testing when test results indicate non-compliance with contract requirements.
- J. Patch all surfaces and areas disturbed by testing operations.

END OF SECTION 01400

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 WEATHER PROTECTION:

A. General:

1. Provide necessary protection against weather to maintain all materials, apparatus, fixtures, and work free from damage whether in shipment, in storage, or in place.
2. Do not perform wet work when temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit or is forecast to be below 40 degrees Fahrenheit within the ensuing 48 hours, except when work is properly protected and sufficient heat is provided.

B. Heat Provision:

1. When heat is required for proper weather protection, provide temporary enclosures of work and acceptable means to provide sufficient heat to maintain a temperature of not less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Provide higher temperatures when required by these specifications.
2. Use only heating apparatus and fuels of approved safe types. Keep equipment and surroundings in a clean, safe condition. Use flame resistant tarpaulins and other materials for temporary enclosure of space. Use vented heaters only.

1.03 TEMPORARY UTILITIES:

A. Electricity, Lighting and Heating:

1. Provide such temporary service as may be required for construction purposes with required distributing facilities and meter.
2. Pay the cost of all electrical energy used on this part of the project until completion of the contract. If partial occupancy by the Owner occurs prior to completion, the Owner will pay proportional share of electrical energy used.
3. Provide light bulbs required for all temporary construction lighting and replace when necessary.
4. Use no temporary service material in permanent system without written approval of the Owner. When temporary electrical lines are no longer required, remove them

and restore any parts of buildings or grounds damaged by such removal to original condition.

5. Provide and maintain temporary lighting at barricades as required for safety.

6. Provide any heating required by these specifications.

B. Telephone:

1. Provide and pay all charges for telephone service.

C. Water:

1. Provide, protect, and maintain an adequate water supply for use on the project for construction purposes, either by means of the permanent water supply line or by installing a temporary waterline as may be required.

2. Install, valve, maintain, and protect such water supply lines as may be required.

3. Remove temporary lines when they are no longer required. Restore to original condition any part of grounds or buildings damaged by removal.

4. Pay the cost of all water used on this portion of the project until final completion of the contract.

D. Toilets:

1. Provide and maintain suitable, weather tight, painted sanitary toilet facilities for all workers during construction period. When toilet facilities are no longer required, promptly remove from site. Disinfect, clean or treat the area as required.

2. Provide and maintain facilities in accordance with requirements of applicable local and state health authorities and OSHA.

3. Keep all toilet facilities clean and supplied with toilet paper at all time.

1.04 OPERATION AND STORAGE AREAS:

A. All operations of the Contractor (including storage of materials) upon premises shall be confined to areas authorized or approved by the DNR.

B. Premises adjacent to the construction will be made available for use by the Contractor without costs whenever such use will not interfere with other uses or purposes.

C. Do not enter on or occupy with personnel, tools, equipment, or material any ground outside the DNR's property without the written consent of the owner of such ground.

D. Other contractors and employees or agents of the DNR may for all necessary purposes enter upon the work and premises used by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall conduct

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

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his work so as not to impede unnecessarily any work being done by others on or adjacent to the site.

- E. Provide and maintain weather tight storage sheds for own use.
- F. Provide storage sheds with substantial floors raised a minimum of six (6) inches above the ground.
- G. Locate all storage sheds as approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- H. Completely remove from site after completion of work.

1.05 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION:

- A. General: Protect all structures, including walks, pipelines, trees, shrubbery, and lawns during the progress of the work; remove from the site all debris and unused materials; and, upon completion of the work, restore the site as nearly as possible to its original condition, including the replacement, at the Contractor's sole expense, of any facility or landscaping which has been damaged.

1.06 ACCESS ROADS:

- A. Temporary Roads and Storage Areas:
 - 1. Construct and maintain all temporary access roads and storage areas required. Locate and construct all roads, ramps, mats, storage areas, and similar items in a manner approved by the Owner and provide overall management of available site areas.
- B. Laws and Regulations:
 - 1. Observe all laws and regulations of the local, county, and state authorities in the use of all public roads and highways for the transportation of materials and equipment in connection with work on the project. Observe all overhead construction, bridges, cables, and the like. Repair damage to roads, highways, overhead construction and similar off-site items, resulting from operations in connection with this project.

1.07 WATER CONTROL:

- A. Carry on construction work in a manner that will direct surface water away from the structures and away from adjoining property.
- B. Provide own means of pumping, well pointing or otherwise maintaining excavations free from ground water encountered. Provide means of properly conveying such water off the construction site.

1.08 PARKING:

- A. Make necessary provisions for parking of all employees on the project within the site limits. Include necessary access roads and maintenance of all roads and parking areas during construction period.
- B. Park vehicles to avoid interference with normal construction activities and to avoid interference with Owner's operation.

1.10 SAFETY:

- A. Provide at least one non-freezing-type fire extinguisher in each workshop and shed used for storage of materials on the premises. Place in readily accessible location.
- B. Provide and maintain a basic first aid kit.
 - 1. Provide first aid supply commensurate with size of project with items necessary for first aid treatment of all injuries.
 - 2. Advise workers of the location of first aid supplies.
 - 3. Post telephone numbers of nearest hospital or ambulance service and fire station in conspicuous location. Advise all workers of location of telephone numbers.

END OF SECTION 01500

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work consists of furnishing all labor, material and equipment for the control and prevention of environmental pollution and damage as the result of construction operations under this Contract and for those measures set described herein, as indicated on the Drawings, specified herein, and as required for the construction of all work of this contract.
 - 1. Scope: The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of air, water, and land, and includes management of visual aesthetics, noise, solid waste, radiant energy and radioactive materials, as well as other pollutants.
 - 2. Protect the environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this contract.
 - a. Confine activities to areas defined by the Drawings and Specifications.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contracts, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenant and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Provide protection of Air Resources in accordance with the following state and local codes and rules: Iowa Department of Environmental Quality Act, Oh. 455B of the 1977 Code of Iowa; Iowa Department Rules, 1973 I.D.R. 267 et seq.

1.03 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Environmental pollution and damage: For the purpose of this specification, environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health or welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to man; or degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural and/or historical purposes.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Quality Control: Establish and maintain quality control for environmental protection of all items set forth herein.
 - 1. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances and corrective action taken.
 - 2. Assure compliance of subcontractors with this section.

B. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Notification: The Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with the aforementioned Federal, state or local laws, or regulations, permits and other elements of the Contractor's environmental protection plan.
2. After receipt of such notice, inform the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector of proposed corrective action and take such action as may be approved.
3. If the Contractor fails to comply promptly, the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken.
 - a. No time extensions shall be granted such suspension.

C. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): Contractor to provide a Notice of Intent (Form 1415) for application of a General Permit for Storm Water Discharge, file all necessary Forms and Drawings with the applicable Bureau of the DNR, and pay necessary application fees.(Required for sites of one acre or more)

1. For Storm Water General Permit Assistance: Contact (515)281-7017 or (515)281-8693 for information.

D. Pollution Control Training: Train personnel in all phases of environmental protection.

1. Include methods of detecting and avoiding pollution, familiarization with pollution standards, both statutory and contractual, and installation and care of facilities to insure adequate and continuous environmental pollution control.

1.05 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to beginning construction, the Contractor shall identify all land resources to be preserved within the Contractor's work area.

1.06 MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES:

- A. Maintain all constructed facilities and portable pollution control devices for the duration of the contract or for that length of time construction activities create the particular pollutant.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT:

- A. Provide and maintain material and equipment necessary to perform the specified work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

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3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Verification of Conditions: Prior to beginning construction, the Contractor shall identify all land resources to be preserved within the Contractor's work area.
- B. Limits of Work Area:
 - 1. Mark the areas that are not required to accomplish work to be performed under this contract.
 - 2. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area which are to be saved and protected.

3.02 PROTECTION OF LAND RESOURCES:

- A. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, and land forms without special permission from the Contracting Authority.
- B. Do not fasten nor attach ropes, cables, or guys to any trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized.
- C. Where such special emergency use is permitted, provide effective protection for land and vegetation resources at all times as defined in the following subparagraphs.

3.03 PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS AND MARKERS:

- A. Protect monuments and markers before and during construction operations.
- B. Where construction operations are to be conducted during darkness, the markers shall be visible.
- C. The Contractor shall convey to his personnel the purpose of marking and/or protection of all necessary object.

3.04 PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPE:

- A. Clearly identify trees, shrubs, vines, grasses land forms and other landscape features to be preserved by marking, fencing, or wrapping with boards, or any other approved techniques.

3.05 LOCATION OF FIELD OFFICES, STORAGE AND OTHER CONTRACTOR FACILITIES:

- A. Place field offices, staging areas, stockpile storage, and temporary buildings in areas approved by the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Do not temporarily move or relocate Contractor facilities unless approved by the Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.

3.06 DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES:

- A. Place solid wastes in containers to be emptied on a regular schedule.
 - 1. Conduct handling and disposal to prevent contamination.
 - 2. Transport all solid waste off state property and dispose of in compliance with Federal, state, and local requirements for solid waste disposal.

3.07 DISPOSAL OF CHEMICAL WASTE:

- A. Store chemical waste in corrosion resistant containers, remove from the work area and dispose of in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations.

3.08 DISPOSAL OF DISCARDED MATERIALS:

- A. Handle discarded materials other than those which can be included in the solid waste category as directed by the Contracting Authority.

3.09 PRESERVATION AND RECOVERY OF HISTORICAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES:

- A. Existing historical, archeological and cultural resources within the Contractor's work area will be so designated by the Department and precautions taken to preserve all such resources as they existed at the time they were pointed out to the Contractor.
- B. Install protection and assume responsibility for the preservation of these resources as designated on the Drawings, or if not designated as necessary for their preservation.
- C. Report any unusual items that might have historical or archeological value, found or observed during construction activities as soon as practicable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

3.10 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES:

- A. Keep construction activities under surveillance, management and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters.
- B. Implement applicable management techniques to control water pollution in accordance with the listed construction activities which are included in this contract.
- C. Installation, maintenance and removal of water pollution control methods and materials to be incidental to other items of work on the project, unless a specific Bid Item for Erosion Control exists.
- D. Comply with detailed Project Plans for temporary erosion control procedures to be performed on this project.

3.11 PROTECTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES:

- A. Keep construction activities under surveillance, management and control to minimize interference with, disturbance to and damage of fish and wildlife.

- B. List species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection prior to beginning of construction operations.

3.12 PROTECTION OF AIR RESOURCES:

- A. Keep construction activities under surveillance, management and control to minimize pollution of air resources. Perform or operate activities, equipment, processes, and work to accomplish the specified construction in strict accordance with the State of Iowa and all Federal emission and performance laws and standards.
- B. Implement special management techniques as set out below to control air pollution by construction activities.
 - 1. Control of Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous by-products from all construction activities at all times, including weekends, holidays and hours when work is not in progress.
 - a. Maintain all work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause the applicable air pollution standards to be exceeded or which would cause a hazard or a nuisance.
 - b. Sprinkling, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators or other methods will be permitted to control particulates in the work area.
 - c. Sprinkling, to be efficient, must be repeated at such intervals as to keep the disturbed area damp at all times, The Contractor must have sufficient competent equipment available to accomplish this task.
 - d. Perform control of particulates as the work proceeds and when ever a particulate nuisance or hazard occurs.
 - 2. Control hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions from equipment in accordance with Federal, State and local allowable limits at all times.
 - 3. Control odors at all times for all construction activities.
 - 4. Assume responsibility for monitoring of air quality throughout the entire areas affected by the construction activities.

3.13 PROTECTION OF SOUND INTRUSIONS:

- A. Keep construction activities under surveillance and control to minimize damage to the environment by noise.

3.14 MOSQUITO CONTROL:

- A. During dredging and due to large areas of shallow water in the disposal area, mosquito breeding must be controlled.

- B. Deposit dredge material to minimize stagnant water pools.
- C. Conduct non-aerial spraying or other methods of application of EPA approved chemicals to control mosquito breeding.

3.15 CLEANING:

- A. Post Construction Clean Up: Cleanup all areas used for construction.
- B. Restoration of Landscape Damage: Restore all landscape features damaged or destroyed during construction operations outside the limits of the approved work areas, in accordance with the plan submitted for approval by the Contracting Authority.

END OF SECTION 01560

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 MATERIAL:

- A. All materials, equipment, and other items incorporated in the work of this project must be new, and both materials and workmanship of best grade of their respective kinds.
- B. To assure ready availability of materials, parts, or components for repair, replacement or future expansion purposes, all materials, equipment, and related components must be obtained from sources which maintain a regular, domestic stock.
- C. Throughout all sections of these specifications, provide other material not specifically described but required to provide Owner with a complete and proper installation of all phases of the work of this contract. Select these materials subject to the approval of Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 ITEMS NOT IN CONTRACT:

- A. All items indicated "N.I.C." on drawings or specifications are items not included in this contract.
- B. Provide necessary provisions in the work of this project to permit proper installation of "N.I.C." items.

1.04 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING:

- A. Provide protection against damage for all materials during delivery to and storage at the site.
- B. Handling of all materials and equipment shall be such as will prevent damage to such material and/or equipment.
- C. Replace or repair to the satisfaction of the DNR Construction Inspector, all items damaged because of Contractor's failure to properly protect during transportation and handling, when on or off the project site, at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.05 STORAGE AND PROTECTION:

- A. Protect all materials, work, and equipment against damage at all times.

- B. Refer to Section 01500 for requirements for storage sheds. Store all materials that might be damaged within storage sheds.

END OF SECTION 01600

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 CLEANING UP:

- A. Keep premises free of accumulation of surplus materials and rubbish from contractor and subcontractor operations.
 - 1. Remove all rubbish from premises.
- B. Remove rubbish weekly and at other times as required by the DNR Construction Inspector. Keep interior of building free at all times of unattended combustible rubbish.
- C. Immediately prior to final inspection:
 - 1. Clean all surfaces to condition acceptable for immediate occupancy.
 - 2. Remove all marks, stains, fingerprints, paint droppings, and other foreign matter from all finished items.

1.03 GUARANTEES, BONDS AND AFFIDAVITS:

- A. Submit all written guarantees, bonds and affidavits required to the Owner prior to final payment.
- B. Guarantees shall extend the full period of the required guarantee period after:
 - 1. Replacement of work found defective during guarantee period.
 - 2. Repair of inoperative items or adjustments to proper working conditions of items not operating properly at time of inspection at final completion.

1.04 RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. Required prior to final payment. Refer to Section 01300 of these specifications. Submit to DNR Construction Inspector.

1.05 SHOP DRAWINGS:

- A. Refer to Section 01300 of these specifications.

1.06 TESTS:

- A. Complete all tests required to prove actual operating performance of equipment and systems incorporated into the project. Refer to Section 01400 of these specifications.
- B. Submit reports of all tests to the Owner prior to final payment.

1.07 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING:

- A. Refer to Section 01730 of these specifications, if applicable.

1.08 DAMAGE TO EXISTING STRUCTURES:

- A. Prior to final acceptance by the Owner, repair or otherwise return to original condition any parts of the existing facilities which have been damaged during construction.

1.09 FINAL INSPECTION:

- A. Request a final inspection in writing, at least ten days prior to the anticipated date of completion, from the DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Work will not be considered ready for final inspection until all the work has been completed and the Contractor has certified that all items are properly operating and in strict compliance with the contract documents.
- C. The Contractor or his project supervisor shall be present at the job site during the final inspection.
 - 1. The DNR Construction Inspector will present the Contractor, after the final inspection, a list of any items not meeting contract requirements. This list will be confirmed in writing and all items listed must be made acceptable before final payment will be made.

END OF SECTION 01700

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: To aid the instruction of operating and maintenance personnel, and to provide a source of information regarding the systems incorporated into the Work, furnish and deliver the data described in this section and in pertinent other sections of these specifications.

- 1. Additional data requirements may be described in individual sections.

- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Submit two copies of a preliminary draft of the proposed manual or manuals to the Engineer for review and comments.
- C. Unless otherwise directed in other sections, or in writing by the Engineer, submit two copies of the final manual to the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. In preparing required data, use only personnel thoroughly trained and experienced in operation and maintenance of the described items, completely familiar with this section's requirements, and sufficiently skilled in technical writing to communicate the essential data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 INSTRUCTION MANUALS:

- A. Where instruction manuals are required to be submitted under other sections of these specifications, prepare in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- B. Format:
 - 1. Size: 8-1/2" x 11"
 - 2. Paper: White bond, at least 20 lb. weight
 - 3. Text: Neatly written or printed

4. Drawings: 11" in height preferable; bind in with text; foldout acceptable; larger drawings acceptable but fold to fit within the manual and provide a drawing pocket inside rear cover or bind in with text.
 5. Flysheets: Separate each portion of the manual with neatly prepared flysheets briefly describing contents of the ensuing portion; flysheets may be in color.
 6. Binding: Use heavy-duty plastic or fiberboard covers with 3-ring binders. All binding is subject to the Owner's approval.
 7. Measurements: Provide all measurements in U.S. standard units: feet-and-inches, lbs., and cfm.
- C. Provide front and back covers for each manual, using durable Owner's approved material, clearly identified on or through the cover with at least the following information:

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- (name and address of work)
- (name of contractor)
- (general subject of this manual)
- (space for approval signature of)
- (the owner and approval date)

- D. Contents include at least the following:
1. Neatly typewritten index near the front of the manual, giving immediate information as to location within the manual of all emergency information regarding the installation.
 2. Detailed list of subcontractors, including address, phone number and product or equipment installed.
 3. Complete instructions regarding operation and maintenance of all equipment involved, including lubrication, disassembly, and reassembly.
 4. Complete nomenclature of all parts of all equipment.
 5. Complete nomenclature and part number of all replaceable parts, name and address of nearest vendor, and all other data pertinent to procurement procedures.
 6. Copy of all guarantees and warranties issued.
 7. Manufacturers' bulletins, cuts, and descriptive data, where pertinent, clearly indicating the precise items included in this installation and deleting, or otherwise clearly indicating, all manufacturers' data with which this installation is not concerned.
 8. Such other data as required in pertinent sections of these specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTRUCTION MANUALS:

A. Preliminary:

1. Prepare a preliminary draft of each proposed manual.
2. Show general arrangement, nature of contents in each portion, probable number of drawings and their size, and proposed method of binding and covering.
3. Secure the Architect's approval prior to proceeding.

B. Final: Complete the manuals in strict accordance with the approved preliminary drafts and the Architect's review comments.

C. Revisions:

1. Following the instruction of operation and maintenance personnel, review all proposed revisions of the manual with the DNR Construction Inspector.

END OF SECTION 01730

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

A. Section Includes:

1. The work consists of the removal and relocation of structures, removal of above- and below-grade improvements, growth and vegetation, and related items necessary to complete the work indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.
2. Also included are:
 - a. Cutting, filling, fill compaction, rough grading, and related items.
 - b. Clearing, grubbing, removal of trees and stumps.
 - c. Removal of buildings, structures and foundations not elsewhere specified.
 - d. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil.
 - e. Removal of underground utilities and obstructions.
3. Deposit excess excavated material on site as directed by the DNR Constructor Inspector.
4. Spread material and grade to drain so as to avoid forming of ponding areas.

- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions. Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not limited to, the following:

Section 02200 - Earthwork

1.02 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

A. Existing Conditions:

1. Survey job conditions prior to commencing work.
2. Accept the site as found and remove all trash and rubbish prior to any cut and fill operation.

- B. Protection of existing improvements: Provide protections to prevent damage to existing improvement remaining in place on owner's property as well as on adjoining properties, particularly but not limited to, the following:

1. Existing utilities or services.
2. Field drain tiles.

3. Repair or replace any improvement not designated to be removed which has been damaged at no cost to the owner.
- C. Protection of existing trees and improvements:
1. Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated or as directed by DNR Construction Inspector to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction material or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot traffic or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line.
 2. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to be left standing.
 3. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain which are damaged by construction operations, in a manner acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING:

- A. Arrange for proper disposal of water and sewer during work involving temporary connection and stoppage of these utilities.
- B. Assume responsibility for coordination with utility companies.
- C. Obtain approval with the DNR Construction Inspector prior to starting removal of any improvement specified or not in the work of this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

- A. Provide materials and equipment as required to perform work specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE PREPARATION:

- A. General: Remove vegetation, improvement, or obstructions interfering with installation of new construction. Remove such items elsewhere on site or premises as specifically indicated.
 1. Removal includes digging out stumps, roots, and boulders.
- B. Topsoil: Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than four inches.
 1. Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones, and other objects over two inches in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.
- C. Strip Topsoil: Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable materials.
- D. Stockpiling: Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector. Cover storage piles if required to prevent wind-blown dust.

- E. Clearing and Grubbing: Clear site of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation, except those indicated or directed to be left standing.
 - 1. Remove trees designated to be removed.
 - 2. Do not remove other trees without the authorization of the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 3. Remove trees or vegetation to facilitate access to the work at no cost to the owner.
 - 4. Completely remove stumps, roots, boulders and other debris protruding through the ground.
 - a. Use only hand methods for grubbing inside drip line of trees indicated to be left standing.
- C. Drainage Channel Excavation: Excavate channel as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein or as indicated by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Pavement Removal: Remove pavement, as shown on the Drawings or as indicated by the DNR Construction Inspector, as specified herein:
 - 1. Concrete: Cut with concrete saw down to a minimum of one inch and break slab as approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 2. Brick or Pavers: Remove in uniform pattern and store as approved to reuse.
 - 3. Asphalt: Cut edges neatly where indicated.
 - 4. Sidewalk: Remove to nearest joint.
 - 5. Trenching Through Pavement: Where trenching through pavement is approved for passage of utilities, cut pavement sidewalks, and curbs and gutter.
 - a. Cut straight lines parallel to the centerline of the trench at a minimum of one foot from the edge of trench.
 - b. Do not undercut.
- E. Construction along or across highways and railroads.
 - 1. Maintain traffic flow on highways and obtain work permit.
 - 2. Obtain necessary work permit from authorized railroad official or highway authority before commencing construction.
 - 3. Refer to plans for details of construction, traffic control and casing pipe specifications, if required.
 - 4. Conform to additional construction requirements of railroad or highway authority as may be required by the permit.

5. Provide warning lights, signals, flaggers, or other precautionary measures as required to protect work and traffic.
 6. Before excavation on railroad property, check with railroad for location of all buried utilities or cables.
 7. Officials of railroad will have right to inspect and regulate work.
 8. Railroad will have right to stop work and correct any error with railroad forces at Contractor's expense in an emergency or if Contractor refuses to make timely repairs.
 9. All railroad expenses for labor and material for removing and replacing tracks, or for inspectors, flaggers, watchers, or protective devices or any other labor or material as specified, shall be reimbursed directly to the railroad by the owner.
 - a. Work performed by the railroad at Contractor's option shall be reimbursed directly to the railroad by the Contractor.
- F. Depressions: Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil materials, unless further excavation work is required or indicated.
- G. Removal of Improvements: Remove above-grade and below-grade improvements necessary to permit construction, and other work as indicated.
- H. Access to Streets and Highways: maintain suitable means of access for property owners' abutting streets and highways involved in construction.
1. Notify property owners 24 hours in advance of street closure.
 2. Suitable access shall mean roadway of sufficient width, free from ruts, potholes and mud holes, and capable of carrying a passenger car without damage to car.
 3. When access must be denied due to construction, provide suitable access within 24 hours after responsible construction is completed.
 4. Whenever construction is stopped due to inclement weather, weekends, holidays or other reasons, provide suitable access for all property owners.
 5. Maintain suitable means of access at all times to the park officer's residence and all other private residences which may be affected by the construction.

3.02 GRADING:

- A. Grade all areas as part of the work of this section or disturbed by construction operators.
- B. Grade to smooth uniformly slope surfaces, fill all depressions, and provide for positive drainage.

3.03 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIAL:

- A. Dispose of surface materials, construction debris and trees in accordance with local ordinances.

- B. Burning on State Property: See Section 1107.07 of the General Covenants and Provisions.
- C. Removal of Materials: See Section 1104.08 of the General Covenants and Provisions.

END OF SECTION 02100

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

A. Section Includes:

1. The work consists of cutting, filling, rough grading, and related items necessary to complete the work indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 - a. This includes clearing and grubbing, removal of trees and stumps, building structures and foundations, stripping and stockpiling of topsoil, removal of underground obstructions and utilities, cutting, filling, fill compaction, and rough grading.
2. Deposit excess excavation material where directed by the DNR Construction Inspector. Spread material and grade to drain to avoid forming ponding areas.
3. Accept the site as found and remove all trash and rubbish prior to any cut and fill operation.

B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not limited to, the following:

Section 02200 - Earthwork

1.02 PROTECTION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS:

- A. Provide protections necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements remaining in place.
- B. Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on state of Iowa property.
- C. Restore damaged improvements to their original conditions, as acceptable to parties having jurisdiction.

1.03 PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION:

- A. Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated or as directed by DNR Construction Inspector to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot traffic or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to be left standing.
- B. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain which are damaged by construction operations, in a manner acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide materials as required to perform work specified.

2.02 EQUIPMENT:

- A. Provide equipment as required to perform work specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CLEARING:

- A. General: Remove vegetation, improvement, or obstructions interfering with installation of new construction. Remove such items elsewhere on site or premises as specifically indicated.
 - 1. Removal includes digging out stumps, roots, and boulders.
- B. Topsoil: Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than four inches. Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones, and other objects over two inches in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.
- C. Strip Topsoil: Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable materials.
- D. Stockpiling: Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector. Cover storage piles if required to prevent wind-blown dust.
- E. Clearing and Grubbing: Clear site of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation, except those indicated or directed to be left standing.
- F. Completely remove stumps, roots, boulders and other debris protruding through the ground. Use only hand methods for grubbing inside drip line of trees indicated to be left standing.
- G. Depressions: Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil materials, unless further excavation work is required or indicated.
- H. Removal of Improvements: Remove above-grade and below-grade improvements necessary to permit construction, and other work as indicated.

3.02 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS:

- A. Burning on State Property: See Section 1107.07 of the General Covenants and Provisions.
- B. Removal of Materials: See Section 1104.08 of the General Covenants and Provisions.

END OF SECTION 02110

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work covered by this section consist of grading, general excavation, disposal of debris and spoils, preparation of subgrade, borrow, structural and general backfill, and site restoration and cleanup necessary to construct the project, all as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not limited to, the following:

Section 031000 - Concrete Formwork & Accessories
Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcing
Section 033000 - Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Codes and Standards: Perform all excavation work in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Safety: All excavation work and methods of construction shall conform to the state of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA Standards.

1.03 JOB CONDITIONS:

- A. Site information shown on the Drawings regarding existing conditions is of a general nature. Visit the site and become familiar with existing conditions.
- B. Observe weather conditions. Attempt no work in frozen conditions without the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.04 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY:

- A. Protect from damage existing buildings, walks, paving, fencing, sod, and other items noted to remain. Maintain bench mark, monuments, property stakes, and other reference points.
- B. Protect existing underground utilities to remain. Notify the DNR Construction Inspector of underground utilities or structures encountered but not indicated on drawings.

1. Contractor responsibilities: correcting damage caused to existing construction, utilities, surfacing, and other items noted to remain at no additional expense to the Owner.
- C. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and provide warning lights.

1.05 EXPLOSIVES:

- A. The use of explosives is not permitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL FILL MATERIAL:

- A. Materials to be incorporated in the top 12 inches of earth embankment or general fill shall be earthy materials, free from stones larger than 2 inches, broken concrete, roots, or other materials that would significantly affect scarifying, compacting and finishing the subgrade. Obtain approval of fill material prior to any placement from the DNR Construction Inspector.

2.02 STRUCTURAL BACKFILL MATERIAL:

- A. Structural backfill material shall consist of a natural sand or a mixture of sand with gravel, crushed stone, or other broken fine material to fill all voids in coarser material. The maximum size of any gravel, stone, or broken or fragmented material shall be of such size that 100 percent passes a 6-inch sieve. The liquid limit of the material shall not be greater than 25 and the plasticity index shall not be more than 6. The portion of the material which passes a No. 4 sieve shall conform to the following requirements:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percentage By Weight Passing</u>
No. 4	100
No. 40	Not more than 75
No. 100	Not more than 15
No. 200	Not more than 8

- B. The material shall be capable of being compacted to 95 percent maximum density without undue weaving and heaving as defined by ASTM D698, Method D.
- C. Obtain approval of fill material prior to any placement from the DNR Construction Inspector.

2.03 GRANULAR DRAINAGE FILL MATERIAL:

- A. Granular drainage fill for use under concrete slabs and walks where shown on the Drawings shall consist of granular free--draining material; consisting of clean bank run gravel or crushed stone of full range of sizes. Maximum size of aggregate shall be 3/4 inch. 15 to 50% of that portion of weight of fill shall be passing the No. 4 sieve.

2.04 TOPSOIL:

- A. Topsoil: Friable clay loam surface soil reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones and other objects over two inches in diameter, and without weeds, roots and other objectionable materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 LAYING OUT WORK:

- A. Commission surveyor to locate new construction, set slope and grade stakes, and otherwise fully lay out work. Provide grade staking to maintain proper grades and control. Check existing grades at site against grades or contours indicated on Drawings, and report any differences to Architect before starting of grading. Stake out building and verify location before start of grading.
- B. Preserve stakes and markers. Replace at no cost to the Owner' stakes or markers carelessly or willfully damaged by operation. Assume responsibility for accuracy of lines, grades, and dimensions.

3.02 STRIPPING AND SALVAGING OF TOPSOIL:

- A. Preparation: Mow or otherwise remove weed grass and other vegetation on entire area expected to be disturbed by the work of this section.
- B. Sod: Shred sod by shallow plowing, blading or disking throughout the entire area.
- C. Excavation of Topsoil: Excavate topsoil throughout the entire prepared area to a depth of 12 inches and stockpile where designated by DNR Construction Inspector.

3.03 EXCAVATION - GENERAL:

- A. General: General excavation consists of removal of materials of whatever nature, including boulders smaller than 1 cubic yard in volume, required for the construction of structures and sidewalks. The method of excavating shall be at the Contractor's option, exercising great care to leave the final grade in an undisturbed condition. If

final grade is disturbed, it shall be restored to requirements and satisfaction of the DNR Construction Inspector. Prior to placing any concrete the Contractor shall notify the DNR Construction Inspector to inspect the excavation and shall obtain approval to proceed with the placement.

- B. Frozen Ground: Provide frost protection for all excavation work. Do not place concrete on frozen ground.
- C. Protection of Existing Work: Protect existing work, including underground utilities and piping, from damage caused by excavation work. Repair any damage to existing work, utilities, or piping at Contractor's expense.
- D. Storage of Fill Materials: Store suitable excavated fill material away from excavations to avoid slides. Deposit excess earth on site, where directed by DNR Construction Inspector.
- E. Disposal of Excavated Materials: Materials free from sticks, roots, and other objectionable material may be used on site as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 1. Remove excavated materials not suitable for fill as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.

3.04 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION:

- A. Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated on the Drawings; allow additional space as required for construction operations and inspection.
- B. Remove all existing construction encountered within the excavation to a depth of 6 inches below the indicated elevation of subgrades to receive slabs, and sidewalk paving.
- C. Excavate last 4 inches by hand, if machines are used for excavation.
- D. The DNR Construction Inspector will inspect and approve the bottoms of all excavation prior to concrete placement.

3.05 STRUCTURAL BACKFILL:

- A. Start backfill around foundations not less than 24 hours nor more than seven (7) days after application of waterproofing. Backfill walls and piers to about the same elevation on each side to equalize pressure.
- B. Compacted structural backfill to 95 percent of its maximum density. Compaction density and construction requirements

shall be as determined by ASTM D698, Method D or by AASHTO Method T-180 (Modified Proctor Density).

- C. Compact subgrade to receive structural backfill to 95 percent density.

3.06 DRAINAGE FILL UNDER INTERIOR SLABS:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, place a 6-inch minimum layer of granular drainage fill. Compact this fill material to 95 percent of maximum density at optimum moisture content.

3.07 DRAINAGE FILL UNDER SIDEWALKS:

- A. Provide 4-inch minimum layer of granular drainage fill sub-base for exterior concrete slabs. Compact with mechanical platform tamper or as approved by DNR Construction Inspector.

3.08 PLACING BACKFILL ADJACENT TO WALLS AND FOOTINGS:

- A. Deposit fill on each side of piers, walls, and free standing structures simultaneously to approximately the same elevation. Place fill in workable condition, free of clods, frost, or debris, in 6" lifts and thoroughly compact each lift with mechanical tamper.
- B. Do not operate heavy equipment for spreading and compacting backfill closer to any wall than a distance equal to the height of the backfill above the top of the footings. Backfill adjacent to walls shall be compacted to the same density as the adjacent fill with a small vibratory or hand tamping compactor.

3.09 PREPARATION OF EARTH SUBGRADE FOR CONCRETE:

- A. When excavating for bottom mat slabs to be cast on native soil, excavate to final grade in a manner as to not disturb the existing soil. If the soil is disturbed, compact it to the satisfaction of the DNR Construction Inspector. If the soil is not capable of compaction to the satisfaction of the DNR Construction Inspector, remove the disturbed material, and replace it with thoroughly compact structural backfill material. Do not place concrete on surfaces that are muddy, frozen or contain frost. If during the course of construction, bottom surfaces become saturated with water or muddy, remove the undesirable material and replace with compacted structural backfill as indicated above.

3.10 PLACING PIPE IN FILL:

- A. When it is necessary to place drain piping, or other appurtenances in general or structural backfill, bring the fill up to at least one foot above the top of the pipe or appurtenances. Do not leave areas of backfill depressed to allow for trenches. After the compacted fill is complete, excavate for the pipe or appurtenances. Backfill materials and compaction shall conform to the fill in which it is placed.

3.11 TRIMMING AND CLEAN UP:

- A. Final trimming and cleaning up shall consist of work as follows:
 - 1. Smooth out all irregularities , fill all washouts, make slopes uniform, slightly rounded at top and bottom, and compact the entire area of the fill to the required lines, grades and cross sections, within 1/10 foot above or below the established grade.
 - 2. Where additional material is required, provide similar fill as the one used. Obtain such material from source approved by the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 3. When work is completed, remove and dispose of surplus material including stumps, trees and brush, and leave premises in a condition acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

3.14 FINISH GRADING:

- A. After completion of rough grading, scarify areas to receive topsoil to finish grade shown. Deposit topsoil to a minimum depth of 6". In areas with existing topsoil, no additional topsoil is required. Grade topsoil to eliminate water pockets or irregularities. Eliminate soil lumps and round abrupt changes in slope. Spread excess earth on site are directed by DNR Construction Inspector.

3.15 SITE RESTORATION:

- A. All disturbed areas within the boundaries of this project not specifically receiving a finished surface are to be seeded in accordance with Section 02930.
- B. Prepare all surfaces to receive seeding per "Standard Specifications" 1984 I.D.O.T., Section 2601.04.

END OF SECTION 02200

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work covered by this Section consists of furnishing all material, labor and equipment necessary or required to do the trenching, backfilling and compacting needed for the proper and complete installation of underground utilities as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

Section 02200 - Earthwork
Section 02225 - Excavating, Backfilling, and Compacting for Utilities
Section 02660 – Water Distribution
Section 02730 – Sanitary Sewerage System

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts, and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity, and numbers to accomplish the work in a timely manner.
- C. Codes and Standards: Perform all work of this Section in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. In addition to complying with the pertinent codes and regulations of other governing agencies, comply with applicable requirements of Iowa Department of Natural Resources Authorized Technical Specifications for Water and Sewer Projects, latest edition.
- D. Safety: All trenching, excavating and methods of construction shall conform to the state of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA standards.
- E. Where conflicts arise between Contract Documents and Referenced Codes and Standards, the latter shall prevail, unless Contract Documents are more stringent.
 - 1. Bring all conflicts to the attention of the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated or as directed by DNR Construction Inspector to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling

construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot traffic or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line.

2. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to be left standing.
3. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain which are damaged by construction operations, in a manner acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

B. Existing Conditions:

1. Site information indicated on the Drawings regarding existing conditions, is of a general nature.
 - a. Visit the site and become familiar with existing conditions.
2. Observe weather conditions.
 - a. Attempt no work in frozen conditions without the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

A. Fill and Backfill Materials:

1. Provide soil materials free from organic matter and deleterious substances, containing no rocks or lumps over 6" in greatest dimension, and with not more than 15 percent of the rocks or lumps larger than 2-3/8" in their greatest dimension.
2. Fill material is subject to the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector, and is that material removed from excavations or imported from off-site borrow areas, predominantly granular, nonexpansive soil free from roots and other deleterious matter.
3. Do not permit rocks having a dimension greater than 1" in the upper 12" of fill.
4. Cohesionless Material Used for Backfill: Provide sand free from organic material and other foreign matter, and approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.

- B. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Project Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION:

A. Protection of Persons and Property:

1. Barricade open holes and depressions occurring as part of the work, and post warning lights on property adjacent to or with public access.

2. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, washout, and other hazards created by operations under this Section.

B. Protection of Utilities:

1. Unless shown to be removed, protect active utility lines shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor prior to trenching.
 - a. If damaged, repair or replace at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. If active utility lines are encountered, and are not shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor, promptly take necessary steps to assure that service is not interrupted.
3. If service is interrupted as a result of work under this Section, immediately restore service by repairing the damaged utility at no additional cost to the Owner.
4. If existing utilities are found to interfere with the permanent facilities being constructed under this Section, immediately notify the Project Engineer and secure instructions.
5. Do not proceed with permanent relocation of utilities until written instructions are received from the Project Engineer.

C. Dewatering:

1. Remove all water, including rain water, encountered during trench and sub-structure work to an approved location by pumps, drains, and other approved methods.
2. Keep trenches and site construction area free from water.

D. Dust Control: Use means necessary to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to the public, at neighbors, and to other work being performed on or near the site.

E. Maintain access to adjacent areas at all times.

3.02 TRENCHING:

- A. Provide sheeting and shoring necessary for protection of the work and for the safety of personnel.
1. Prior to backfilling, remove all sheeting.
 2. Do not permit sheeting to remain in the trenches except when, in the opinion of the DNR Construction Inspector, field conditions or the type of sheeting or methods of construction such as use of concrete bedding are such as to make removal of sheeting impracticable.

- a. In such cases, the Project Engineer, upon recommendation from the DNR Construction Inspector, may permit portions of sheeting to be cut off and remain in the trench.

B. Open Cut:

1. Excavate for utilities by open cut.
2. If conditions at the site prevent such open cut, and if approved by the Project Engineer, trenching may be used.
3. Short sections of a trench may be tunneled if, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, the conductor can be installed safely and backfill can be compacted properly into such tunnel.
4. Where it becomes necessary to excavate beyond the limits of normal excavation lines in order to remove boulders or other interfering objects, backfill the voids remaining after removal of the objects as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
5. When the void is below the subgrade for the utility bedding, use suitable earth materials and compact to the relative density directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, but in no case less than 90 percent.
6. When the void is in the side of the utility trench or open cut, use suitable earth or sand compacted or consolidated as approved by the DNR Construction Inspector, but in no case to a relative density less than 80 percent.
7. Remove boulders and other interfering objects, and backfill voids left by such removals, at no additional cost to the Owner.
8. Excavating for appurtenances:
 - a. Excavate for manholes and similar structures to a distance sufficient to leave at least 12" clear between outer surfaces and the embankment or shoring that may be used to hold and protect the banks.
 - b. Overdepth excavation below such appurtenances, unless directed, will be considered unauthorized.
 - c. Fill unauthorized overdepth excavation with sand, gravel, or lean concrete as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, and at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Trench to the minimum width allowed for proper installation of the utility, with sides as nearly vertical as possible.

1. Accurately grade the bottom to provide uniform bearing for the utility.

D. Depressions:

1. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after the trench has been graded.

- a. Provide uniform bearing for the pipe on prepared bottom of the trench.
- 2. Except where rock is encountered, do not excavate below the depth indicated or specified.
- 3. Where rock is encountered, excavate rock to a minimum overdepth of 4" below the trench depth indicated.
- E. Where utility runs traverse public property or are subject to governmental or utility company jurisdiction, provide depth, bedding, cover, and other requirements as set forth by legally constituted authority having jurisdiction, but in no case less than the depth shown in the Contract Documents.
- F. Where trenching occurs in existing lawns, remove turf in sections, keep damp and replace turf upon completion of the backfilling.
- G. Cover:
 - 1. Provide minimum trench depth indicated below to maintain a minimum cover over the top of the installed item below the finish grade or subgrade:
 - a. Areas subject to vehicular traffic:
 - (1) Sanitary sewers: 48"
 - (2) Storm drains: 36"
 - b. Areas not subject to vehicular traffic:
 - (1) Sanitary sewers: 30"
 - (2) Storm drains: 18"
 - c. All areas:
 - (1) Water lines: 60"
 - (2) Natural gas lines: 24"
 - (3) Electrical cables: 42"
 - (4) Electrical ducts: 36"
 - d. Concrete encased:
 - (1) Pipe sleeves for water and gas lines: 24"
 - (2) Sanitary sewers and storm drains: 12"
 - (3) Electrical ducts: 24:

2. Where utilities are under a concrete structure slab or pavement, the minimum depth need only be sufficient to completely encase the conduit or pipe sleeve, and electrical long-radius rigid metal conduit riser, provided it will not interfere with the structural integrity of the slab or pavement.
3. Where the minimum cover is not provided, encase the pipes in concrete as indicated.
 - a. Provide concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

3.03 BEDDING:

- A. Provide bedding as indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.

3.04 BACKFILLING:

- A. General: Do not completely backfill trenches until required pressure and leakage tests have been performed, and until the utilities systems as installed conform to the requirements specified in the pertinent Section of these Specifications.
 1. Except as otherwise specified, or directed for special conditions, backfill trenches to the ground surface with selected material approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 1. Re-open trenches which have been improperly backfilled, to a depth as required for proper compaction.
 3. Refill and compact as specified, or otherwise correct to the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector.
 4. Do not allow or cause any of the work performed or installed to be covered up or enclosed by work of this Section prior to required inspections, test, and approvals.
 5. Should any of the work be so enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover all such work and, after approvals have been made, refill and compact as specified, all at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Lower Portion of Trench: Deposit approved backfill and bedding material in layers of 6" maximum thickness, and compact with suitable tampers of the density of the adjacent soil, or grade as specified herein, until there is a cover of not less than 14" over sewers and 12" over other utility lines.
 1. Take special care in backfilling and bedding operations not to damage pipe and pipe coatings.
- C. Remainder of Trench: Except for special materials for pavements, backfill the remainder of the trench with material free from stones larger than 6" or 1/2 the layered thickness, whichever is smaller, in any dimension.
 1. Deposit backfill material in layers not exceeding the thickness specified, and compact each layer to the minimum density directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Adjacent to Buildings: Mechanically compact backfill within ten feet of buildings.

- E. Consolidation of backfill by jetting with water may be permitted, when specifically approved by the DNR Construction Inspector, in areas other than building and pavement areas.

3.05 PIPE JACKING:

- A. Unless so or otherwise required, the Contractor may, at his option, install steel pipe casings, tongue-and-groove reinforced concrete pipes, and steel pipes under existing roads or pavements by jacking into place using procedures approved by the governmental agencies having jurisdiction and approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.

3.06 TUNNELING OPERATIONS:

- A. Unless so or otherwise required, the Contractor is allowed the option to tunnel pipes into position using procedures approved by the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector and the governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Tests: Test for displacement of sewer and storm drains. Check sewers and storm drains to determine whether displacement has occurred after the trench has been backfilled to above the pipe and has been compacted as specified.
 - 1. Flash a light between manholes or, if the manholes have not yet been constructed, between the locations of the manholes, by means of a flashlight or by reflecting sunlight with a mirror.
 - 2. If the illuminated interior of the pipeline shows poor alignment, displaced pipes, or other defects, correct the defects to the specified conditions and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Inspection: The DNR Construction Inspector will inspect and approve open cuts and trenches before installation of utilities, and the following:
 - 1. Assure that trenches are not backfilled until all tests have been completed.
 - 2. Check backfilling for proper layer thickness and compaction.
 - 3. Verify that test results conform to the specified requirements, and that sufficient tests are performed.
 - 4. Assure that defective work is removed and properly replaced.

END OF SECTION 02220

SECTION 02225
EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work covered by this Section consists of furnishing all material, labor and equipment necessary or required to do the trenching, backfilling and compacting needed for the proper and complete installation of underground utilities as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

Section 02200 - Earthwork
Section 02660 - Water Distribution
Section 02730 - Sanitary Sewerage System

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts, and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity, and numbers to accomplish the work in a timely manner.
- C. Codes and Standards: Perform all work of this Section in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. In addition to complying with the pertinent codes and regulations of other governing agencies, comply with applicable requirements of Section 2, Iowa Department of Natural Resources Authorized Technical Specifications for Water and Sewer Projects, latest edition.
- D. Safety: All trenching, excavating and methods of construction shall conform to the state of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA standards.
- E. Where conflicts arise between Contract Documents and Referenced Codes and Standards, the latter shall prevail, unless Contract Documents are more stringent.
 - 1. Bring all conflicts to the attention of the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated or as directed by DNR Construction Inspector to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling

construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot traffic or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line.

2. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to be left standing.
3. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain which are damaged by construction operations, in a manner acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector.

B. Existing Conditions:

1. Site information indicated on the Drawings regarding existing conditions, is of a general nature.
 - a. Visit the site and become familiar with existing conditions.
2. Observe weather conditions.
 - a. Attempt no work in frozen conditions without the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector.
3. Underground conditions: Existing conditions are shown on the Drawing as they are known to exist.
 - a. The DNR and its representatives assume or accept no responsibility for actual location or failure to shown unknown underground utilities on the Drawings.
 - b. Contact utility companies or excavate to locate underground utilities before starting the actual Work of this Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

A. Classification of Excavated Material:

1. Earth: All material not otherwise classified including clay, silt, sand, gravel, hardpan, disintegrated shale and rock debris, junk, brick, loose stones and boulders less than 3/8 of a cubic yard in volume.
2. Rock: Buried boulders larger than 3/8 of a cubic yard in volume or solid deposit so firmly cemented together that they cannot be removed with a 3/8 cubic yard rated backhoe.
3. Rubble: Buried concrete foundations, beams, walls, and other material which require continuous use of pneumatic tools or blasting.

B. Bedding Material:

1. In addition to the soil types listed under the USCS Soil Classification System (FHA Bulletin No. 373), provide suitable processed material as specified herein.

2. Class I: Angular, 6 to 20-mm (1/4 to 3/4-in.) graded stone, including a number of fill materials that have regional significance such as coral, slag, cinders, crushed stone, and crushed shells.
3. Class II: Course sand particle size of 20-mm (3/4 in.), including variously graded sands and gravel, contain small percentages of fines, generally granular and non-cohesive, either wet or dry, as well as soil types GW, GP, SW, and SP.
4. Class III: Fine sand and clayey gravels, including fine sands, sand-clay mixtures, and gravel-clay mixtures, as well as soil types GM, GC, SM, and SC.
5. Class IV: Silt, silty clays, and clays, including inorganic clays and silts of medium to high plasticity and liquid limits, as well as soil types KH, ML, CH and CL.
 - a. These materials are not recommended for bedding, haunching, or initial backfill.
6. Class V: This class includes the organic soils OL, OH, and PT as well as soils containing frozen earth, debris, rocks larger than 20 mm (3/4 in.) in diameter, and other foreign materials.
 - a. These materials are not recommended for bedding, haunching, or initial backfill.

C. Fill and Backfill Materials:

1. Provide soil materials free from organic matter and deleterious substances, containing no rocks or lumps over 6" in greatest dimension, and with not more than 15 percent of the rocks or lumps larger than 2-3/8" in their greatest dimension.
2. Fill material is subject to the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector, and is that material removed from excavations or imported from off-site borrow areas, predominantly granular, nonexpansive soil free from roots and other deleterious matter.
3. Do not permit rocks having a dimension greater than 1" in the upper 12" of fill.
4. Cohesionless Material Used for Backfill: Provide sand free from organic material and other foreign matter, and approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.

D. Piping for Augering, Boring, Drilling and Jacking Operation: Provide material conforming to the latest A.R.E.A. specifications unless exceeded herein.

1. Casing Pipes: Provide steel casing pipe of the minimum size and thickness as shown on the Drawings or if not shown as determined by the Project Engineer.
 - a. Casing Pipe Joints: Provide watertight joints by continuous weld around the perimeter of the pipe, with a joint strength equal at a minimum to that of the casing pipe shell.
3. Carrier pipes for boring and jacking operations: ductile iron pipe (DIP) with mechanical joints, size and style as shown on drawings for each location or if not shown as determined by the Project Engineer.

D. Materials for Railroad/Highway/Street Crossing:

1. Casing pipe: Steel with a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and a wall thickness as follows:

<u>Man. Thickness</u> <u>in Inches</u>	<u>Diameter</u> <u>of Pipe</u> <u>in Inches</u>
0.188	Under 14
0.282	14 and 16
0.312	18
0.344	20
0.375	22
0.406	24
0.438	26
0.469	28 and 30
0.500	32
0.531	34 and 36
0.563	38, 40 and 42

- E. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Project Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION:

A. Protection of Persons and Property:

1. Barricade open holes and depressions occurring as part of the work, and post warning lights on property adjacent to or with public access.
2. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, washout, and other hazards created by operations under this Section.

B. Protection of Utilities:

1. Unless shown to be removed, protect active utility lines shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor prior to trenching.
 - a. If damaged, repair or replace at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. If active utility lines are encountered, and are not shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor, promptly take necessary steps to assure that service is not interrupted.
3. If service is interrupted as a result of work under this Section, immediately restore service by repairing the damaged utility at no additional cost to the Owner.

4. If existing utilities are found to interfere with the permanent facilities being constructed under this Section, immediately notify the Project Engineer and secure instructions.
5. Do not proceed with permanent relocation of utilities until written instructions are received from the Project Engineer.

C. Dewatering:

1. Remove all water, including rain water, encountered during trench and sub-structure work to an approved location by pumps, drains, and other approved methods.
 - a. Prevent surface water from flowing into excavation; remove water as it accumulates.
 - b. Divert stream flow away from areas of construction.
 - c. Do not pump water onto adjacent property without the Project Engineer's approval and the adjacent property Owner's.
 - d. Do not use sanitary sewers for disposal of trench water.
2. Obtain Project Engineer's approval of proposed methods of dewatering.
3. Keep trenches and site construction area free from water.
4. Provide for handling water encountered during construction.
5. Lay no pipe in, and pour no concrete on wet soil.

D. Dust Control: Use means necessary to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to the public, at neighbors, and to other work being performed on or near the site.

E. Maintain access to adjacent areas at all times.

3.02 TRENCHING:

A. General:

1. Keep side of trench as vertical as possible within the limits of excavating and safety codes.
 - a. Maintain vertical walls of excavation below top of pipe.
2. Excavate to full depth by machine.
3. Level bottom of trench to provide relatively smooth, free of rocks, continuous surface for the suitable uniform bearing of a full length of pipe.
4. Pad bottom of trench where ledge rock, hardpan or boulders are encountered, with sand and compacted fine grained soils.

5. If unsuitable material is found at the bottom of the trench, which in the opinion of the DNR Inspector warrants a change order to be issued for removal of such material, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove the unsuitable material to a depth as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - b. Replace removed material with crushed stone or other approved material with 100 percent passing a 2 1/2" sieve and 85 to 95 percent passing the 1" sieve.
 - c. Provide a minimum of 4" of bedding material, graded sufficiently coarse to prevent movement, on top of the stabilizing material to prevent point load.
 - d. Excavate by hand under and around existing utilities, where overhead clearance prevent the use of machine, or under trees and shrubs.
- B. Sheeting and Shoring and Bracing: Provide sheeting, shoring and bracing to hold walls of excavation to provide safety for workers and to protect existing utilities or structures as well as to permit construction in the trench to stay dry.
 1. Prior to backfilling, remove all applicable sheeting.
 2. Except as permitted below do not allow sheeting to remain in the trenches except when, in the opinion of the DNR Construction Inspector, field conditions or the type of sheeting or methods of construction such as use of concrete bedding are such as to make removal of sheeting impracticable.
 - a. Leave in place the wood sheeting driven below level of pipe, to a level five feet below finish grade.
 - b. In such cases, the Project Engineer, upon recommendation from the DNR Construction Inspector, may permit other portions of sheeting to be cut off and remain in the trench.
 - c. Pull out steel sheeting except where shown on the Drawings.
 3. Lift moveable trench shield used below spring line of pipe prior to any forward movement to avoid pipe displacement.
- C. Open Cut: Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings or designated by the Project Engineer, excavate in open cut under existing street, utilities and structures.
 1. If conditions at the site prevent such open cut, and if approved by the Project Engineer, trenching may be used.
 2. Short sections of a trench may be tunneled if, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, the conductor can be installed safely and backfill can be compacted properly into such tunnel.

3. Where it becomes necessary to excavate beyond the limits of normal excavation lines in order to remove boulders or other interfering objects, backfill the voids remaining after removal of the objects as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 5. When the void is below the subgrade for the utility bedding, use suitable earth materials and compact to the relative density directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, but in no case less than 90 percent.
 6. When the void is in the side of the utility trench or open cut, use suitable earth or sand compacted or consolidated as approved by the DNR Construction Inspector, but in no case to a relative density less than 80 percent.
 7. Remove boulders and other interfering objects, and backfill voids left by such removals, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 8. Excavating for structures, appurtenances, and manholes:
 - a. Excavate for manholes and similar structures to a distance sufficient to leave at least 12" clear between outer surfaces and the embankment or shoring that may be used to hold and protect the banks.
 - b. Overdepth excavation below such appurtenances, unless directed, will be considered unauthorized.
 - c. Fill unauthorized overdepth excavation with 3000 psi concrete or stabilizing material as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, and at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - d. When unstable material is encountered which will not provides suitable bearing of foundation, when instructed by the DNR Construction Inspector, fill with 3000 psi or stabilizing material.
- D. Trench to the minimum width of 2'-0" at the bottom of trench to allow for proper installation of the utility, with sides as nearly vertical as possible.
1. Accurately grade the bottom to provide uniform bearing for the utility.
 2. Do not allow the trench width to extend more than 12" each side of pipe.
- E. Depressions:
1. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after the trench has been graded.
 - a. Provide uniform bearing for the pipe on prepared bottom of the trench.
 2. Except where rock is encountered, do not excavate below the depth indicated or specified.
 3. Where rock is encountered, excavate rock to a minimum overdepth of 4" below the trench depth indicated.

- F. Where utility runs traverse public property or are subject to governmental or utility company jurisdiction, provide depth, bedding, cover, and other requirements as set forth by legally constituted authority having jurisdiction, but in no case less than the depth shown in the Contract Documents.
- G. Where trenching occurs in existing lawns, remove turf in sections, keep damp and replace turf upon completion of the backfilling.
- H. Where new construction crosses or closely parallels existing utilities or utility services, excavate in advance of pipe laying to determine location, crossing arrangements, and actual construction lines and grades.
- I. Cover:
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated elsewhere, provide minimum trench depth indicated below to maintain a minimum cover over the top of the installed item below the finish grade or subgrade:
 - a. Areas subject to vehicular traffic:
 - (1) Sanitary sewers: 48"
 - (2) Storm drains: 36"
 - b. Areas not subject to vehicular traffic:
 - (1) Sanitary sewers: 30"
 - (2) Storm drains: 18"
 - c. All areas:
 - (1) Water lines: 60"
 - (2) Natural gas lines: 24"
 - (3) Electrical cables: 42"
 - (4) Electrical ducts: 36"
 - d. Concrete encased:
 - (1) Pipe sleeves for water and gas lines: 24"
 - (2) Sanitary sewers and storm drains: 12"
 - (3) Electrical ducts: 24"
 - 2. Where utilities are under a concrete structure slab or pavement, the minimum depth need only be sufficient to completely encase the conduit or pipe sleeve, and electrical long-radius rigid metal conduit riser, provided it will not interfere with the structural integrity of the slab or pavement.
 - 3. Where the minimum cover is not provided, encase the pipes in concrete as indicated.
 - a. Provide concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

3.03 ROCK AND RUBBLE EXCAVATION:

- A. Use of explosives: When not alternatives are possible the Project Engineer, upon review, may approve the use of explosive for such excavation.
 - 1. Submit detailed plan outlining all proposed blasting operations, location, methods and use of mats and other safety measures.
 - a. Obtain written approval from all agencies having jurisdiction before using explosives.
 - b. Provide special hazard Insurance covering liability for all blasting operations.
 - c. Use only experienced, licensed personnel.
- B. Remove excavated rock not suitable for backfill to designated waste disposal area.
- C. Provide 6" clearance around the water main to allow for bedding.
- D. Replace overdepth with additional bedding at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.04 BEDDING:

- A. Provide bedding as indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Prior to pipe installation, carefully bring the bedding material to grade along the entire length of pipe to be installed as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 - 1. Class I Material:
 - a. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a depth of 4 to 6 in. (100 to 150 mm) of Class I material to provide uniform bedding.
 - b. Provide a depth of less than 4 to 6 in. (100 to 150 mm) of Class I material to provide uniform bedding in the case of unstable trench bottom.
 - c. Provide a depth of more than 4 to 6 in. (100 to 150 mm) of Class I material to provide uniform bedding in the case running water is found.
 - d. Use a flat shovel to work the surface of material to provide a level and uniform bedding.
 - e. Use class I material for haunching at least up to the spring line of the pipe to avoid lose of side support through migration of Class II or III haunching material into the bedding.
 - f. Ensure that sufficient Class I material has been worked under the haunch of the pipe to provide adequate side support.
 - g. Take precautions to prevent movement of the pipe during placing of the material under the pipe haunch.
 - 2. Class II Material:

- a. Excavate the bedding material or place to a point above the pipe bottom, determining such point by the depth of loose material resulting in preparation of the bedding and the amount of compaction that will be required to bring the material to grade.
 - b. Place Class II material to the spring line of the pipe and compact by hand or mechanical tamping
 - c. Ensure that sufficient Class I material has been worked under the haunch of the pipe to provide adequate side support.
 - d. Place initial backfill material in two stages; one to the top of the pipe and the other to a point at least 6 in. (150 mm) over the top of the pipe.
 - e. Compact each stage of haunching and initial backfill by hand or mechanical tamping to a minimum of 85 percent Standard Proctor Density.
 - f. If the remaining backfill material contains large particles which could damage the pipe from impact during placement, increase the second stage of initial backfill to a point at least 12 in. (300 mm) over the top of the pipe.
 - g. If the trench width is less than twice the diameter of the pipe where the moisture content at the pipeline grade is negligible and not subject to seasonal or local variations, Class XI material can be installed for pipe haunching in a dry state by hand placement with no compaction.
 - h. With similar trench moisture conditions, puddle or flood backfill materials to the spring line of pipe to achieve consolidation except during freezing weather.
 - i. Place the initial backfill to provide a 9-in. (225-mm) cover over the top of the pipe, then puddle or flood.
 - j. Allow time for the puddled or flooded mass in each layer to solidify until it will support the weight of a man.
 - k. Apply only enough water to give complete saturation of the haunching and backfill material.
 - l. Drain off excess water or it will retard the drying and consolidation of the haunching and backfill material.
 - m. Avoid saturation of Class II material, which could result in additional stability problems of the bedding.
 - n. Carefully bring the surface of the bedding to grade after compacting it.
3. Class III Material:
- a. Provide uniform pipe bedding for Class III material in the same manner as outlined above, except use hand or mechanical tamping to compact the bedding material to a minimum of 90 percent Standard Proctor Density.

- b. Place Class III material under the lower haunch area of the pipe, compact, and then place additional material to the spring line of the pipe.
 - c. If care has been taken to shape the bedding material to the curvature of the pipe, only one stage of placement will be required to bring the haunching material to the spring line of the pipe.
 - d. Take precautions to prevent movement of the pipe during placing of material under the pipe haunch.
 - e. Avoid excessive moisture.
4. Class IV Material:
- a. Provide a uniform undisturbed trench bottom immediately following excavation.

3.05 BACKFILLING:

A. General:

- 1. Do not completely backfill trenches until required pressure and leakage tests have been performed, and until the utilities systems as installed conform to the requirements specified in the pertinent Section of these Specifications.
 - a. Do not allow or cause any of the work performed or installed to be covered up or enclosed by work of this Section prior to required inspections, test, and approvals.
 - b. Should any of the work be so enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover all such work and, after approvals have been made, refill and compact as specified, all at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 3. Except as otherwise specified, or directed for special conditions, backfill trenches to the ground surface with selected material approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - a. Terminate backfill at finish grade as shown on the Drawings and dispose of excess excavated material as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - b. Refill, compact, level off, and resurface if settlement above compacted or sand backfill occurs within period of guarantee and bond.
- 4. Re-open backfill which have been improperly backfilled, to a depth as required for proper compaction.
- 5. Construct the top 12 inches of backfill beneath all pavements of material similar to that initially excavated from the trench and compacted as specified herein.

B. Backfill of Structures

- 1. Perform backfilling of manholes and appurtenances as work progress.

2. Backfill only after Cast-in-Place concrete, or masonry has cured for five (5) days and has been inspected and approved by the DNR Construction Inspector
 - a. Backfill integral base precast structures immediately after inspection and approval by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 4. Refill and compact as specified, or otherwise correct to the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector.
 5. Backfill with material removed from excavation except where sand backfill is specified
 - a. Use no debris, frozen earth, large clods, stones nor other unsuitable material.
 6. Backfill simultaneously on all sides of structures and prevent structure from damage at all times.
 - a. Compact backfill at structures to density not less than specified for adjacent trench.
 8. Prepare backfill for surface restoration as specified for the adjacent trench.
- B. General Trench Backfill: Unless otherwise directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, backfill trench immediately after the location of connections and appurtenance have been recorded.
1. General: Backfill with material removed from excavation except where sand backfill is specified.
 2. Use no debris, frozen earth, large clods, stones nor other unsuitable material.
 3. Backfill simultaneously on both sides of pipe to prevent displacement.
 4. Place backfill into the trench at an angle so that impact on installed pipe is minimized.
 5. Install cushion of four feet of backfill above pipe envelope before using heavy compacting equipment.
 6. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere, provide backfill for the top 12 inches of trench with soil equivalent to adjacent topsoil.
- C. Lower Portion of Trench: Unless otherwise indicated elsewhere, place backfill in pipe envelope as follows:
1. Deposit approved backfill and bedding material in layers of 6" maximum thickness, and compact with suitable tampers of the density of the adjacent soil, or grade as specified herein, until the specified cover is obtained.
 2. Hand place and compact finely divided material over top of pipe at 90 percent maximum density
 3. Take special care in backfilling and bedding operations not to damage pipe and pipe coatings.

4. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere, provide the same material in the pipe envelope as is specified in the remainder of the trench.
- D. Remainder of Trench:
1. Ordinary backfill: Use ordinary backfill everywhere backfill is necessary unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
 - a. Except for special materials for pavements, backfill the remainder of the trench with excavated material free from stones larger than 6" or 1/2 the layered thickness, whichever is smaller, in any dimension.
 - b. Deposit backfill material in layers not exceeding the thickness specified, and compact each layer to the minimum density directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - c. Mound up or level off to original surface as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 2. Sand Backfill:
 - a. Backfill with sand up to bottom of specified surface restoration.
 - b. Compact to 95 percent maximum density under and within two feet of pavement and 90 percent maximum density in other areas.
 3. Compacted Backfill: Use compacted backfill beneath the surfaces of sidewalks, bike trails, drainage ditches, diversion channels, parkings, and any other designated areas shown on the Drawings.
 - a. Backfill with excavated material up to bottom of specified surface restoration.
 - c. Moisten as necessary and compact to 95 percent maximum density under and within two feet of pavement, and 90 percent maximum density in other areas.
- G. Adjacent to Buildings: Mechanically compact backfill within ten feet of buildings.
- H. Consolidation of backfill by jetting with water may be permitted, when specifically approved by the DNR Construction Inspector, in areas other than building and pavement areas.

3.06 TUNNELING OPERATIONS:

- A. Unless so or otherwise required, the Contractor is allowed the option to tunnel pipes into position using the following procedures upon approval by the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector and the governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Casing and Augering:
 - 1. Auger and clean hole as work progresses to prevent displacement of adjacent soil, utilities and pavement surfaces.
 - 2. Install pipe inside casing pipe as shown on Drawings.
 - 3. Clean out pipe upon completion of operation.
- C. Casing or pipe jacking:
 - 1. Clean out pipe as work progresses.
 - 2. Use dry bore method.
- D. Hand mining: Provide necessary supports to protect against collapse.
- E. If voids occur above casing pipe, fill voids with sand.
- F. Maintain correct vertical and horizontal alignment.
- G. Maintain street or railroad for full use by traffic at all times.
- H. Plug ends of casing pipe with masonry construction.
 - 1. Fill annular space between casing and carrier pipe with sand when shown on the Drawings.
- I. Where tunneling operations are used below or adjacent to buildings and structures or under paved surfaces, use applicable methods to prevent settlement of such structures or surfaces.
- J. Install the pipe by augering under the roadway without a casing where shown on the Drawings.
- K. Use only Class 22 cast iron pipe for augering under the roadway.
- L. Clean out pipe upon completion of operation.
- M. Fill voids with sand where voids occur.
- N. Maintain proper vertical and horizontal alignment.
- O. Maintain street or railroad for full use by traffic at all times.
- P. Boring and Jacking Operations:

1. Conduct boring and jacking operations of steel casing pipes, as well as installation of sewer pipes in casing pipes included in this contract, as shown on drawings and as herein specified.
2. Use the installation methods for crossing under railroads, private rights-of-way, highways, arterial streets or other special cases as directed by the her.
3. Provide both casing pipe and carrier pipe in short enough lengths for proper handling and placement in the jacking pit.
4. Applicable Methods:
 - a. Method 1: Push casing pipe into fill or earth simultaneously with boring auger, as it drills the earth.
 - b. Method 2: Where ground conditions are especially favorable and when approved by the Project Engineer, drill hole through the earth or fill, then push casing and carrying pipe into the hole after drill auger has completed bore.
5. Procedure: Open a trench to accommodate selected lengths of pipe sections to be jacked, eight feet wide and solidly sheeted, adjacent to slope of embankment or adjacent to bored or jacked section.
 - a. Set and maintain guide timbers or rails, accurately at bottom of trench approach, to keep casing pipe on correct line and grade.
 - b. Provide and install heavy timber backstop supports at rear of approach trench, sized to adequately handle the thrust of jacks without movement or distortion.
 - c. Set rails, guides and jacks as shown on the Drawings or as approved by Project Engineer, so that casing pipe in final position is within acceptable limits of boring tolerance and jacking operation.
 - d. Assemble joints adjacent to casing pipe and push the assembly through the casing pipe so that the carrier pipe will be on the uniform grade shown on Drawings.
 - e. Provide adequate blocking, as required by conditions or as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector, where necessary to maintain the grades shown on Drawings.
 - f. The annular space between carrier pipe and casing pipe may remain open.
 - g. Provide bulkheads at all ends of the casing pipe, as shown on the Drawings.
 - h. For best results, follow all applicable provisions for the jacking procedure, including approach trench, backstop, guides, equipment, working crew and operations described in the Drainage and Construction Products manufacturer's printed instructions as approved by the Project Engineer as applicable installation procedures.

Q. Railroad/Highway/Street Crossing: Install crossing for water main under railroad, highway or street as follows:

1. Cross by boring or jacking.
2. Cross by open cut, if approved by the Project Engineer, only for street crossings, as shown on the Drawings.
3. Installation: Slope casing pipe not less than 0.3 percent.
 - a. During placement of the carrier pipe with casing pipe, support the carrier pipe by four (4), steel-strap banded, wooden skids of sufficient thickness to provide two inches of clearance between the pipe bell and invert of casing pipe.
 - b. Place skids at 90° axis points along the full length of the pipe, excluding the areas at both ends of the pipe.
 - c. Round skid leading edges and cut notches for the steel strapping for a smooth assembled unit.
 - d. Fill the void area around the carrier pipe inside the casing pipe with clean, dry sand.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Inspection: The DNR Construction Inspector will inspect and approve open cuts and trenches before installation of utilities, and the following:
1. Assure that trenches are not backfilled until all tests have been completed.
 2. Check backfilling for proper layer thickness and compaction.
 3. Verify that test results conform to the specified requirements, and that sufficient tests are performed.
 4. Assure that defective work is removed and properly replaced.

END OF SECTION 02225

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Provisions for material, equipment and labor needed for the construction of a complete and proper water distribution system as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.

1. Include all piping, fittings, structures, and accessories as shown, or if not shown, as required for a complete and proper construction of the distribution system.

- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 02100 - Site Preparation

Section 02200 - Earthwork

Section 02220 - Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Furnish all equipment, apparatus and systems and installed in complete accordance with the latest edition or revision of the following applicable codes and standards.

ANSI - American National Standard Institute

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM - American Society of Testing Materials

AWWA - American Water Works Association

NBFU - National Bureau of Fire Underwriters

NEC - National Electric Code

NEMA - National Electric Manufacturers Association

UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Iowa Code - Applicable State of Iowa Administrative Code

UPC - Uniform Plumbing Code

- B. Where conflicts arise between the Contract Documents and code requirements, the latter shall prevail, unless the Contract Documents are more stringent.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. Assume connection point to building service lines as being approximately five feet outside buildings and structures to which service is required.

- B. The extent of the work involved is shown on the Drawings.

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Submit full information on all materials proposed for use on this part of the project 30 days prior to scheduled commencement of work.
 - 1. Include catalog data, dimension drawings, photographs and any such descriptive data as may be requested by the Project Engineer.
 - 2. When requested by the Project Engineer, provide mill or factory test certification to show compliance with specifications.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this Section.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Provide only new material. Do not deliver any salvaged or used material with the intent to incorporate such items into the work of this section.
- C. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.07 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Survey conditions prior to commencing work.
 - 1. Verify sizes dimensions, measurements, types and location of existing piping and apputenances at points of connection.
 - 2. Conduct all field measurements to determine pipe layout lengths so that pipe can be laid in place without force or springing.
 - 3. Bring any discrepancies of existing work with the Drawings and Specifications to the attention of the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Observe weather conditions.
 - 1. Attempt no work in frozen conditions without written approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.
- C. Make connections to existing mechanical facilities in accordance with the obvious intent of Drawings and Specifications.

1. Claims for extra payments as a result of failure to examine existing conditions at the site will not be accepted.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING:

- A. Properly coordinate the work of this section with all other trades.

1.09 WARRANTY:

- A. Provide warranty information on material specified to be covered by warranty.

1.10 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Provide complete and detailed Operating Instruction, Service and Repair sheets in a Bond Maintenance Manual for Pressure tanks, to cover initial start up, operating, maintenance and service procedures on all major components provided.
- B. Arrange for shipment of Maintenance Manual to coincide with shipment of tanks.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL:

- A. Pipe and fitting materials 3" size and larger: Use cast iron, ductile iron or plastic unless otherwise indicated or approved in advance by the Project Engineer.
- B. Pipe material less than 3" size: Use plastic or galvanized steel.

2.02 PIPE:

- A. Cast iron pipe: Provide ANSI A21.1 18/400,00 psi manufactured in compliance with ANSI A21.6 or ANSI A21.8, minimum wall thickness class 22, with working pressure of not less than 150 psi, suitable for five foot cover with flat trench bottom and tempered backfill, unless otherwise shown or specified.
 1. Class thickness subject to trench loading.
 2. Pipe Lining: Standard cement lining, coat inside and out with bituminous coating in compliance with ANSI A21.4
- B. Ductile iron pipe: Comply with ANSI A21.5 manufactured in accordance with ANSI A21.51 and AWWA C151 standards.
 1. Minimum standard ductile iron pipe shall be at least thickness class 52 for 6" to 12" pipe and class 51 for 16" and larger.
 2. Pipe lining: Standard cement lining, coat inside and out with bituminous coating in compliance with ANSI A21.4.
- C. Plastic pipes: Provide plastic pipes with a minimum pressure class of 160 psi and outside dimension of copper tubing.

1. For water piping less than 2" in diameter, use either polybutylene tubing (PB) - AWWA designation C902, ASTM D-2666, or polyethylene (PE) - AWWA designation C901, ASTM D-2737.

- a. Polyethylene (PE): ASTM D 1248, high density, type III, class C, standard code designation PE 3306, or high density, type III, grade P34, class C, standard code designation PE 3406.

Size and Pressure Class

1/2"	-	DR 9.0 PC 160 psi
	-	DR 7.3 PC 200 psi
3/4"	-	DR 9.0 PC 160 psi
	-	DR 7.3 PC 200 psi
1"	-	DR 9.0 PC 160 psi
		DR 7.3 PC 200 psi

- b. Polybutylene (PB): ASTM D 2581, type II, grade 1, class B, or type II, grade 1, class C.

Size and Pressure Class:

1/2"	-	DR 11 PC 2000 psi
	-	
3/4"	-	DR 13.5 PC 160 psi
	-	DR 11 PC 200 psi
1"	-	DR 13.5 PC 160 psi
		DR 11 PC 200 psi

2. For water service 2" and over, use polyvinyl chloride pipe (PVC) - AWWA designation C900, SDR 21.

- D. Copper service pipe: Provide copper water tubing, type K, soft temper, for underground service, conforming to ASTM B-88 and B-251, marked with manufacturer's name, trademark, and indication of pipe type.

1. The outside diameter of the pipe and the minimum weight per foot shall be no less than that listed in ASTM B-251, table 11.

2.03 JOINTS AND FITTINGS:

- A. Cast iron pipe joints and fittings: Use mechanical joints complying with ANSI A21.11, class 250 and fittings complying with ANSI A21.10.

1. Water Main Pipe Fittings: Mechanical joints conforming to AWWA Standard C-101, C-104, C-108, C-110, and C111, class 22 thickness, coated inside and out with bituminous material in accordance with ANSI A21.4, in lengths of 16 feet or longer.

2. Provide corrosion resistant steel ties with prime coat and with two coat of corrosion resistant paint and/or 3,000 lbs concrete trust blocks bearing on undisturbed dry soil, where joint separation can be expected at 150 psi pressure.
- B. Ductile iron pipe joints and fittings: Use mechanical joints complying with ANSI A21.11, class 250 and fittings complying with ANSI A21.10.
1. Water Main Pipe Fittings: Mechanical joints conforming to AWWA Standard C-100, C-104, C-110, C-111, C-150 and C-151, class 52, coated inside and out with bituminous material in accordance with ANSI A21.4, conforming to the applicable cast iron pipe specifications.
- C. Polyvinyl chloride pipe joints and fittings: Use coupling and joining material meeting the requirements of AWWA standard C900 for PVC pipe 4" through 1211 in diameter, 1120 Pressure Pipe Class 12454-C, or 12454-B Material, or ASTM D2241 Type I Grade PVC 1120 SDR 26 minimum.
1. All fittings for PVC piping 411 diameter and larger shall have cast iron mechanical joint.
 2. Class Requirements: Do not permit the total system pressure of the water to exceed the Pressure Class listed below:
- | DR or SDR | Class (psi) | Rating (psi) |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| SDR 26 | 95 | 160 |
| DR 25 | 100 | 100 |
| SDR 21 | 120 | 200 |
| DR 18 | 150 | 150 |
| SDR 17 | 165 | 250 |
| DR 14 | 200 | 200 |
| SDR 13.5 | 215 | 315 |
3. Determine the pressure in accordance with Appendix A of AWWA C900 if the anticipated instantaneous velocity change exceeds 2 fps.
 4. Use rubber ring bell joints as integral and homogenous part of pipe for PVC pipe less than 4" in diameter.
 5. Substitute a push-on or mechanical joint cast iron fitting for PVC pipe 211 through 3-1/2" when a fitting with integral, homogenous rubber 0-ring bell joint cannot be supplied.
 6. Provide PVC pipe, coupling and jointing material outside of the range of 4" to 1211 in accordance with ASTM Standard D2241 with a rated pressure class in accordance with Appendix A of AWWA C-900.
- C. Polyethylene (PE) or polybutylene (PB) pipe joints and fittings: Use joining material meeting the requirement of the standard referenced above for plastic pipe less than 2" in diameter.

2.04 VALVES:

- A. Gate valves: Use gate valves manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-500, with non rising stems, O-ring stem seal, 2" operating nut, bronze mounted iron body, opening counterclockwise, as specified for pipe.
 - 1. Valves smaller than 12": Provide units designed for 200 psi working pressure.
 - 2. Valves 14" through 48": Provide units designed for 1500 psi working pressure.
 - 3. Provide valves 2" and over in PVC water lines with duck-tipped transition gaskets.

2.05 CURB STOP WITH DRAIN:

- A. For copper pipes both end: Mueller M-15210, Ford Z22-SW, A.Y. McDonald 4714, or approved equal.
- B. For copper and plastic pipes: Mueller M-15200 or approved equal.

2.06 CORPORATION STOPS:

- A. Copper service thread connection outlet: Mueller H-1500, A.Y. McDonald 4701, Ford F600.
- B. For copper and plastic pipes: Mueller compression connection outlet, A.Y. McDonald 4714T, Ford F 1001, F 1002, or equal.

2.07 SERVICE SADDLES:

- A. Rockwell, Mueller Company, A.Y. McDonald or approved equal.

2.08 SERVICE BOXES:

- A. Mueller H-10306, A.Y. McDonald 5601, Ford EA1-50-40-45R, or approved equal.

2.09 MARKING TAPE:

- A. A visually and electronically detectable tape Type D Terra tape, Griffolyn Co., Houston, TX, or Line Guard 11, Line Guard Incorporated, Weaton, Illinois or equal.

2.10 AIR RELEASE VALVES:

- A. Provide shop tested, air release valves with working pressures of 150 psi, as shown. Clow F-3076, No. 400 APCO or approved equal.

2.11 HYDRANTS:

- A. Hydrants:
 - 1. Anti-freezing Mueller A-24058 2-1/8" post type or approved equal, with one 2-1/2", standard treaded hose nozzle chained to the hydrant barrel.
 - 2. Hydrant size: One 2-1/2" outlet with 2" mechanical joint inlet connection.
 - 3. Provide lower hydrant barrel length suitable for six feet of trench depth.

4. Stand pipe diameter: 2-1/2"
5. Furnish two (2) operating wrenches for each project.
6. Paint: Two (2) shop coats of fire hydrant red in accordance with Section 09900 of this manual.

B. Yard hydrants:

1. Murdock M-1100 self-closing, frost-free hydrant, set for 5' burying depth or approved equal.

2.12 VALVE BOXES AND MANHOLES:

- A. Valve Boxes : 5 1/4" inside diameter, cast iron, slide type, with cast iron drop cover for valves 12" and smaller.
- B. Valve Manholes: 48" precast concentric manholes for reinforced concrete pipe in accordance with ASTM C-478 for all valves larger than 12" diameter or as shown on the Drawings.
 1. Frame and Cover: 2'-6" diameter, Neenah R-1743 or equal.

2.13 PRESSURE TANKS:

- A. Pressure Tanks: Vertical, depressurized, hydro-pneumatic, factory built, tank model WX-427 as manufactured by AMTROL, Inc., West Warwick, R.I. 02893 Or approved equal.
 1. Dimensions: 48" in diameter and 94 3/4" in height with system connection; elbow, of 3" and tank volume of 550 gallons.
 - a. Maximum working pressure of 100 psig and maximum operating temperature of 240 Deg. F., with steel shell and heavy duty diaphragm, designed with operating pressure of 20/40 psig with arrangement for changeable operating pressures of 30/50 and 40/60 psig..
 2. Provide tank with pressure gage having a range of 0 to 100 psi.

2.14 WATER METER:

- A. Water meter: 1 1/2", with bronze case and measuring chambers, sealed register water meter, meeting AWWA C-700 standard for cold type displacement.
 1. Provide unit with hermetically sealed, temperproof, magnetic drive register, recording in gallons, guaranteed for ten (10) years against malfunction or leakage.
 2. Rockwell International or approved equal.
 3. Provide copper unions on each side of register.

2.15 OTHER MATERIAL:

- A. Provide other material, not specifically described herein, but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Project Engineer/DNR Construction Inspector.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the area and conditions under which the work of this section will be performed. Bring any conditions that are incomplete or unsatisfactory to the attention of the DNR construction inspector.
 - 1. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work.
 - 2. Do not proceed until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Make necessary measurements in the field to assume precise fit of items in accordance with the approved design.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Conduct trenching and backfilling operations in accordance with Section 02220.
 - 1. Uncover existing mains in sufficient time ahead of pipe laying to determine the extent of fitting for connection.
 - 2. Provide any necessary special fittings to connect existing to new system.
- B. Handle pipe accessories so as to ensure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition:
 - 1. Carry pipe into position; do not drag.
 - 2. Use pinch bars or tongs for aligning or turning the pipe only on the bare end of the pipe.
- C. Thoroughly clean interior of pipe and accessories before lowering pipe into trench.
 - 1. Keep clean during laying operations by plugging or other method approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Before installation, inspect each piece of pipe and each fitting for defects:
 - 1. Replace material found to be defective before or after laying, with sound material meeting the specified requirements, and without additional cost to the Owner.
 - 2. Visually inspect for cracks and defects and reject any damaged or unsound pipes.
- E. Rubber gaskets: Store in a cool, dark place until just prior to time of installation.
- F. Horizontal separation of water mains from gravity sewers: Locate water pipe at least ten feet away, horizontally, from sewer pipes, unless:
 - 1. The bottom of the water main is at least 18" above top of the sewer pipe.

2. The water main is placed in a separate trench or in the same trench on a bench of undisturbed earth at a minimum separation of 3 feet from the sewer.
- G. Where water lines cross under gravity-flow sewer lines, fully encase the sewer pipe in concrete for a distance of at least ten feet each side of the crossing, or provide pressure pipe with no joint located within 36" of the crossing.
1. Cross water lines in cases above sewage force mains or inverted siphons at least 18" above the sewer line.
 2. Do not place water main less than 6" apart or less than 18" below the sewer if the condition above cannot be met.
- H. Do not place water lines in the same trench with sewer lines or electric wiring.

3.03 PIPE INSTALLATION:

A. General:

1. Install all pipe in strict accordance with drawings and/or specifications, manufacturer's recommendations, and in the best commercial trade practice.
 - a. Supply and properly use any special tools required for laying, jointing, cutting, etc.
 - b. Clean all pipe before laying and keep it clean until accepted in the completed work.
 - c. Lay pipe conforming accurately to the lines and grades given.
 - d. Keep the trench free of water at all times during pipe laying operations.
 - e. Do not use hooks to install or move pipe.
2. Lay bell and spigot pipe with the bells up grade.
 - a. Lay all types of piping, fitted together so that, when complete, the pipe will have a smooth and uniform invert.
 - b. Swab each length of pipe laid to remove all foreign material before the next length is laid.
 - c. Inspect each pipe for defects before it is lowered into the trench.
3. Install all piping for which no location dimensions are in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with the best trade practice.
 - a. Wherever possible, group runs and rises kept parallel.
 - b. Properly lay out all piping to clear obstructions such as equipment, larger-sized pipes, etc.

4. Do not, under any conditions, let the pipe be laid against the walls of trench.
 - a. Allow a minimum distance of 12" from exterior of pipe to each trench wall.
 - b. Take additional precautions to prevent rocks or other large objects from lodging against the pipe during backfill.
5. Install all equipment in strict accordance with the Drawings and the manufacturer's specifications.
6. Inspect all pipe, fittings, couplings, apparatus and equipment for defects or obstructions.
 - a. Remove all defective material from the site.
7. Use a water-tight plug to prevent egress of water and other foreign material into the open ends of pipe.
 - a. Retain the plug into position during any period, such as overnight, longer than one-half hour when pipe laying is not in progress.
 - b. Retain the plug into position until the bottom of the trench is pumped dry.
 - c. Plug or cap and block pipe ends and fittings left for future connections.
8. Terminate service lines to facilities to be constructed by others, at the location indicated on the Drawings, or if not indicated, as determined by the DNR Construction Inspector.
 - a. Cap the termination point if the service line between the facility and the termination point is not in place.

B. Pipe cutting:

1. Cut pipe neatly and without damage to the pipe.
2. Unless otherwise recommended by the pipe manufacturer and authorized by the Project Engineer, only cut pipe with mechanical cutter.
 - a. Use wheel cutter when practicable.
 - b. Cut plastic pipe square and remove all burrs.

C. Pipe laying:

1. Lower pipe and accessories into trench using ropes, derrick, belt slings or other equipment approved by the Project Engineer.
2. Do not dump or drop any of the materials of this Section into the trench.
3. Except where necessary in making connections to other lines, lay pipe with the bells facing in the direction of laying.

4. Rest the full length of each section of pipe solidly on the pipe bed, with recesses excavated to accommodate bells, couplings and joints.
5. Take up and relay pipe that has the grade or joint disturbed after laying.
6. Do not lay pipe in water, or when trench conditions are unsuitable for the work; keep water out of the trench until joining is complete.
7. Securely close open ends of pipe, fittings and valves when work is not in progress.
8. Where any part of coating or lining is damaged, repair to the approval of the Project Engineer and at no additional cost to the Owner.

D. Plastic pipe laying:

1. Position pipe and fittings in trench in a manner that identifying markings will be readily visible for inspection.
2. Cutting and joining:
 - a. Protect against abrasion from holding devices.
 - b. Remove burrs and glosses from surfaces to be jointed. Use abrasive paper, file or steel wool.
 - c. Remove dirt, dust and moisture by wiping clean with chemical cleaner or dry cloth.
 - d. Using a pure bristle paint brush, apply an even coat of the specified solvent cement in the fitting socket and on the surface of the pipe to be joined.
 - e. Promptly insert pipe into bottom of the fitting socket; turn the pipe slightly to assure an even distribution of cement.
 - f. Remove excess solvent cement from exterior of the joint.
 - g. Should cement begin to dry before the joint is made, reapply cement before assembling.
 - h. Allow at least one hour for the joint to gain strength before handling or installing the pipe.
3. Do not thread plastic pipe; make connections only with the solvent cement or with special adapter fittings designed for this purpose.
4. Align pipe system components without strain.
5. Support piping at intervals of not more than four feet, at ends, branch fittings, and change of direction or elevation.
6. Support plastic pipe in trenches with a 3" layer of sand.

7. Allow no rocks, debris or potentially damaging substances within 6" of plastic pipe in trenches.
- E. Connections: Use specials and fittings to suit the actual conditions where connections are made between new work and existing mains.
1. Use only those specials and fittings approved by the utility having jurisdiction.
- F. Sleeves:
1. Where pipe passes through walls of valve pits or structures, provide cast iron wall sleeves.
 2. Fill annular space between walls and sleeves with rich cement mortar.
 3. Fill annular space between pipe and sleeves with mastic.
- G. River and Lake Crossing: Provide for river and lake crossing as shown on the Drawings:
1. Install pipe in trench with a minimum of 61'-0" of cover over the top of the pipe.
 2. Place excavated material over the pipe to a depth of 2'-0" over the pipe.
 3. Place stone riprap in the remaining 41'-0" of depth above the pipe.
 - a. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings or specified elsewhere provide riprap consisting of crushed limestone, dolomite, or quartzite with 90 to 100 percent passing a four-inch sieve and 0 to 10 percent passing a one-half inch sieve.
 4. Dispose of excess excavated material at a waste disposal site shown on the Drawings, or if not shown, selected by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- H. Water Main Pipe on steep slopes:
1. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, install PVC pipe on steep slopes with anchors at each joint.
 2. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, provide a 210" square by 1'-0" thick concrete anchor poured over the top of pipe.
 3. At the Contractor's option, class 22 cast iron pipe with restraining fittings (Clow F-1058 or equal) may be used instead of PVC pipe with anchors, at no additional cost to the owner.
- I. PVC Water Main: Support continuously and uniformly over the entire length on firm and stable material.
1. Install with one foot additional cover, as indicated on the Drawings.
 2. Do not use blocking for intermittent support across excavated sections or to change pipe grade.

- J. Detectable tape: Install detectable tape one (1) foot below the ground surface during backfilling or by plowing at a latter date.
 - 1. Install 2" wide detectable tape in trench over PVC main at a depth of 1'-0" to 2'-0" below ground surface.

3.04 JOINTING:

- A. Cast iron pipe, ductile iron pipe, mechanical joints, and push-on type joints: Install in accordance with AWWA C600, modified as necessary by the recommendation of the manufacturer to provide for special requirements of ductile iron pipe.
- B. Make connection between different types of pipe and accessories with transition fittings.
- C. Rubber gaskets: Handle, lubricate where necessary, and install in strict accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

3.05 SETTING VALVES AND VALVE BOXES:

- A. General:
 - 1. Center valve boxes on the valves, setting plumb.
 - 2. Tamp earth fill around valve box to a distance of four feet on all sides, or to the undisturbed trench face if less than four feet.
 - 3. Tighten stuffing boxes, and fully open and close each valve to assure that all parts are in working condition.
- B. Valves:
 - 1. Install with stems vertical and centered in manhole or box.
 - 2. Check and tighten valve bolts when up to operating pressure.
 - 3. Support valves in manholes as necessary.
 - 4. Inspect valves in open and closed position to verify proper operating condition.
 - 5. Provide valve box or manhole for each valve.
- C. Service boxes:
 - 1. Where water lines are located below paved streets having curbs, install boxes directly back of the curbs.
 - 2. Where no curbing exists, install boxes in accessible locations beyond limits of street surfacing, walks and driveways.
- D. Hydrant:

1. Install hydrants in accordance with the Drawings and manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.

3.06 PRESSURE TANKS:

- A. Install pressure tanks in accordance with manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.

3.07 THRUST BLOCKS:

A. General:

1. Provide thrust blocks, metal tie rods and clamps, lugs, on plugs, caps, tees and bends deflecting 22-1/2 degrees or more either vertically or horizontally, and on water lines 6" in diameter or larger.
2. Provide concrete thrust blocking with a compressive strength of 2500 psi in 28 days.

B. Installation:

1. Locate thrust blocking between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored.
2. Unless otherwise shown or directed by the Project Engineer, place the base and thrust bearing sides of thrust blocking directly against undisturbed earth.
3. Sides of thrust blocking not subject to thrust may be placed against forms.
4. Place thrust blocking so the fitting joints will be accessible for repair.
5. Protect steel rods and clamps by galvanizing or by coating with bituminous paint.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Closing uninspected work: Do not allow or cause any of the work of this Section to be covered up or enclosed until after it has been completely inspected and tested, and has been approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.

B. Hydrostatic tests:

1. Where any section of a water line is provided with concrete thrust blocking for fittings, do not make hydrostatic tests until at least five days after installation of the concrete thrust blocking, unless otherwise directed by the Project Engineer.
2. Flush out main before test to remove air, insert taps to release trapped air and plug after test.
3. Test at 150 percent of maximum operating pressure for one (1) hour. Allowable pressure drop during test period shall be 10 percent of test pressure.
4. Devise a method for disposal of waste water from hydrostatic tests, and for disinfection, as approved in advance by the DNR Construction Inspector.

C. Pressure tests:

1. After the pipe is laid, the joints completed, fire hydrants permanently installed, and the trench partially backfilled leaving the joints exposed for examination, subject the newly laid piping and valved sections of water distribution and service piping to a hydrostatic pressure of 100 psi.
2. Open and close each valve several times during the test.
3. Carefully examine pipe, joints, fittings and valves.
4. Replace or remake joints showing visible leakage.
 - a. Remove cracked pipe, defective pipe, and cracked or defective joints, fittings and valves.
 - b. Replace with sound material and repeat the test until results are satisfactory.
 - c. Make repair and replacement without additional cost to the Owner.

D. Leakage test:

1. Conduct leakage test after the pressure test has been completed satisfactorily.
2. Duration of each leakage test: At least two hours.
3. During the test, subject water lines to a pressure of 100 psi.
4. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water to be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved or approved section thereof, necessary to maintain the specified leakage test pressure after the pipe has been filled with water and the air expelled.
 - a. No piping installation will be accepted until the leakage is less than the number of gallons per hour as determined by the formula:

$$\frac{ND \times \text{SQ ROOT of } P}{3,700} = L$$
 - b. L = allowable leakage in gallons per hour;
 - c. N = number of joints in length of pipe under test;
 - d. D = nominal diameter of pipe in inches; and
 - e. P = average test pressure in lbs per sq. inch.
 - f. Should any test of pipe disclose leakage greater than that specified, locate and repair the defective joint or joints until the leakage is within the specified allowance, and at no additional cost to the Owner.

E. Time for making test:

1. Except for joint material setting, or where concrete reaction backing necessitates a five-day delay, pipelines jointed with rubber gaskets, mechanical, or push-on joints or

couplings may be subjected to hydrostatic pressure, inspected and tested for leakage at any time after partial completion of backfill.

3.09 DESINFECTION:

- A. Before acceptance of the potable water system, disinfect each unit of completed water supply, distribution, and service line in accordance with AWWA C601.
 - 1. Perform all such tests and disinfection in a manner approved by governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Furnish two copies of a Certificate of Disinfection to the Project Engineer.
- B. Arrange with the owner to notify customers in affected area that service will be discontinued or water will be unpalatable during disinfection period.
- C. Desinfecting: Provide a minimum residual chlorine content of 50 ppm in water main; allow system to stand full of solution for 24 hours, by use of one of the following methods:
 - 1. Inject a solution of calcium hypochlorite and water at a slow rate into water main.
 - 2. Use chlorine tablets securely fastened to pipe in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations followed by slowly filling water main in such a manner as to not dislodge the tablets from the wall of the pipe.
- D. Chlorination Requirement: Before being placed into service, chlorinate all new mains and repaired portions of, or extensions to, existing mains so that a chlorine residual of not less than twenty-five (25) mg/l remains in the water after standing twenty-four (24) hours in the pipe.
 - 1. Chlorine dosage shall be at least 50 mg/l initially.
- E. Method of Application: Apply chlorine by one of the following methods, subject to approval by the Engineer.
 - 1. Liquid Chlorine: Use a solution-feed chlorinating device to apply a chlorine gas-water mixture, or feed the dry gas directly through proper devices to regulate the rate of flow and provide an effective diffusion of the gas into the water within the pipe being treated.
 - a. Chlorinating devices for feeding solutions of the chlorine gas, or the gas itself, must be able to prevent the back-flow of water into the chlorine.
 - 2. Chlorine-Bearing Compounds in Water: Substitute a mixture of water and high-test calcium hypochlorite (65-70% Cl) for the chlorine gas water mixture.
 - a. Mix the dry powder first as a paste and then add water to obtain a one (1) percent solution for a total quantity of seven and five tenths (7.5) gallons of water per pound of dry powder.
 - b. Inject this solution in one end of the section of main to be disinfected while filling the main with water as shown in the following table:

Chlorine Requirements to Produce 50 MGZL Concentration in 100 Foot of Pipe - by Diameter.

Pipe Size Inches	100% Chlorine, Lb.	1% Chlorine Solution, Gals.
4	0.027	0.33
6	0.061	0.73
8	0.108	1.30
10	0.170	2.04
12	0.240	2.88

3. Tablet Disinfection: Use this method for short extensions (up to 2,500 ft.) and smaller diameter mains (up to 12 inch).

- a. Utilized only when scrupulous cleanliness has been used in construction since preliminary flushing must be eliminated.
- b. Do not use this method if trench water or foreign material has entered the main or if the water is below 41°F.
- c. Place tablets in each section of pipe, hydrants, hydrant branches, and other appurtenances, attached at the top of the main by an adhesive, such as Permatex No.1 or equal as approved by the Engineer.
- d. Crush and place tablets in joints between pipe sections, hydrants, hydrant branches, or appurtenances inside the annular space, or rubbed like chalk in butt ends of to coat sections if the type of assembly does not permit crushing.
- e. In filling a section of piping with water when using the tablet method, water velocity shall be less than one (1) foot per second.

F. Flushing: Flush sections of pipe to be disinfected to remove any solids or contaminated material which may have become lodged in the pipe.

1. Provide a tap large enough to develop a velocity of at least two and five-tenths (2.5) feet per second, if no hydrant is installed at the end of the main.
 - a. Two and one-half (2½) inch hydrant openings will under normal pressures, provide this velocity in pipe sizes up to and including twelve (12) inch.
 - b. Provide taps 2½ size and smaller required for chlorination or flushing purposes, or for temporary or permanent release of air, as a part of the construction of water mains.
 - c. Taps larger than 2" shall be paid for as a bid item or as an extra.

- G. Minimum free chlorine residual at pipe extremities: 10 ppm at end of leer period; if requirement is not met, repeat disinfection procedure.
- H. Operate all valves and hydrants in new main to assure full disinfection and repeat test procedure if necessary.
- I. Thoroughly flush main after test until extremities indicate same chlorine residual as supply water.
- J. After completion of disinfection and flushing, collect bacteriological samples and submit for laboratory testing.
 - 1. Sample must test "safe" before Owner will accept the work.

3.10 PROTECTION:

- A. Paint valves, pipe and vents in accordance with the provisions of Section 09900.

END OF SECTION 02660

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Provide sanitary sewerage system as shown on the Drawings, specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation, including, but not necessarily limited to the following:

1. Furnish and install all pipe, fittings, structures, intakes and accessories required for sewer construction as shown on Drawings and/or specified herein.

- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 02200 - Earthwork

Section 02220 - Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting

Section 02225 - Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting for Utilities

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Safety: All methods of construction shall conform to the requirements of the State of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA standards.
- B. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of the following codes, specifications and standard except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified.

ANSI - American National Standard Institute

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM - American Society of Testing Materials

AWWA- American Water Works Association

NBFU - National Bureau of Fire Underwriters

NEC - National Electrical Code

NEMA - National Electric Manufacturers Association

UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Iowa Code - Applicable State of Iowa Administrative Code

UPC - Uniform Plumbing Code

- C. In addition to the above standards, conduct all the work of this Section in accordance with the latest edition of the Authorized Technical Specifications for Water and Sewer Projects of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
- D. Where conflicts arise between the Plans and Code Requirements, the latter shall prevail, unless plans are more stringent.
1. Bring all conflicts to the attention of the Architect and the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. Design Requirements:
- B. Performance Requirements:

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Prior to procurement, submit for Architect's review, full information on all materials proposed for use in the work of this section, and do not install any material until approved by the Architect.
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Review shop drawings requirements with DNR Construction Inspector before ordering shop drawings.
 - 1. Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection.
 - 2. Include plans, elevation, details of sections and connections.
 - 3. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide templates for anchor and bolt installation.
- D. Quality Control Submittals:
 - 1. Provide manufacturer certificates, laboratory or factory test reports.
 - 2. Material certificates, signed by Contractor and manufacturer shall certify that each material item complies with or exceeds specified requirements.
 - 3. Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which, when approved by the Architect, will become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the work.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualification of Workers: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.
- B. Provide one skilled individual to be present at all times during execution of this portion of the work and who shall personally direct all work performed under this section.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.

- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.07 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

A. Environmental Requirement:

1. Observe weather conditions.
2. Attempt no work shall in frozen conditions without written approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.

B. Existing Conditions:

1. Survey job conditions prior to commencing work.
2. Bring any discrepancies of existing work with the Drawings and Specifications to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
3. Make connections to existing facilities in accordance with the obvious intent of Drawings and Specifications.
4. Claims for extra payments as a result of failure to examine existing conditions at the site will not be allowed.

- C. Field Measurements: Where possible, take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING:

- A. Properly coordinate the work of this section with all other trades.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL:

- A. Provide material required for a complete installation of the systems described on the Drawings as specified below.
- B. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

2.02 MANUFACTURED UNITS:

A. Pipe and Fittings:

1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) and Fittings: Concrete pipe conforming ASTM C76. Flexible joint rubber gasket complying with ASTM C443.

2. Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) and Fittings: Extra strength vitrified clay pipe conforming to ASTM C200 or C700 vitrified clay bell and spigot shall have compression joints conforming to ASTM C425 or C594.
3. Cast Iron Pipe (CIP) and Fittings: 150 PSI working pressure in accordance with ANSI A21.6 or A21.8, minimum thickness Class 22 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
4. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) and Fittings: Manufactured in accordance with ANSI A21.51, minimum thickness Class 2 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
5. Steel Casing Pipe and Fittings: Smooth wall welded steel pipe in accordance with ASTM A139, 3/8" minimum wall thickness.
6. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Pipe (ABS) and Fittings: In accordance with ASTM D 2680, ARMCO truss pipe or approved equal.
7. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) and Fittings:
 - a. Pipe: ASTM D-3034, Rigid Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC) Compounds.
 - b. Joints: ASTM D-2855, ASTM D3212.
 - c. Pipe Stiffness: ASTM D-2412.
 - d. Installation: Pipe and Fittings should be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.
 - e. Detail Requirements: PVC Pipe and Fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034.
 - f. PVC pipe materials shall have a maximum SDR of 35 and a maximum deflection of 5 percent. PVC force mains shall have maximum SDR of 21.
8. Marking Tape: Provide and install electronically and visually detectable tape with markings "CAUTION - SEWER LINE BELOW," D Terra tape by Griffolyn Company, Inc., Houston, Texas or Type 11, detectable, by Lineguard Inc., Wheaton, Illinois.

B. Manholes:

1. Precast:
 - a. Provide reinforced precast concrete manhole sections complying with ASTM C478, except use portland cement as specified below.
 - b. Provide joints of mortar, with approved mastic or rubber gasket conforming to ASTM C443, or an approved combination of those types.

- c. Provide precast units of concrete rings and eccentric cone section, with ladder rungs cast into the units.
- 2. Portland Cement:
 - a. For concrete in manholes, comply with ASTM C150, type II.
 - b. For concrete in cradle and encasement: Type optional with the Contractor.
- 3. Concrete: Provide 3,000 psi concrete in accordance with pertinent provisions of Section 03300 of these Specifications.
- 4. Mortar: Comply with ASTM C270, type M.
- C. Manhole Steps, Covers, and Frames:
 - 1. Manhole Steps: R1980E by Neenah or equal.
 - 2. Manhole Cover: Neenah Type "B", or equal.
 - 3. Frames: Minimum clear opening 24", minimum weight for frame and lid 390 lbs. R1642 by Neenah or equal.
- D. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the area and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed.
 - 1. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work.
 - 2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- B. Make necessary measurements in the field to assure precise fit of items in accordance with the approved design.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Trench backfill and compact for the work of this Section in strict accordance with pertinent provisions of Section 02220 of these specifications.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Protect pipe during handling against shock and free fall. Remove extraneous material from the pipe interior.
- B. Lay pipe by proceeding upgrade with the spigot end of bell and spigot pointing pipe pointing in the direction of the flow.

- C. Lay each pipe accurately to the indicated line and grade. Aligning so the sewer has a uniform invert.
- D. Continually clear interior of the pipe free from foreign material.
- E. Before making pipe joints, clean and dry all surfaces of the pipe to be joined.
- F. Use lubricants, primers, and adhesives recommended for the purpose by the pipe manufacturer.
- G. Place, fit, join, and adjust the joints to obtain the degree of water tightness required.
- H. Use no defective pipe; check each length for defect and hairline cracks at ends prior to lowering into trench.
- I. Lay all sewer pipe, under all conditions, in a dry trench, on an even, firm bed throughout the full length of the barrel so that no uneven strain is placed on any pipe. Maintain trench dry at all times.
- J. Provide bell holes at each pipe joint to allow barrel of pipe to support trench load.
- K. Insure proper lateral and vertical alignment of pipe and eliminate ground water infiltration.
- L. Provide even bearing for bottom quadrant of pipe by hand shaping bedding material along the full length of the pipe.
- M. Install a visually and electronically detectable tape not more than one foot below ground surface, in the trench during backfilling, or by plowing in after backfilling.

3.04 CONFLICT WITH OTHER EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:

- A. Provide temporary support for existing, water, gas, power and telephone utility services crossing the trench until backfilling has been completed.
- B. Construct permanent support for existing sewer or service crossing the trench as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Relocate water and sewer service in conflict with new pipe as indicated on the Drawings.
- D. When a conflict with an existing utility exists which has not been indicated on the drawings, consult with the DNR Construction Inspector prior to undertaking any corrective action.

3.05 SANITARY SEWER CONFLICT WITH WATER MAINS:

- A. Where new sewer paralleling water mains have not been clearly located by dimension on the Drawings, install the new sewer service no closer than ten feet from water supply main or service lines.
 - 1. Where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 18" above the top of the sewer line, the horizontal spacing may be a minimum of six feet.

2. If an 18" vertical clearance between water and sewer pipe is not obtainable, construct new sewer of cast iron or ductile iron pipe until separation or clearance condition is met.
- B. Where new sewer cross water mains, install new sewer at least 18" below the water main.
1. If a minimum clearance of 18" cannot be obtained, construct new sewer of 20' length of cast or ductile iron pipe centered on the water main.
 2. If new sewer must pass over the water main, provide vertical separation of at least 18" between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main in addition to the requirement of the above paragraph.

3.06 SERVICE CONNECTIONS:

- A. Provide service connections where indicated on the drawings or as required for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Use wye or tee branch where invert of sewer is less than ten feet below ground surface.
1. Rotate branch 30° minimum from vertical.
- C. Use tee branch and riser pipe where invert of sewer is 12' or more below ground surface.
1. Extend riser up to 10' below ground surface.
- D. When conditions are such that connection pipe cannot be supported adequately on undisturbed soil or compacted fill, engage the pipe in concrete backfill, or support on a concrete cradle.
1. Provide concrete required because of conditions resulting from faulty construction methods or negligence, at no additive cost to the Owner.

3.07 MANHOLES:

- A. General:
1. Shape the invert channels to be smooth and semicircular, conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer section.
 2. Make changes in direction of flow with a smooth curve of as large a radius as the size of the manhole will allow.
 3. Make changes in size and grade of channels smoothly and evenly.
 4. Form the invert channels directly in the concrete of the manhole base, with mortar, or by laying full section sewer pipe through the manhole and breaking out the top half after surrounding concrete has hardened.
 5. Smooth the floor of the manhole outside the channels, and slope toward the channels at not less than 1" per foot nor more than 2" per foot.

6. Prevent free drop inside the manholes exceeding 18" measured from the invert of the inlet pipe to the top of the floor of the manhole outside the channels.
 7. Construct drop manholes whenever the free drop otherwise would be greater than 18"
- B. Manhole Rungs:
1. Provide each manhole with individual wall-mounted rungs fabricated of aluminum, plastic-covered steel, or galvanized steel.
 2. Comply with the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
- C. Jointing and Plastering:
1. Completely fill mortar joints, and leave smooth and free from surplus mortar on the inside of the manhole.
- D. Frames and Covers: Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, set frames and covers.
1. In paved areas: The top of the cover will be flush with the finished pavement.
 2. In unpaved areas: The top of the cover will be 2" higher than finished grade.

3.08 MANHOLE OVER EXISTING PIPE:

- A. Construct new manhole as specified, breaking upper half of existing pipe after base of manhole is completed so as not to obstruct flow of the existing pipe.

3.09 BUILDING CONNECTIONS:

- A. Terminate building connections where shown on the Drawings.
- B. Provide temporary closures at terminals where the building pipe is not installed.
1. Place marker post at grade end of plugged line.
 2. Where building piping has been installed, connect to the building piping system.

3.10 TESTING AND INSPECTING:

- A. Do not allow or cause any of the work of this Section to be covered up or enclosed until after it has been inspected and tested, and has been approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Prior to testing for leakage, backfill the trench to at least the lower half of the pipe.
1. If required to prevent pipe movement during testing, place sufficient additional backfill, leaving the joints uncovered.
- C. Water Exfiltration Tests: Provide all material, equipment, and labor required to test each section of sewer line between successive manholes by closing the lower end of the sewer to be tested, and the inlet sewer of the upper manhole. Use stoppers.

1. Fill the manhole and pipe with water to a point four feet above the invert of the sewer at the center of the upper manhole, or if ground water is present, four feet above the average adjacent ground water level.
 2. The maximum allowable exfiltration shall be 200 gallons per mile per inch diameter of sewer per 24-hour day at anytime. Leakage in excess of the specified level shall be brought down to specified level by repair of the system at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. If, in the opinion of the DNR Construction Inspector, excessive ground water is encountered in the construction of a section of the sewer, do not use the exfiltration test.
- E. Water Infiltration Test: Provide all material, equipment, and labor required to test each section of sewer line.
1. Close the end of the sewer at the upper structure sufficiently to prevent the entrance of water.
 2. Discontinue pumping of ground water for at least three days before testing for infiltration.
 3. Infiltration into each individual reach of sewer between adjoining manholes shall not exceed 200 gallons per mile per inch diameter of sewer for 24-hour day at anytime.
 4. Visible leakage at joints or leakage in excess of that specified, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense.
- F. Provide and use measuring devices approved by the DNR Construction Inspector for all testing required by the work of this Section.
- G. Make test in the presence of the DNR Construction Inspector, giving the inspector at least three days advance notice of being ready for test observation.

END OF SECTION 02730

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work consists of furnishing all labor, material and equipment for the construction of Septic Systems described herein, as indicated on the drawings and as required for the construction of all work of this contract, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Furnish and install all pipe, fittings, structures, intakes and accessories required for sewer construction as shown on Drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to, the following;
 - a. Drainage fields.
 - b. Grease interceptors.
 - c. Leaching cesspools.
 - d. Sand filters.
 - e. Septic tanks and distribution boxes.
 - f. Siphon tanks.
 - g. Piping
 - h. Manholes
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contracts, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenant and Provisions and General Requirements, as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - Section 02110 Site Clearings
 - Section 02200 Earthwork
 - Section 03100 Concrete Formwork
 - Section 03200 Concrete Reinforcing
- C. Unit Prices:
- D. Measurement Procedures:
- E. Payment Procedures:

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Standards of Material and construction: Conform with the Standard Specification for Highway and Bridges Construction, latest edition of the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- B. Safety: Conform with the requirements of the State of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA standards.
- C. Codes and Standard: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications and standards except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified.
 - 1. American Society for Testing of material (ASTM):
 - 2. Federal Specifications (FS):
 - 3. Uniform Plumbing Code, (UPC) Latest edition.
 - 4. Iowa State Plumbing Code, latest edition
 - 5. Underwriters Laboratories.
 - 6. Manual of Septic Tank Practice, Public Health Service publication No. 526.
- D. Where conflicts arise between the Drawings and Code Requirements, the latter shall prevail, unless the Drawings are more stringent.
 - 1. Bring conflicts to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 DEFINITIONS:

- A.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. Design Requirements: Provide septic systems as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein and in accordance with the requirements of Appendix I, of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- B. Performance Requirements:

1.05 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit full information on all designated materials proposed for use in the work of this section,

prior to procurement of said material, for Architect's review.

1. Submit a Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this section.
 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
 3. Do not purchase nor install material until approved by the Architect.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of system components, including, but not necessarily limited to; septic tanks, siphon tanks, grease traps, sludge pits, and distribution boxes.
1. Include plans, elevation, details of sections and connections.
 2. Show all dimensions, reinforcing, structural calculation and all other pertinent data.
 3. Show anchorage and accessory items.
 4. Provide templates for anchor and lifting bolt installation.
 5. Review shop drawings requirements with DNR Construction Inspector before ordering shop drawings.
- D. Quality Control Submittals:
1. Design Data: Submit design data of system components, including, but not necessarily limited to; septic tanks, siphon tanks, grease traps, sludge pits, and distribution boxes.
 - a. As materials or fabrications are indicated to comply with certain requirements and for design loading, include structural computation, material properties and other information needed for structural analysis.
 2. Test Reports: Employ, at Contractor's expense, a testing laboratory acceptable to the Architect to perform material evaluation tests and submit calculations certifying the tank capacity and structural stability of prefabricated septic tanks.
 3. Provide manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which when approved by the architect, will

become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the work.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this Section.
- B. Provide one skilled individual to be present at all times during execution of this portion of the work and who shall personally direct all work performed under this section.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS OR SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Observe weather conditions.
 - 2. Do not attempt any work in frozen conditions without written approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Existing Conditions: Survey job condition prior to commencing work.
 - 1. Report any discrepancies between existing conditions, the specifications, and the Drawings to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 2. Connect to existing facilities in accordance to the obvious intent of Drawings and Specifications.
 - 3. Claims for extra payments as a result of failure to examine existing conditions will not be allowed.

1.09 SEQUENCING:

- A. Properly coordinate the work of this section with all other trades.

1.10 WARRANTY:

- A. The equipment specified under this Division shall be covered by the manufacturer's standard warranty or guarantee on the new equipment, except that it shall be guaranteed for a minimum of one year from the date of final acceptance of the project.
- B. The entire installation, including every part of each specialized system, shall be guaranteed from the standpoint of workmanship and material, for one year after formal acceptance by the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporate in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Infiltrator Systems Inc., 123 Elm Street, Suite 12, Old Saybrook, CT 06475, (203)388-6639, FAX (203)388-6810.
 - 2. The Infiltrator System is distributed by the following:
 - a. Oxford Ditching, 1098 Countyline road, Des Moines, Iowa 50302, (515)285-4780.
 - b. Mayer Digging Co., Rt. 2, Box 107A, Osage, Iowa 50461, (515)732-4004.
 - c. Northwest Concrete Products., Highway 7 & 71 East, Storm Lake, Iowa 50588, (712)732-1885.
 - d. Merville Lumber, Highway 20, Merville, Iowa 51039, (712)873-3331.

2.02 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide material required for a complete installation of the systems described on the Drawings as specified below.
- B. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

2.03 MANUFACTURED UNITS:

A. Pipe and Fittings:

1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) and Fittings: Concrete pipe conforming ASTM C76. Flexible joint rubber gasket complying with ASTM C443.
2. Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) and Fittings: Extra strength vitrified clay pipe conforming to ASTM C200 or C700 vitrified clay bell and spigot shall have compression joints conforming to ASTM C425 or C594.
3. Cast Iron Pipe (CIP) and Fittings: 150 PSI working pressure in accordance with ANSI A21.6 or A21.8, minimum thickness Class 22 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
4. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) and Fittings: Manufactured in accordance with ANSI A21.51, minimum thickness Class 2 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
5. Steel Casing Pipe and Fittings: Smooth wall welded steel pipe in accordance with ASTM A139, 3/8" minimum wall thickness.
6. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Pipe (ABS) and Fittings: In accordance with ASTM D 2680, ARMC0 truss pipe or approved equal.
7. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) and Fittings:
 - a. Pipe: ASTM D-3034, Rigid Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC) Compounds.
 - b. Joints: ASTM D-2855, ASTM D3212.
 - c. Pipe Stiffness: ASTM D-2412.
 - d. Installation: Pipe and Fittings should be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.
 - e. Detail Requirements: PVC Pipe and Fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034.
 - f. PVC pipe materials shall have a maximum SDR of 35 and a maximum deflection of 5 percent. PVC force mains shall have maximum SDR of 21.

8. Marking Tape: Provide and install electronically and visually detectable tape with markings "CAUTION - SEWER LINE BELOW," D Terra tape by Griffolyn Company, Inc., Houston, Texas or Type 11, detectable, by Lineguard Inc., Wheaton, Illinois.

B. Manholes:

1. Precast:

- a. Provide reinforced precast concrete manhole sections complying with ASTM C478, except use portland cement as specified below.
- b. Provide joints of mortar, with approved mastic or rubber gasket conforming to ASTM C443, or an approved combination of those types.
- c. Provide precast units of concrete rings and eccentric cone section, with ladder rungs cast into the units.

2. Portland Cement:

- a. For concrete in manholes, comply with ASTM C150, type II.
- b. For concrete in cradle and encasement: Type optional with the Contractor.

3. Concrete: Provide 3,000 psi concrete in accordance with pertinent provisions of Section 03300 of these Specifications.

4. Mortar: Comply with ASTM C270, type M.

C. Manhole Steps, Covers, and Frames:

1. Manhole Steps: R1980E by Neenah or equal.
2. Manhole Cover: Neenah Type "B", or equal.
3. Frames: Minimum clear opening 24", minimum weight for frame and lid 390 lbs. R1642 by Neenah or equal.

2.04 COMPONENTS:

A. Drainage fields:

1. Provide (Standard) High Capacity Infiltrator Chamber leach field system as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

- a. Provide leaching chambers supporting vehicle weight not to exceed 16,000 Lbs. per axle for H-10 units and 32,000 Lbs per axle for H-20 units.
2. Provide manufacturer's access port, specifically designed for venting, inspection and manifold connection, complete with 4" PVC pipe, cover, and coupling ring.
- B. Grease interceptors: Provide reinforced concrete unit as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Leaching cesspools:
- D. Sand filters:
- E. Septic tanks and Distribution Boxes: Provide unit as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 1. Concrete: Water-tight, reinforced, cast-in- place, or precast.
 2. Metal: Minimum 12 Gauge wall thickness, coated with approved bituminous coating both inside and outside.
 3. Distribution Boxes: Provide unit with gated outlets, as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 - a. Provide unit with two additional gated outlets for possible field expansion
- F. Siphon tanks: Provide unit as shown on the Drawings.
 1. Concrete: Water-tight, reinforced, cast-in- place, or precast.
- G. Pipe: Provide pipe, fittings and appurtenances of the types and sizes shown on the drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 ACCEPTABLE INSTALLERS EXAMINATION:

- A. Site Verification of Conditions: Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed.
 1. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work.

2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Except as otherwise specified herein, trench backfill and compact for the work of this Section in strict accordance with pertinent provisions of Section 02220 of these specifications.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

A. General Pipe Installation:

1. Protect pipe during handling against shock and free fall. Remove extraneous material from the pipe interior.
2. Lay pipe by proceeding upgrade with the spigot end of bell and spigot pointing pipe pointing in the direction of the flow.
3. Lay each pipe accurately to the indicated line and grade. Aligning so the sewer has a uniform invert.
4. Continually clear interior of the pipe free from foreign material.
5. Before making pipe joints, clean and dry all surfaces of the pipe to be joined.
6. Use lubricants, primers, and adhesives recommended for the purpose by the pipe manufacturer.
7. Place, fit, join, and adjust the joints to obtain the degree of water tightness required.
8. Use no defective pipe; check each length for defect and hairline cracks at ends prior to lowering into trench.
9. Lay all sewer pipe, under all conditions, in a dry trench, on an even, firm bed throughout the full length of the barrel so that no uneven strain is placed on any pipe. Maintain trench dry at all times.
10. Provide bell holes at each pipe joint to allow barrel of pipe to support trench load.
11. Insure proper lateral and vertical alignment of pipe and eliminate ground water infiltration.

12. Provide even bearing for bottom quadrant of pipe by hand shaping bedding material along the full length of the pipe.
 13. Install a visually and electronically detectable tape not more than one foot below ground surface, in the trench during backfilling, or by plowing in after backfilling.
- B. Conflict with Other Existing Underground Utilities:
1. Provide temporary support for existing, water, gas, power and telephone utility services crossing the trench until backfilling has been completed.
 2. Construct permanent support for existing sewer or service crossing the trench as shown on the Drawings.
 3. Relocate water and sewer service in conflict with new pipe as indicated on the Drawings.
 4. When a conflict with an existing utility exists which has not been indicated on the drawings, consult with the DNR Construction Inspector prior to undertaking any corrective action.
- C. Conflict with Water Mains:
1. Where new sewer paralleling water mains have not been clearly located by dimension on the Drawings, install the new sewer service no closer than ten feet from water supply main or service lines.
 - a. Where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 18" above the top of the sewer line, the horizontal spacing may be a minimum of six feet.
 - b. If an 18" vertical clearance between water and sewer pipe is not obtainable, construct new sewer of cast iron or ductile iron pipe until separation or clearance condition is met.
 2. Where new sewer cross water mains, install new sewer at least 18" below the water main.
 - a. If a minimum clearance of 18" cannot be obtained, construct new sewer of 20' length of cast or ductile iron pipe centered on the water main.
 - b. If new sewer must pass over the water main, provide vertical separation of at least 18" between the bottom of the sewer and the top of

the water main in addition to the requirement of the above paragraph.

3.04 CONSTRUCTION:

A. Leaching Chamber Drainage Fields: Construct drainage field in accordance with Leaching Chamber manufacturer's printed instructions.

1. Trench System:

- a. Excavate and level 3' wide trenches.
- b. Prepare trench bottom and sides in accordance with state and local regulations.
- c. Rake sidewall and bottom infiltrative surfaces to eliminate smearing.
- d. Screw splash plate on bottom of open end plate.
- e. Screw open end plate into interlockless inlet end of first Infiltrator chamber with splash plate extending into unit.
- f. Place first unit in inlet end of trench with interlocks downstream.
- g. Run distribution pipe through inlet opening in end plate but not beyond splash plate.
- h. Hold splice plate with single screw.
- i. Do not run pipe through the length of system.
- j. Connect Infiltrator units together, fully engaging interlocks to form desired trench length.
- k. Screw joints may be screwed together to facilitate construction.
- l. Check trench grade with level or surveying equipment.
- m. Screw closed end plate in downstream end of last unit to hold in place.
- n. For serial distribution, or to loop the trenches together, use an open end plate at the downstream end of the trench, and run a pipe from the opening to the next trench.

- o. Fill side wall area to top of slots with native soil.
- p. To achieve full strength, walk fill into place to give proper support of sides.
- q. Backfill to a minimum of 12" of cover after compaction and settling for H-10 units and 18" for H-20 units.
- r. Avoid large rocks in the backfill material.
- s. Avoid vehicle traffic on system during construction since soil has not settled, particularly in sand offering very little structural support.
- t. Avoid vehicle traffic to prevent compaction of the infiltrative surface.

2. Bed System:

- a. Excavate and level desired bed area.
- b. Rake soil surface to eliminate smearing.
- c. Screw splash plate on bottom of open end plate.
- d. Screw open end plate into interlockless inlet end of first Infiltrator chamber with splash plate extending into unit.
- e. Place first unit in inlet end of trench with interlocks downstream.
- f. Run distribution pipe through inlet opening in end plate but not beyond splash plate.
- g. Hold splice plate with single screw.
- h. Do not run pipe through the length of system.
- i. Connect Infiltrator units together, fully engaging interlocks to form desired trench length.
- j. Screw joints may be screwed together to facilitate construction.
- k. Check trench grade with level or surveying equipment.

- l. Screw closed end plate in downstream end of last unit to hold in place.
 - m. For serial distribution, or to loop the trenches together, use an open end plate at the downstream end of the trench, and run a pipe from the opening to the next trench.
 - n. Place rows of Infiltrator chambers next to each other to achieve desired bed area around perimeter and between rows of units with native material up to the top of slots and walk" in place to give proper support to sides.
 - o. Being careful not to shift units, backfill to a minimum of 12" of compacted, settled cover for H -10 units and 18" for H -20 units.
 - p. Avoid large rocks in backfill material.
 - q. For a large bed that cannot be filled from the sides, use a light tracked vehicle and be sure to maintain the proper minimum of compacted cover beneath tracks at all times.
 - r. Do not use wheeled vehicle on the bed during construction.
- B. Grease interceptors.
 - C. Leaching cesspools.
 - D. Sand filters.
 - E. Septic tanks:
 - 1. Construct twin cell tank as follows:
 - a. Influent Compartment: Not less than one-half nor more than two-third of the total tank capacity.
 - b. Effluent Compartment: Not less than one-third nor more than one-half of the total tank capacity.
 - 2. Use tees or baffles as inlet and outlet fixtures.
 - a. Inlet Baffle: Extend the inlet baffle at least 8" above and 12" below the water level of the tank.
 - b. Outlet Baffle: Extend the outlet baffle at least 8" above the water level and .28 times the liquid depth below the water level.

- c. Provide a minimum clearance of 2" above the baffle or tee.
 - d. Provide a minimum vertical separation of 2" between inlet and outlet, with the outlet lower than the inlet.
- 3. Provide 30" manhole cover over 24" opening, at top of tank, in each cell, capable of supporting a minimum of 330 pound per square foot when maximum coverage does not exceed 3 feet.
- 4. Wall thickness of concrete units:
 - a. Cast-in-Place Reinforced Concrete: 6" Minimum.
 - b. Precast Reinforced Concrete: 4" Minimum.
- F. Distribution Box: Construct distribution box with the same material and wall thickness requirements as for the septic tank.
- G. Manholes
 - 1. General:
 - a. Shape the invert channels to be smooth and semicircular, conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer section.
 - b. Make changes in direction of flow with a smooth curve of as large a radius as the size of the manhole will allow.
 - c. Make changes in size and grade of channels smoothly and evenly.
 - d. Form the invert channels directly in the concrete of the manhole base, with mortar, or by laying full section sewer pipe through the manhole and breaking out the top half after surrounding concrete has hardened.
 - e. Smooth the floor of the manhole outside the channels, and slope toward the channels at not less than 1" per foot nor more than 2" per foot.
 - f. Prevent free drop inside the manholes exceeding 18" measured from the invert of the inlet pipe to the top of the floor of the manhole outside the channels.

- g. Construct drop manholes whenever the free drop otherwise would be greater than 18"
- 2. Manhole Rungs:
 - a. Provide each manhole with individual wall-mounted rungs fabricated of aluminum, plastic-covered steel, or galvanized steel.
 - b. Comply with the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
- 3. Jointing and Plastering:
 - a. Completely fill mortar joints, and leave smooth and free from surplus mortar on the inside of the manhole.
- 4. Frames and Covers: Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, set frames and covers.
 - a. In paved areas: The top of the cover will be flush with the finished pavement.
 - b. In unpaved areas: The top of the cover will be 2" higher than finished grade.
- A. Building Connections:
 - 1. Terminate building connections where shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Provide temporary closures at terminals where the building pipe is not installed.
 - a. Place marker post at grade end of plugged line.
 - b. Where building piping has been installed, connect to the building piping system.

END OF SECTION 02740

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The work consists of furnishing all labor, material and equipment for the construction of Septic Systems described herein, as indicated on the drawings and as required for the construction of all work of this contract, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Furnish and install all pipe, fittings, structures, intakes and accessories required for sewer construction as shown on Drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to, the following;
 - a. Drainage fields.
 - b. Septic tanks and distribution boxes.
 - c. Piping
 - d. Pressure systems
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contracts, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenant and Provisions and General Requirements, as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - Section 02110 Site Clearings
 - Section 02200 Earthwork
 - Section 03100 Concrete Formwork
 - Section 03200 Concrete Reinforcing
 - Section 03300 Cast-In-Place Concrete
 - Section 15400 Plumbing

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Standards of Material and construction: Conform with the Standard Specification for Highway and Bridges Construction, latest edition of the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- B. Safety: Conform with the requirements of the State of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA standards.

- C. Codes and Standard: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications and standards except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified.
 - 1. American Society for Testing of material (ASTM):
 - 2. Federal Specifications (FS):
 - 3. Uniform Plumbing Code, (UBC) Latest edition.
 - 4. Iowa State Plumbing Code, latest edition
 - 5. Underwriters Laboratories.
 - 6. Manual of Septic Tank Practice, Public Health Service publication No. 526.
- D. Where conflicts arise between the Drawings and Code Requirements, the latter shall prevail, unless the Drawings are more stringent.
 - 1. Bring conflicts to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. Design Requirements: Provide septic systems as shown on the Drawings, as specified herein and in accordance with the requirements of Appendix I, of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- B. Performance Requirements:

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit full information on all designated materials proposed for use in the work of this section, prior to procurement of said material, for Architect's review.
 - 1. Submit a Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
 - 3. Do not purchase nor install material until approved by the Architect.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of system components, including, but not

necessarily limited to; septic tanks, siphon tanks, grease traps, sludge pits, and distribution boxes.

1. Include plans, elevation, details of sections and connections.
2. Show all dimensions, reinforcing, structural calculation and all other pertinent data.
3. Show anchorage and accessory items.
4. Provide templates for anchor and lifting bolt installation.
5. Review shop drawings requirements with DNR Construction Inspector before ordering shop drawings.

D. Quality Control Submittals:

1. Design Data: Submit design data of system components, including, but not necessarily limited to; septic tanks, siphon tanks, grease traps, sludge pits, and distribution boxes.
 - a. As materials or fabrications are indicated to comply with certain requirements and for design loading, include structural computation, material properties and other information needed for structural analysis.
2. Test Reports: Employ, at Contractor's expense, a testing laboratory acceptable to the Architect to perform material evaluation tests and submit calculations certifying the capacity and structural stability of prefabricated septic tanks.
3. Provide manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which when approved by the architect, will become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the work.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this Section.
- B. Provide one skilled individual to be present at all times during execution of this portion of the work and who shall personally direct all work performed under this section.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS OR SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Observe weather conditions.
 - 2. Do not attempt any work in frozen conditions without written approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Existing Conditions: Survey job condition prior to commencing work.
 - 1. Report any discrepancies between existing conditions, the specifications, and the Drawings to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
 - 2. Connect to existing facilities in accordance to the obvious intent of Drawings and Specifications.
 - 3. Claims for extra payments as a result of failure to examine existing conditions will not be allowed.

1.08 SEQUENCING:

- A. Properly coordinate the work of this section with all other trades.

1.09 WARRANTY:

- A. The equipment specified under this Division shall be covered by the manufacturer's standard warranty or guarantee on the new equipment, except that it shall be guaranteed for a minimum of one year from the date of final acceptance of the project.
- B. The entire installation, including every part of each specialized system, shall be guaranteed from the standpoint of workmanship and material, for one year after formal acceptance by the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide material required for a complete installation of the systems described on the Drawings as specified below.
- B. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

2.02 MANUFACTURED UNITS:

A. General Piping and Fittings:

- 1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) and Fittings: Concrete pipe conforming ASTM C76. Flexible joint rubber gasket complying with ASTM C443.
- 2. Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP) and Fittings: Extra strength vitrified clay pipe conforming to ASTM C200 or C700 vitrified clay bell and spigot shall have compression joints conforming to ASTM C425 or C594.
- 3. Cast Iron Pipe (CIP) and Fittings: 150 PSI working pressure in accordance with ANSI A21.6 or A21.8, minimum thickness Class 22 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
- 4. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) and Fittings: Manufactured in accordance with ANSI A21.51, minimum thickness Class 2 subject to trench loading.
 - a. Mechanical or push-on joint in accordance with ANSI A21.11.
- 5. Steel Casing Pipe and Fittings: Smooth wall welded steel pipe in accordance with ASTM A139, 3/8" minimum wall thickness.
- 6. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Pipe (ABS) and Fittings: In accordance with ASTM D 2680, ARMCO truss pipe or approved equal.
- 7. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) and Fittings:
 - a. Pipe: ASTM D-3034, Rigid Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC) Compounds.

- b. Joints: ASTM D-2855, ASTM D3212.
 - c. Pipe Stiffness: ASTM D-2412.
 - d. Installation: Pipe and Fittings should be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.
 - e. Detail Requirements: PVC Pipe and Fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034.
 - f. PVC pipe materials shall have a maximum SDR of 35 and a maximum deflection of 5 percent. PVC force mains shall have maximum SDR of 21.
8. Marking Tape: Provide and install electronically and visually detectable tape with markings "CAUTION - SEWER LINE BELOW," D Terra tape by Griffolyn Company, Inc., Houston, Texas or Type 11, detectable, by Lineguard Inc., Wheaton, Illinois.

2.03 COMPONENTS:

A. Drainage fields:

- 1. Provide field system as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

B. Septic tanks and Distribution Boxes: Provide unit as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

- 1. Concrete: Water-tight, reinforced, cast-in-place, or precast.
- 2. Metal: Minimum 12 Gauge wall thickness, coated with approved bituminous coating both inside and outside.
- 3. Distribution Boxes: Provide unit with gated outlets, as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 - a. Provide unit with two additional gated outlets for possible field expansion

D. Pipe for field distribution systems: Provide nonmetallic pipe, fittings and appurtenances, 4-inch diameter or larger, of the types and sizes shown on the drawings and as specified below.

- 1. Agricultural or farm drain tile, 12 to 24 inches in length, laid with all joints opened 1/4 inch.
- 2. Bell and spigot clay pipe in two foot lengths laid with joints opened about 1/2 inch.

- a. Sufficient cement mortar should be placed in the bottom of joints to maintain an even flow line.
 - b. Clay pipe with centering feature for open joint use may also be used.
3. Perforated piping of bituminized fiber, or other nonmetallic material along with couplings, L's and T's may be used as distribution piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

A. Percolation test procedures:

1. In an area where the sewage system is to be installed, dig a 4 inch to 8 inch diameter hole with an auger or post hole digger to a depth of 8 feet, or to the depth of the static water table, whichever is encountered first.
 - a. Water table must be at least 3 feet from ground surface.
2. As the soil is removed from the hole, record the composition (type of soil).
3. Near this hole, dig another hole approximately 30 inches deep, or below any clay or hard pan you may have found.
4. Roughen or scratch the sides and bottom of the hole to provide a natural surface. Place about 2 inches of coarse sand or fine gravel in the hole to prevent bottom scouring.
5. Fill the hole with clear water to a depth of 12 inches over the gravel. By refilling if necessary, or by supplying a surplus reservoir of water (automatic siphon) keep water in the hole for at least 4 hours, and preferably overnight. In sandy soils containing little or no clay, the above saturation procedure is not necessary and the test can be made after the water from one filling has seeped away.
6. Percolation rate measurements should be made on the day following the saturation process, except in sandy soils.
 - a. If water remains in the test hole after overnight saturation, adjust the water depth to 6 inches

over the gravel. From a fixed reference point, measure the drop in the water level over a 30 minute period.

b. If no water remains in the hole after overnight saturation, add clear water to a depth of 6 inches over the gravel. Allow the water to remain in the hole for 30 minutes. At the end of the 30 minute period, refill to the 6 inch depth and measure the drop in the water over the next 30 minute period.

c. In sandy soils, or other soils in which the first 6 inches of water seeps away in less than 30 minutes, after the overnight saturation period, the drop in the water level shall be measured over a 10 minute period.

7. To obtain the percolation rate or the average time in minutes for the water level to fall one inch (in any test hole), divide the number of minutes used by the drop in water level in inches as determined in A, B, or C above.

8 In no case will percolation tests be made in filled or frozen grounds. Where fissured or creviced formation are encountered below the ground surface, tests should be made as directed by the DNR Construction Inspector.

B. Site Verification of Conditions: Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed.

1. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work.

2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION:

A. Except as otherwise specified herein, trench backfill and compact for the work of this Section in strict accordance with pertinent provisions of Section 02220 of these specifications.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

A. General Pipe Installation:

1. Protect pipe during handling against shock and free fall. Remove extraneous material from the pipe interior.

2. Lay pipe by proceeding upgrade with the spigot end of bell and spigot pointing pipe pointing in the direction of the flow.
 3. Lay each pipe accurately to the indicated line and grade. Aligning so the sewer has a uniform invert.
 4. Continually clear interior of the pipe free from foreign material.
 5. Before making pipe joints, clean and dry all surfaces of the pipe to be joined.
 6. Use lubricants, primers, and adhesives recommended for the purpose by the pipe manufacturer.
 7. Place, fit, join, and adjust the joints to obtain the degree of water tightness required.
 8. Use no defective pipe; check each length for defect and hairline cracks at ends prior to lowering into trench.
 9. Lay all sewer pipe, under all conditions, in a dry trench, on an even, firm bed throughout the full length of the barrel so that no uneven strain is placed on any pipe. Maintain trench dry at all times.
 10. Provide bell holes at each pipe joint to allow barrel of pipe to support trench load.
 11. Insure proper lateral and vertical alignment of pipe and eliminate ground water infiltration.
 12. Provide even bearing for bottom quadrant of pipe by hand shaping bedding material along the full length of the pipe.
 13. Install a visually and electronically detectable tape not more than one foot below ground surface, in the trench during backfilling, or by plowing in after backfilling.
- B. Conflict with Other Existing Underground Utilities, except for subsurface tile systems:
1. Provide temporary support for existing, water, gas, power and telephone utility services crossing the trench until backfilling has been completed.
 2. Construct permanent support for existing sewer or service crossing the trench as shown on the Drawings.

3. Relocate water and sewer service in conflict with new pipe as indicated on the Drawings.
 4. When a conflict with an existing utility exists which has not been indicated on the drawings, consult with the DNR Construction Inspector prior to undertaking any corrective action.
- C. Conflict with Water Mains, except for subsurface tile systems:
1. Where new sewer paralleling water mains have not been clearly located by dimension on the Drawings, install the new sewer service no closer than ten feet from water supply main or service lines.
 - a. Where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 18" above the top of the sewer line, the horizontal spacing may be a minimum of six feet.
 - b. If an 18" vertical clearance between water and sewer pipe is not obtainable, construct new sewer of cast iron or ductile iron pipe until separation or clearance condition is met.
 2. Where new sewer cross water mains, install new sewer at least 18" below the water main.
 - a. If a minimum clearance of 18" cannot be obtained, construct new sewer of 20' length of cast or ductile iron pipe centered on the water main.
 - b. If new sewer must pass over the water main, provide vertical separation of at least 18" between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main in addition to the requirement of the above paragraph.

3.04 CONSTRUCTION:

A. Subsurface tile systems:

1. General Requirements

- a. Percolation tests are required before any lateral field is installed.
- b. The percolation test report shall be completed and signed according to instructions with the report-
- c. No lateral field shall be installed over any water service line.

- d. There shall be no construction of any kind, including driveways, covering any portion of a private sewage disposal system.
- e. Where ground water is present within three feet of final grade of area of tile system, area may be deemed unsuitable for installation of tile system, as determined by the County Board of Health.
- f. No septic sewage shall be discharged upon any property or lot other than the property or lot upon which it originates unless an easement to that effect is recorded in the abstracts of the properties involved or unless express consent is given by the proper governing body and the Marion County Board of Health in the case public property is involved.
- g. The required amount of lineal feet of laterals shall be in accordance with the following, using the average time of all percolation tests taken in the location of the tile system:

<u>Percolation rate</u> <u>(min./in.)</u>	<u>Square ft. of trench</u> <u>bottom per bedroom</u>
10 min. or less	150
11-15 min.	175
16-30 min.	200
30-45 min.	250
over 45 min.	As approved by the County Health Board

- h. The soil absorption area of each outlet served by the distribution box shall be equal.

2. Construction Details

- a. Lateral trenches shall not exceed 48 inches in depth. Not less than 12 inches of porous soil shall be provided over the laterals.
- b. Lateral ditches shall be a minimum of 12 inches in width at the bottom of the trench. All computations for the required amount of trench absorption area, item A.7 preceding, shall be based on an 18" bottom wide trench. A trench wider than 12" may be used, however, the lineal

feet of lateral required shall remain the same as required for an 18 inch trench.

- c. A minimum of 12 inches of gravel shall be laid below the distribution tile and enough rock or gravel shall be used to cover the tile. This gravel or rock shall be of such size as will pass a 1 1/2 inch screen 100%, and will be retained 100% on a 1/4 inch screen.
- d. A maximum grade of 4 inches per 100 feet of run shall be given the distribution tile.
- e. No single lateral shall exceed 100 feet in length.
- f. All open joints in the distribution lines which would permit entry of material into the tile shall be covered with treated paper.
- g. A layer of Kraft paper, untreated building paper or other approved paper shall be so laid as to separate the gravel from the porous backfill.
- h. There shall be a minimum of 8 feet of distance between any part of lateral lines from center to center of lines.

B. Septic tanks:

- 1. Construct twin cell tank as follows:
 - a. Influent Compartment: Not less than one-half nor more than two-third of the total tank capacity.
 - b. Effluent Compartment: Not less than one-third nor more than one-half of the total tank capacity.
- 2. Use tees or baffles as inlet and outlet fixtures.
 - a. Inlet Baffle: Extend the inlet baffle at least 8" above and 12" below the water level of the tank.
 - b. Outlet Baffle: Extend the outlet baffle at least 8" above the water level and .28 times the liquid depth below the water level.
 - c. Provide a minimum clearance of 2" above the baffle or tee.
 - d. Provide a minimum vertical separation of 2" between inlet and outlet, with the outlet lower than the inlet.

3. Provide 30" manhole cover over 24" opening, at top of tank, in each cell, capable of supporting a minimum of 330 pound per square foot when maximum coverage does not exceed 3 feet.
 4. Wall thickness of concrete units:
 - a. Cast-in-Place Reinforced Concrete: 6" Minimum.
 - b. Precast Reinforced Concrete: 4" Minimum.
- C. Distribution Box: Construct distribution box with the same material and wall thickness requirements as for the septic tank.
1. Install with separate watertight headers leading from the distribution box to each lateral, and:
 - a. Outlets at the same level at least 4 inches above the bottom of the box to provide a minimum of 4 inches of water retention in the box.
 - b. A tee or baffle at inlet to break the water flow.
 - c. All unused outlet holes filled with concrete to the same thickness as the surrounding wall.
 - d. A minimum of one coat of bituminous type material to the entire inside.
 2. Prior to inspection, fill the distribution box to the line of overflow with water and provide a sufficient amount water for final testing by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Manholes:
1. General:
 - a. Shape the invert channels to be smooth and semicircular, conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer section.
 - b. Make changes in direction of flow with a smooth curve of as large a radius as the size of the manhole will allow.
 - c. Make changes in size and grade of channels smoothly and evenly.
 - d. Form the invert channels directly in the concrete of the manhole base, with mortar, or by laying full section sewer pipe through the manhole and

breaking out the top half after surrounding concrete has hardened.

- e. Smooth the floor of the manhole outside the channels, and slope toward the channels at not less than 1" per foot nor more than 2" per foot.
- f. Prevent free drop inside the manholes exceeding 18" measured from the invert of the inlet pipe to the top of the floor of the manhole outside the channels.
- g. Construct drop manholes whenever the free drop otherwise would be greater than 18"

2. Manhole Rungs:

- a. Provide each manhole with individual wall-mounted rungs fabricated of aluminum, plastic-covered steel, or galvanized steel.
- b. Comply with the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

3. Jointing and Plastering:

- a. Completely fill mortar joints, and leave smooth and free from surplus mortar on the inside of the manhole.

4. Frames and Covers: Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, set frames and covers.

- a. In paved areas: The top of the cover will be flush with the finished pavement.
- b. In unpaved areas: The top of the cover will be 2" higher than finished grade.

E. Building Connections:

- 1. Terminate building connections where shown on the Drawings.
- 2. Provide temporary closures at terminals where the building pipe is not installed.
 - a. Place marker post at grade end of plugged line.
 - b. Where building piping has been installed, connect to the building piping system.

F. Pressure Systems:

1. If the effluent from the septic tank outlet cannot be discharged to the distribution box by gravity to maintain proper lateral depths, provide for discharge into a watertight vented pump pit with an inside diameter of not less than 24 inches, equipped with a tight-Fitting manhole cover at grade level.
 - a. Extend the sump vent to a minimum of 6 inches above grade level and to a minimum size of 1 1/4 inches fitted with a return bend.
2. Install an automatic, submersible pump of approved type, in such a manner so as to insure ease of service and protection from frost and settled sludge, and to provide a dosage of not less than one half nor more than two-thirds of the total volume of the tile in the lateral field.
3. Size the pressure line from the pump to the distribution box adequately size as designated by the DNR Construction Inspector, but not smaller than the outlet of the pump it serves.
4. Equip the pressure line with a cast brass or bronze check valve of the same cross section diameter as the pressure line it serves and placed in the horizontal line in the pit above the pump access or flexible connection.
 - a. Install the electrical wiring necessary for the pump motor in accordance with division 16 requirements.
5. Vent all laterals serving a pressure system by a vent to the ground surface at the end of the line.
 - a. Construct these vents of vitrified clay pipe, or other specified material, with the bell extending above the ground surface.
 - b. Fasten a perforated securely into the bell.

3.05 MINIMUM DISTANCES:

A. Sewer Lines

1. From clay, concrete or fiber sewer pipe to building wall	5'
2. From private water supply	10'
3. From open sewer line to private water supply	75'

4.	from open sewer line to public water supply	200'
5.	from open sewer line to surface drainage tile	10'
6.	from open sewer line to leaching pit	10'
7.	from open sewer line to privy	10'
8.	from any stream or open ditch	25'
9.	from a lake or reservoir for public or private use	50'
10.	from a lake or reservoir used as water supply	100'
 B. Septic Tanks		
1.	from side property lines	5'
2.	from front or rear property lines	10'
3.	from inhabited buildings	10'
4.	from private water supply	50'
5.	from quasi-public water supply	200'
 C. Private Water Supply		
1.	from sewage seepage pit or privy	100'
2.	from any sewer line	751'
3.	from watertight sewer lines	10'

END OF SECTION 02740

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Certification of Products
- B. Acceptance and Warranty
- C. Seed Types and Mixes
- D. Equipment
- E. Application of Seed

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Includes the requirements for seedbed preparation; furnishing, applying, and covering the seed; and compaction of the seedbed.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

Comply with Division 1 - General Provisions and Covenants, as well as the following:

A. Submit certification of products to the Engineer prior to seed placement:

1. Seed: Submit a mechanically printed seed tag from an Iowa Crop Improvement Association-approved seed conditioner or grower. Submit a laboratory analysis for all seeds, specifying the purity and germination. Provide 48 hours notice prior to mixing the seed and give the Engineer an opportunity to witness the seed mixing.
2. Fertilizer: Submit certification of the fertilizer analysis with scale weight and statement of guaranteed analysis. Submit from a certified fertilizer dealer, a mechanically printed commercial fertilizer label, or bill of lading. Comply with the inspection and acceptance requirements of Iowa DOT Materials I.M. 469.03.
3. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch: Submit certification of the degradable wood cellulose fiber mulch ingredients with applicable use and rate, and the water retention capacity by manufacturer or supplier.
4. Wood Excelsior Mulch: Bale wood excelsior and determine the mass (weight). Use the mass of the material, furnished by the manufacturer, to determine the rate of application.
5. Straw Mulch: Certify weight. Furnish a list of the number of bales and a corresponding ticket from an approved scale for the mulch material to be used on the project.
6. Compost: Submit certification of composted organics analysis with U.S. Compost Council's Seal of Testing Assurance (STA), recommended rates of application, and manufacturer's estimated cubic yards per ton.
7. Inoculant: Furnish information from inoculant packaging.
8. Tackifier: Submit certification of the tackifier ingredients, recommended rates of application, and expiration date.

B. When requested, submit written instructions recommending procedures for maintenance of seeded areas.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Preparation of the project site for sodding and seeding, fertilizing, and mulching.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 02930 - Lawns and Grasses

1.03 JOB CONDITIONS:

- A. Protection: Protect trees and shrubs to remain against damage.
- B. All topsoil is to be on-site material stripped from the construction site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SUBSOIL:

- A. Acceptable to Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.

2.02 TOPSOIL:

- A. Friable loam, typical of cultivated topsoils of the locality.
- B. Free of pests, pest larvae, and matter toxic to plants.
- C. All topsoil shall be provided from a source approved by the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
- D. Contain sufficient available nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and organic matter.
- E. Maximum 5% by volume of slag, cinders, stones, or other extraneous materials exceeding 2 in. in diameter.
- F. Free of objectionable grassy or broadleaf weeds.
- G. Topsoil: Typical of locally cultivated topsoils, fertile, friable agricultural soil capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth, neither excessively alkaline nor acidic,

suitable for growth of grass and plants, free from subsoil, clay lumps, brush, objectionable weeds, litter, stones larger than 1 in. in diameter, stumps, roots, and other material that would interfere with planting and maintenance operations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PERFORMANCE:

A. Subsoil:

1. Remove rocks and other objects over 2 in. in diameter.
2. All areas to be seeded shall be graded smooth.

B. Topsoil:

1. Place topsoil to minimum depth of 4in. for areas to be seeded and 2 in. for areas to receive sod.
2. Maintain grades true and even on areas to be topsoiled, as shown the Drawings and as Specified.
 - a. Loosed or scarify the subgrade to a 3 in. minimum depth prior to dumping and spreading of topsoil.
 - b. Remove all stones, wood, and debris larger than 2 in. in diameter.
 - c. Uniformly distribute and evenly spread the topsoil to a minimum depth of 4 in. after firming.
 - d. Spread topsoil in such a manner that seeding and planting can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation in compliance with grades and elevations shown on the Drawings.
 - e. Deposit additional topsoil as may be required to correct all settlement and erosion up to the date of final acceptance.
 - f. Do not spread topsoil while frozen or muddy conditions exist.

3. Smooth topsoil using gill.

4. Apply fertilizer at manufacturer's recommended rate.
5. Do not compact topsoil.
6. Apply topsoil shall be applied to all areas to be seeded, or planted within the project limits as well as areas beyond the limits which are disturbed during construction to be returned to original condition.
7. Grade subgrade smooth.
 - a. Do not use topsoil as a leveling material.

END OF SECTION 02920

SECTION 031000
CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: All labor, materials, and equipment required to construct, shore, and remove all forms to accommodate all concrete specified in herein, as shown on the Drawings, and as specified in other sections of these specifications.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 02200 - Earthwork
Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement
Section 033000 - Cast-In-Place Concrete
Section 033500 – Concrete Finishing

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Safety: All formwork and methods of construction shall conform to the requirements of the state of Iowa Bureau of Labor and all OSHA Standards.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 0133000 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Manufacturer's Data: Within 30 calendar days after award of the contract, submit manufacturer's data and installation instruction for proprietary materials including form coatings, ties and accessories, and manufacturer's form system if used.
- C. Shop Drawings: When requested by the DNR Construction Inspector or the Architect for the purpose of explaining details or structural integrity, the Contractor shall submit those drawings requested prior to erection of the project.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Formwork: Design of formwork is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Standards: Comply with all applicable provisions of ACI 347.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Form Materials:
 - 1. Construct formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with smooth-faced undamaged plywood, undented metal, or other panel-type materials acceptable to the DNR Construction Inspector, to provide continuous, straight, plumb, smooth cast surface, furnish in largest practical sizes to minimize number of joints.
 - 2. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without reflection or bowing.
- B. Form Ties:
 - 1. Provide factory-fabricated, adjustable length removable or snap-off metal form ties, designed to prevent form deflection and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.

2. Provide ties so that portion remaining within concrete after removal of exterior parts is at least 1-1/2" from the outer concrete surface.
 3. Form ties shall not leave a hole larger than 1" diameter in the concrete surface.
- C. Form Coating: Provide commercial formulated form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces requiring bond or adhesion, nor impede the wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compounds.

2.02 DESIGN OF FORMWORK:

A. General:

1. Design, erect, support, brace, and maintain formwork so that it will safely support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied, until such loads can be supported by the concrete structure.
2. Carry vertical and lateral loads to ground by formwork system and in-place construction that has attained adequate strength for that purpose.
3. Construct formwork so that concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position.
4. Design forms and falsework to include assumed values of live load, dead load, weight of moving equipment operated on formwork, concrete mix, height of concrete drop, vibrator frequency, ambient temperature, foundation pressures, stresses, lateral stability, and other factors pertinent to safety of structure during construction.
5. Provide shore and struts with positive means of adjustment capable of taking up formwork settlement during concrete placing operations, using wedges or jacks or a combination thereof.
6. Provide trussed supports when adequate foundations for shores and struts cannot be secured.
7. Support form facing materials by structural members spaced sufficiently close to prevent objectionable deflection.
8. Fit forms placed in successive units for continuous surfaces to accurate alignment, free from irregularities, and within allowable tolerances.
9. Provide camber in formwork as required for anticipated deflections due to weight and pressures of fresh concrete and construction loads.
10. Provide formwork sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of cement paste during concrete placement.
11. Solidly butt joints and provide backup material at joints as required to prevent leakage and fins.

B. Earth Forms: Side forms of footings may be omitted and concrete placed directly against excavation only when requested by the Contractor and accepted by the DNR Construction Inspector.

1. When omission of forms is accepted, provide additional concrete 1" on each side of the minimum design profiles and dimensions shown.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the substrate and conditions under which work of this section is to be performed.
- B. Correct unsatisfactory conditions that would prevent proper and timely completion of the work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 ERECTION:

A. General:

- 1. Construct forms complying with ACI 347, to the exact sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions shown, and as required to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level, and plumb work in finish structures.
- 2. Provide for openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages, inserts, and other features required.
 - a. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes.
- 3. Forms for openings and construction which accommodates installation by other trades whose materials and products must be fabricated before the opportunity exists to verify the measurements of adjacent construction which effects such installations, shall be accurately sized and located as dimensioned on the Drawings.
- 4. In the event that deviation from the Drawing dimensions results in problems in the field, the Contractor shall be responsible for resolution of the conditions as approved by the Architect, without additional expense to the Owner.

B. Fabrication:

- 1. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces.
- 2. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces.
- 3. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where the slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only.
- 4. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and assure ease of removal.
- 5. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete.
- 6. Brace temporary closures and set tightly to temporary openings on forms in as inconspicuous locations as possible, consistent with design requirements.
- 7. Form intersecting planes to provide true, clean cut corners.

C. Falsework:

- 1. Erect falsework and support, brace and maintain it to safely support vertical, lateral, and asymmetrical loads applied until such loads can be supported by in-place construction.
- 2. Construct falsework so that adjustments can be made for take-up and settlement.
- 3. Provide wedges, jacks, or camber strips to facilitate vertical adjustments.
- 4. Carefully inspect falsework and formwork during and after concrete placement operations to determine abnormal deflection or signs of failure; make necessary adjustments to produce work of required dimensions.

D. Forms for Exposed Concrete:

1. Drill forms to suit ties used and to prevent leakage of concrete mortar around tie holes.
 2. Do not splinter forms by driving ties through improperly prepared holes.
 3. Provide sharp, clean corners at intersecting planes, without visible edges or offsets.
 4. Back joints with extra studs or girts to maintain true, square intersections.
 5. Use extra studs, walers, and bracing to prevent objectionable bowing of forms between studs and to avoid bowed appearance in concrete.
 6. Do not use narrow strips of form material which will produce bow.
 7. Assemble forms so they may be readily removed without damage to exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Corner Treatment: Unless shown otherwise, form chamfers with 3/4" x 3/4" strips, accurately formed and surfaced to produce uniformly straight lines and tight edge joints on exposed concrete.
1. Extend terminal edges to required limit and miter chamfer strips at changes in direction.
- F. Control Joints: Locate as directed by DNR Construction Inspector or as indicated on the Drawings.
- G. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades.
1. Verify size and location of openings, recesses and chases with the trade requiring such items.
 2. Accurately place and securely support items to be built into forms.
- H. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete.
1. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before concrete is placed.
 2. Retighten forms immediately after concrete placement as required to eliminate mortar leaks.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Embedded Items:
1. General: Set and build into the work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete.
 2. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions and directions provided by suppliers of the items to be attached thereto.
 3. Edge Forms and Screeds: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in the finished slab surface.
 4. Provide and secure units to support types of screeds required.
- B. Shores and Supports: Comply with ACI 347 for shoring construction, and as herein specified.
1. Submit a shore removal and reshoring schedule and drawings for the DNR Construction Inspector review before proceeding with this work.
 2. Do not proceed until schedule and drawings have been reviewed.

3.04 APPLICATION:

- A. Form Coating: Coat form contact surfaces with form-coating compound before reinforcement is placed.

1. Do not allow excess form coating material to accumulate in the forms or to come in contact with surfaces which will be bonded to fresh concrete.
2. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Inspection: Concrete shall not be placed in forms until inspected by DNR Construction Inspector and permission is given to start placing concrete.

3.06 CLEANING:

- A. General: Formwork not supporting concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) for 24 hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operation, and provided that curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Formwork: Formwork supporting weight of concrete, such as beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements may not be removed in less than 14 days, and not until concrete has attained design minimum 28-day compressive strength.
 1. Determine potential compressive strength of in-place concrete by testing field-cured specimens representative of the concrete location or members, as specified in other sections.
- C. Form-Facing Material: Form-facing material may be removed four days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form-facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.
- D. Reuse of Forms: Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the work.
 1. Split, frayed, delaminated or otherwise damaged form-facing material will not be acceptable.
 2. Apply new form-coating compound material to concrete contact surfaces as specified for new formwork.
 3. When forms are reused for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close all joints.
 4. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets.

END OF SECTION 031000

**SECTION 032000
CONCRETE REINFORCING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: All reinforcing steel, steel mesh, and accessories and the installation of these items for all concrete reinforcement for this project.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 031000 Concrete Forming and Accessories
Section 033000 Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Comply with all applicable provisions of the following standards:
 - 1. CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice"
 - 2. ACI 315 "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement"
 - 3. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete"
 - 4. ASTM A82 "Standard Specifications for Cold Drawn Steel Wire For Concrete Reinforcement"
 - 5. ASTM A185 "Standard Specifications for Welded Steel Wire Fabric For Concrete Reinforcement"
 - 6. ASTM A615 "Standard Specifications for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars For Concrete Reinforcement"

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit complete shop drawings of all materials proposed to be furnished and installed under this section in accordance with ACI "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Concrete Structure," ACI 315. Show:
 - 1. Bar schedule, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, and arrangements and assemblies.
 - 2. Review shop drawings requirements with DNR Construction Inspector before ordering shop drawings.
- B. Mill Certificates: Submit steel producer's certificates of mill analysis, tensile and bend tests for reinforcing steel.
 - 1. Submit certificates showing conformity with these requirements and those of ASTM A615 to the Architect for each melt.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Delivery: Deliver reinforcement to the job site bundled, tagged, and marked.
 - 1. Use metal tags indicating bar size, lengths, and other information corresponding to markings shown on placement diagrams.
- B. Storage: Store reinforcement at the job site in a manner to prevent damage and accumulation of dirt and excessive rust.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Steel and Wire Reinforcement:
 - 1. Provide reinforcing steel consisting of deformed bars of the sizes shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Provide steel conforming to ASTM A615 Grade 60 with deformation conforming to ASTM A305.
 - 3. Provide wire reinforcement conforming to ASTM A82 and welded wire fabric conforming to ASTM A185.
- B. Wire Reinforcement: Provide in accordance with ASTM A82.
- C. Welded Wire Fabric: Provide in accordance with ASTM A185.
 - 1. Unless otherwise noted elsewhere, reinforce all slabs with 6 x 6 - W 1.4 x W 1.4.
- D. Tie Wire: No. 16 double annealed iron wire.
- E. Accessories: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcement in place:
 - 1. Use wire bar-type supports complying with CRSI recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Do not use wood, brick and other such unacceptable materials.
 - 2. For slabs on grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 3. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with either hot-dip galvanized or plastic protected legs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the substrate, formwork, and the conditions under which concrete reinforcement is to be placed, and correct conditions which would prevent proper and timely completion of the work.
- B. Do not proceed with the work until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with the specified standards for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.
 - 2. Clean reinforcement to remove loose rust and mill scale, earth, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
 - 3. Position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations.
 - 4. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.
 - 5. Place reinforcement to obtain the minimum coverage for concrete protection.

6. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports together with 16 gauge wire to hold reinforcement accurately in position during concrete placement operations.
7. Set wire ties so that twisted ends are directed away from exposed concrete surfaces.
8. Install welded wire fabric in lengths as long as practicable.
9. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh.
10. Provide sufficient numbers of supports and of strength to carry reinforcement.
11. Do not place reinforcing bars more than 2" beyond the last leg of any continuous bar support.
12. Do not use supports as bases for runways for concrete conveying equipment and similar construction loads.
13. Splices: Provide standard reinforcement splices by lapping ends, placing bars in contact, and tightly wire tying.
 - a. Lap horizontal splices a minimum of 18".
 - b. Lap Vertical splices a minimum of 28".
 - c. Place bars in contact and tightly tie wire.

END OF SECTION 032000

SECTION 033000
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Provisions for all labor, materials and equipment required to construct all items classified as cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. All concrete foundations and slabs as shown on the foundation plan floor plans and building section, as well as all other concrete not specifically specified elsewhere, are classified as cast-in-place concrete.
 - 2. All sidewalks and exterior slabs are specified in Division 32.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - Section 02200 - Earthwork
 - Section 031000 - Concrete Forming and Accessories
 - Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcing

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications and standards except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified.
 - 1. Uniform Building Code, U.B.C., latest edition.
 - 2. American Concrete Institute (ACI).
 - a. Manual of Concrete Practice.
 - b. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
 - c. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete.
 - d. ACI 305 - Hot Weather Concreting.
 - e. ACI 306 - Cold Weather Concreting.
 - f. ACI 308 - Standard Practice for Curing Concrete.
 - g. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
 - 3. American Society for Testing of Materials (ASTM).
 - a. ASTM C33 - Standard specification for concrete aggregates.
 - b. ASTM C31 - Making and curing compressive and flexural strength test specimens in the field.
 - c. ASTM C94 - Standard specification for ready-mixed
 - d. ASTM C138 - Test for unit weight, yield and air content of concrete.
 - e. ASTM C143 - Test for slump test of Portland cement concrete.
 - f. ASTM C150 - Standard specification for Portland cement.
 - g. ASTM C260 - Standard specification for air-entraining admixture for concrete.

- h. ASTM C309 - Standard specification for liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete.
 - i. ASTM C494 - Standard specification for chemical admixtures for concrete.
 - j. ASTM D994 - Standard specification for pre-formed expansion joint filler for concrete.
 - k. ASTM D1850 - Standard specification for concrete joint sealer, cold application type.
- 4. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI).
 - a. Manual of Standard Practice.
- 5. Iowa State Building Code, latest edition.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product Data: Submit to the Architect manufacturer's product data with application and installation instructions for proprietary materials and items, accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, water stops, joint systems, curing compounds, dry-shake finish materials, and others as requested by Architect.
- B. Samples: Submit to the DNR Construction Inspector samples of materials specified, as requested, including names, sources and descriptions.
- C. Quality Control Submittals:
 - 1. Design Data: Submit data on proposed design mixes when trial batch method is used.
 - 2. Test Reports: Employ, at Contractor's expense, a testing laboratory acceptable to the Architect to perform material evaluation tests and submit reports.
 - 3. Material Certificates: Provide, in lieu of laboratory test reports when permitted by Architect, certificates signed by Manufacturer and Contractor verifying that each item complies with or exceeds specified requirements, .

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Provide at least one person, on site, thoroughly familiar with the specified requirements, completely trained, and experienced in the necessary skills, to direct all work performed under this section.
 - 2. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers to ensure construction in strict accordance with the approved design.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this section before, during, and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacement: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the DNR Construction Inspector and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Requirements: Observe weather conditions. Attempt no work in frozen conditions without written approval from the DNR Construction Inspector.
- B. Existing Conditions: Survey site conditions prior to commencing work.

1. Bring any discrepancies between existing work and the Drawings and Specifications to the attention of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, products from the following manufacturers can be incorporated into the work of this section.
 1. Euclid Chemical Co., 19218 Redwood Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44110.
 2. Master Builders Co., Ltd., 79 Kincort Street, Toronto, Ontario M6M3E4.
 3. Sika Chemical Corporation, P. O. Box 297, Lyndhurst, New Jersey 07071.
 4. Chem-Master Corporation, 477 Industrial Parkway, Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022.
 5. W. R. Grace and Co., 62 Wittemore Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140.
 6. W. R. Meadows, Inc., P. O. Box 543, Elgin, Illinois 60120.
 7. Protex Industries, Inc., 1331 West Evans Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80223.
 8. Sonneborn Building Products, 7711 Computer Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435.
 9. Antihydro Co., 265 Badger Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07108.
 10. L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc., 8316 Blondo Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68134.
 11. Glifford-Hill and Co., Inc., Woodland Green, Charlotte, North Carolina 28210.
 12. The Celotex Corporation, 1500 North Dale Mabry Highway, Tampa, Florida 33607.
 13. J & P Petroleum Products, Tex-Mastic Construction Materials, 2715 South Westmoreland, P. O. Box 4206, Dallas, Texas 75208.

2.02 MATERIALS:

- A. Portland Cement: ANSI/ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III, high early-strength cements unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- B. Normal Weight Aggregates: ANSI/ASTM C 33, and as herein specified.
 1. Coarse aggregate crushed limestone.
 2. Provide fine aggregate, regularly graded from coarse to fine, from source approved by Iowa D.O.T. Maximum size of aggregate not more than three-fourths minimum clear spacing between reinforcing bars and not more than one-fifth of smallest dimension of slab or member for which concrete is being used.
 3. Aggregate for unreinforced slabs maximum size one-third of slab thickness.
- C. Water: Provide clean, potable water for concrete, free from injurious amounts of foreign matter.
- D. Water-Reducing Admixtures: ANSI/ASTM, C 494, Type A and contain not more than one percent (1%) chloride ions.

"Eucon WR-74;" Euclid Chemical Co.
"Pozzolith 322N;" Master Builders.
"Plastocrete 160;" Sika Chemical Corp.
"Chemtard;" Chem-Masters Corp.
or approved equal

- E. Air-Entraining Admixture: ANSI/ASTM C 260, added to mixer in lieu of air-entrained cement.
 - "Darex (AEA);" W. R. Grace Co.
 - "Ad-Aire;" Carter-Waters Corp.
 - "Protex AES;" Protex Industries, Inc.
 - "Seal-Tight;" W. R. Meadows, Inc.
- F. Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Liquid type membrane-forming curing compound complying with ANSI/ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A.
 - "Masterseal;" Master Builders.
 - "A-H 3 Way;" Sealer' Anti-Hydro Waterproofing Co.
 - "Ecocure;" Euclid Chemical Co.
 - "Clear Seal;" W. R. Grace.
 - "Kure-N-Seal;" Sonneborn-Contech.
 - "Polyclear;" Upco Chemical/USM Corp.
 - "L & M Cure;" L & M Construction Materials.
 - "LR-151;" Protex Industries.
 - "Hardtop;" Glifford - Hill.
- 1. Curing compound: Provide a continuous, unbroken membrane adhering to moist concrete without disintegration, checking or peeling from the surface, nor showing signs of such deterioration within 30 days after application under actual working conditions.
 - a. Provide a color free compound sufficiently transparent allowing no permanent change in concrete color.
 - b. The compound may contain, however, a temporary dye of sufficient color to make the membrane clearly visible for a period of at least four hours after application.

2.03 EQUIPMENT:

- A. Batching, Mixing, and Delivery Equipment: Use transit-mixed concrete from approved batching and mixing plant. Batch, mix, and transport concrete to site in accordance with ANSI/ASTM 94.
- B. When air temperature is between 85°F. (30°C) and 90°F. (32°C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1 1/2 hours to 75 minutes; and when air temperature is above 90°F. (32°C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

2.04 ACCESSORIES:

- A. Pre-formed Joint Filler: ASTM D 994 and as herein specified.
 - 1. Pre-formed non extruding resilient material, one-half (1/2) inch wide depth required to bring surface to within one-half (1/2) inch of surface.
 - 2. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - "Flexcell;" Celotex Corporation.
 - "Sealtight;" W. R. Meadows, Inc.
 - "Tex Mastic;" J & P Petroleum Products.
- B. Joint Sealer: ASTM D 1850 Concrete Joint Sealer, cold-application type.
- C. Vapor Barrier: Under slabs on ground, 4 mil polyethylene film.
- D. Storage: Store all cement materials in weather-tight enclosure, clear of ground, and protected from weather with suitable covering.

- E. Embedded Items: Verify and coordinate embedded items furnished by other trades.
- F. Admixtures: Use air-entraining admixture in exterior exposed concrete, unless otherwise indicated as determined by ANSI/ASTM C 138.
1. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having air content within following limits:
 2. Concrete structures and slabs exposed to freezing and thawing or subjected to hydraulic pressure:
- | Maximum Size Aggregate | Amount of Air (%) |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 1/2" or 2" | 5% + 1% |
| 3/4" or 1" | 6% + 1% |
| 3/8" or 1/2" | 7 1/2% + 1% |
- G. Under slab Insulation: Provide manufacturer standard lengths and width polystyrene board insulation where shown on the Drawings.
1. Rigid, close cell, extruded, expanded polystyrene board with integral high density skin; complying with FS HH-1-524 C, Type IV, minimum 20 PSI compressive strength, K-value of 0.20; 0.3% maximum water absorption; 1.1 perm.-inch maximum water vapor transmission.
 2. Thickness: As shown on the Drawings.

2.05 MIXES:

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301.
1. If trial batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
 2. Do not use the same testing facility as used for field quality control testing without Architect's approval.
- B. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated on drawings and schedules:
1. 4,000 psi 28-day compressive strength; 560 lbs. cement per cubic yard minimum; W/C ratio, 0.44 maximum.
 2. 3,000 psi 28-day compressive strength; 480 lbs. cement per cubic yard minimum; W/C ratio; 0.58 maximum.
- C. Consistency: Determine the quantity of water required for proper consistency of concrete by slump test in accordance with ANSI/ASTM C 143.
1. For Vertical Wall Sections, Columns -- Maximum slump, 4 inches, plus or minus one inch tolerance.
 2. For Footings, Beams, Slabs -- Maximum slump, 3 inches, plus or minus one inch tolerance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and moisture barriers with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.

- B. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- C. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work.
- D. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Drain and pump all water from excavations, forms, and any locations where concrete is to be placed.
 - 1. Bottom of excavations shall be undisturbed earth free of frost or debris, level and compacted.
 - 2. Do not place any concrete until the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector has inspected and approved forms and soil conditions, and until reinforcing, sleeves, and embedded items have been placed.
 - 3. Clean all dirt and debris from transporting equipment. Clean reinforcement of all foreign matter. Clean forms and oil or wet (except in freezing conditions) surfaces.
 - 4. Compact, level, and dampen base fill material under slabs on grade.
 - 5. Prior to placing concrete, install polyethylene vapor barrier under interior slabs.
 - 6. Do not puncture or otherwise damage vapor barrier or membrane waterproofing.
- B. Transport concrete to prevent separation of materials in accordance with ACI practices.
 - 1. Do not add water to concrete during transporting.
 - 2. Handle from mixer to point of placement with carts, buggies, or conveyors.
 - 3. Do not dump concrete from mixer or from transporting equipment with a free fall of more than three feet.
 - 4. Clean transporting equipment at frequent intervals during placement.
 - 5. Do not use partially hardened or contaminated concrete.

3.03 PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE:

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 304 "Recommended practice for measuring, mixing, transporting and placing concrete" and as herein specified.
- B. Place concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no fresh concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness.
 - 1. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified.
 - 2. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- C. Work concrete into corners and around reinforcement.
 - 1. Machine vibrate sufficiently to insure thorough compaction and complete embedment of reinforcing.
 - 2. Stop placement at point of no shear, or where directed, and erect tight, plumb dams through forms.
 - 3. Place concrete between construction joints in one continuous operation. Locate construction joints in slabs under partitions.

4. Brush on neat cement when pouring against hardened concrete.
- D. Placing Concrete in Forms: Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
1. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
 2. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding or tamping.
 - a. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI recommended practices.
 3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
 - a. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine.
 - b. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least six (6) inches into preceding layer.
 - c. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set.
 - d. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.
- E. Placing Concrete Slabs: Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
1. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 2. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straight edge and strike off.
 3. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows.
 4. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
 5. Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement operations.
- F. Cold Weather Placing: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306, "Cold Weather Concreting," and as herein specified.
1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40°F. (4°C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 40°F. (4°C), and not more than 80°F. (27°C) at point of placement, and maintain minimum temperature over the entire work for no less than 72 hours.
 - a. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 - b. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 - c. Do not use calcium chloride, salt and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- G. Hot Weather Placing: When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305, "Hot Weather Concreting," and as herein specified.

1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90°F. (32°C). Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing.
 2. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.
 3. Wet forms thoroughly before placing concrete.
 4. Use water-reducing retarding admixture (Type A) when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions.
- H. Expansion Joints: Unless otherwise specifically designated on the Drawings, install expansion joint filler where interior slabs abut exterior walls, interior bearing walls and columns, and at perimeter of concrete equipment pads.
1. Omit expansion joint filler and install 15 lb. felt, centered below door, to break bond at exterior doors with concrete platforms, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- I. Control Joints: Cut control joints 12 to 15 feet o.c. each way in all exposed concrete floor slabs on grade.
1. Locate in a uniform pattern within room spaces and centered below partitions separating spaces.
 2. Locate at doorways between rooms, at centerlines of exposed columns and to divide areas of irregular-shaped rooms.
 3. Verify location and cut to depth of one-sixth (1/6) of slab thickness with minimum of three-fourths (3/4) inch.
 4. Cut with carborundum saw, approximately six (6) to twenty-four (24) hours after placing concrete and when a minimum amount of raveling occurs in concrete.
 5. On exterior walks, score with one-fourth inch by one inch (1/4" x 1") deep control joints.
 6. Use straight edge guide when scoring joints.
 7. Where required depth of control joint cannot be made by scoring, cut joints with carborundum saw.

3.04 CONCRETE FINISHING:

- A. Finish on Formed Surfaces: Verify that finished or formed surfaces conform accurately to the shape, alignment, grades and sections shown on the Drawings.
1. Finish surfaces free from fins, bulges, ridges, offsets, honeycombing or roughness, presenting a finished, continuous, hard surface.
 2. Round and bevel all sharp angles, where required.
 3. In accordance with coating manufacturer's specifications, do not permit the presence of any material detrimental to the specified paint or coating on any formed or finished surface to be painted or otherwise coated.
 4. Rough Form Finish:
 - a. Provide as-cast rough form finish to formed concrete surfaces that are to be concealed in the finish work or by any other construction.

- b. Standard rough form finish shall be the concrete surface having the texture imparted by the form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched, and all fins and other projections exceeding one-fourth inch (1/4") in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- 5. Smooth Form Finish:
 - a. Provide as-cast smooth form finish for formed concrete surfaces that are to be exposed to view, or that are to be covered with a coating material other than cement plaster applied directly to the concrete.
 - b. Produce smooth form finish by selecting form material to impart a smooth, hard, uniform texture and arranging them orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams.
 - c. Repair and patch defective areas with all fins and other projections completely removed and smoothed.
- B. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a smooth troweled finish.
- C. Slab and Floor Finished: Provide an adequate slope to the drains or to suitable points of disposal for all floor and flat roof surfaces and all exterior concrete floor, sidewalk and flat slab surfaces.
 - 1. Provide the direction of slope and the amount of crowning as shown on the Drawings or as prescribed by the Architect or the DNR Construction Inspector. Do not allow dry topping on any of the finishes.
 - 2. Scratch Finish:
 - a. Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile and other bonded applied cementitious-finish flooring material.
 - b. After placing slabs, plane the surface to a tolerance not exceeding one-fourth inch (1/4") in twenty-four inches (24") when tested with a straight edge.
 - c. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
 - d. After leveling, roughen the surface before the final set by using stiff broom brush or rake.
 - 3. Float Finish:
 - a. Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive trowel finish and other finishes hereinafter specified, and to slab surfaces which are to be covered with insulation, and as otherwise shown on the Drawings or in the schedules.
 - b. After placing concrete slabs, do not work the surface further until ready for floating.
 - c. Begin floating when the surface water has disappeared and when the concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of a power-driven float, hand float, or both.
 - d. Consolidate the surface with power-driven floats, or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units.
 - e. Check and level the surface plane to a tolerance not exceeding one-fourth inch (1/4") in ten feet (10'-0") when tested with a ten-foot (10'-0") straight edge placed on the surface at not less than two different angles.
 - f. Cut down high spots and fill low spots.

- g. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains where required.
 - h. Immediately after leveling, refloat the surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- 4. Trowel Finish:
 - a. Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to be exposed to view, unless otherwise shown, and to slab surfaces that are to be covered with resilient flooring, carpeting, paint, or other thin-film finish coating system.
 - b. After floating, begin the first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when the surface produces a ringing sound as the trowel is moved over the surface.
 - c. Consolidate the concrete surface by the final hand troweling operation, free from trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with a surface plane tolerance not exceeding one-eighth inch (1/8") in ten feet (10'-0") when tested with a ten-foot (10'-0") straight edge.
 - d. Grind smooth those surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.
- 5. Nonslip Broom Finish:
 - a. Apply nonslip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps and ramps, and elsewhere as shown on the Drawings or in the schedules.
 - b. Immediately after trowel finishing, slightly roughen the concrete surface by brooming in the direction perpendicular to the main traffic route. Use a fiber bristle broom.
 - c. Coordinate the required finish with the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector prior to the application.

3.05 CONCRETE CURING:

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - 1. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing.
 - 2. Weather permitting, keep continuously moist for not less than seven (7) days.
 - 3. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried.
 - 4. Continue final curing for at least seven (7) days in accordance with ACI 308, "Standard Practice for Curing Concrete."
 - 5. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
- B. Curing Method: Perform curing of concrete by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, by curing compound, and by combinations thereof as herein specified.
 - 1. Provide moisture curing by the following methods:
 - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.

- c. Covering concrete surface with specified absorbent cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet.
 - d. Place absorbent cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with four-inch (4") lap over adjacent absorbent cover.
2. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least three inches (3") and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - a. Immediately repair any holes and tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
3. Apply curing compounds to slabs as follows:
 - a. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within two [2] hours).
 - b. Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
 - c. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three (3) hours after initial application.
 - d. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
4. Do not use membrane curing compounds on surfaces which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, such as; liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, dampproofing, membrane roofing, flooring, painting, and other coatings and finish materials, unless otherwise acceptable to the coating manufacturer.

3.06 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS:

- A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place.
 1. Mix, place, and cure concrete as herein specified to blend with in-place construction.
 2. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations as shown on the Drawings or required for the machine and equipment actually furnished.
 1. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment to template, at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of the manufacturer furnishing the machines and equipment.
 2. Provide isolation joints surrounding bases where indicated or required.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Test of Materials and Installed Work: Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting, as directed by Architect, at any time during progress of work.
 1. Allow free access to material stockpiles and facilities.
 2. Tests, not specifically indicated to be done at Owner's expense, including retesting of rejected materials and installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.
 3. Slump Tests: Take one slump test for each 20 yards, or as directed by Architect, of concrete placed at one operation in accordance with ASTM C 143. Keep job record of test results and location.

4. Control Tests: During placement of concrete, take three standard 6" test cylinders in accordance with ACI 318-63 and ASTM C 31 for each type of concrete used. Test one at seven (7) days and one at twenty-eight (28) days.
 - a. Take one set for every 20 cubic yards and any fraction with a minimum of one set of three cylinders for each day's pour. Tag cylinders to show date and location of test cylinder.
 - b. Have compressive strength tests made by independent laboratory and results sent directly to Architect.
 - c. Hold remaining cylinders in case of breakage.
 - d. Should retention at job site delay testing beyond seven (7) days, fourteen (14) day test is acceptable.
 - e. Keep test cylinders shaded and damp until sent to laboratory.

3.08 REMEDIAL WORK:

- A. General: Reinforce or replace deficient work as directed by the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Patching: Repair defective areas and fill form-tie holes and similar defects in accordance with ACI 301.
 1. Where, in the opinion of the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector surface defects such as honeycomb occur, repair the defective areas as directed by the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector.

3.09 PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION:

- A. All surfaces shall be protected against injury.
 1. During the first 72 hours after placing the concrete, any wheeling, working or walking on the concrete shall not be permitted.
 2. All slabs subject to wear shall be covered with a layer of sand or other suitable material as soon as the concrete has set.
 3. Sisalcraft paper or other similar tough waterproof paper may also be used, provided all joints between adjacent strips of paper are carefully sealed. This does not alter the requirements for proper curing.
- B. Do not place concrete slabs or top surfaces of walls during rain unless acceptable protective shelter is provided; and during such weather, all concrete placed within the preceding 12 hours shall be protected with waterproof canvas or other suitable coverings. These shall be provided and kept ready at hand.
- C. All concrete construction shall be protected from excessive loading.
- D. Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment shall be accomplished by employing shores, bearing plates, frames, cranes and temporary beams.

END OF SECTION 033000

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Provisions for all labor, materials and equipment required to provide stamped, textured and colored concrete where shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Section 02200 - Earthwork
- Section 031000 - Concrete Formwork
- Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement

1.02 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 013300 - Submittals Procedures.
 - 1. Provide submittals for approval of color and texture.
- B. Test panel:
 - 1. At a location approved by the Architect, provide an 8' x 8' test panel prior to start of other work of this Section.
 - 2. Demonstrate in the test panel the pattern and finish proposed to be provided. Adjust as necessary to secure the Architect's approval.
 - 3. Provide the work of this Section in accordance with the approved test panel.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Use a subcontractor who regularly has been engaged in the placement of stamped concrete for not less than two years immediately preceding this Work, and who has a record of successful installations and a certificate of training from the finishing system manufacturer acceptable to the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide the following materials as required:
 - 1. Wire fabric: Comply with ASTM A185, welded steel.
 - 2. Portland cement: Comply with ASTM C150, type I or II, low alkali.
 - 3. Aggregate: Comply with ASTM C33, using aggregate of less than 3/8" dimension.
 - 4. Admixtures:

- a. Provide an air-entraining agent complying with ASTM C260, and/or a normal-set or retarded-set water-reducing admixture complying with ASTM C494, if these are standard with the approved subcontractor.
 - b. Do not use calcium chloride in the mix.
- 5. Water: Clean, fresh, and potable.
- 6. Stamped Concrete Tools: Provide "Increte Stamped Concrete Tools" as manufactured by Increte Systems, 8509 Sunstate Street, Tampa, FL 33634. Pattern to be selected by the Architect.
- 7. Dry Shake Coloring Agent: Provide "Increte Systems Color Hardener" as manufactured by Increte Systems, 8509 Sunstate Street, Tampa, FL 33634. Color to be selected by the Architect.
- 8. Pigmented Release Agent: Provide "Increte Systemd Release Agent" as manufactured by Increte Systems, 8509 Sunstate Street, Tampa, FL 33634.
- 9. Clear Protective Coating: Provide "Increte Systems Clear Seal" as manufactured by Increte Systems, 8509 Sunstate Street, Tampa, FL 33634. Color to be selected by the Architect.
- B. Provide a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3000 psi, and provide advance evidence satisfactory to the Architect that this strength will be achieved.

2.02 OTHER MATERIALS:

- A. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE CONDITIONS:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed.
- B. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. General:
 - 1. Place the welded wire fabric.
 - 2. Place and screed the concrete mix to proper grade; wood float to a uniform surface.
 - 3. Apply colored hardener evenly to the plastic surface by the dry-shake method, using a minimum of 60 LB per 100 sq Ft.
 - a. Apply in two shakes; wood float after each; and trowel only after final floating.
 - 4. While concrete is still in the plastic stage of set, apply the forming tools to make the pattern called for on the Drawings.
 - 5. Cut control joints no later than 12 hours after concrete has been placed.
 - 6. Remove excess release agent in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
 - 7. Seal with a minimum of one coat of specified sealer in accordance with product manufacturer's instructions.

8. Polish the sealed surface with a fine brush, and remove residual dust and grout from the surface.
- B. Protection:
1. Immediately upon completion of installation, install adequate protection.
 2. Maintain protection in place until acceptance of this portion of the Work by the Owner.

END OF SECTION 035000

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Chemically stained concrete floor finish.
2. Sealer.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 03300 "Cast-In-Place Concrete" for general concrete applications.
2. Section 07920 "Joint Sealants" for colored sealant installed in paving joints.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. ASTM C 171: Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
2. ASTM C 309: Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
3. ASTM F 1869: Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's technical data, including Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and installation instructions, for each product specified.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing full range of colors available.
- C. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and Installer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Minimum 10 years of documented experience producing the specified products.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Minimum 5 years of documented experience with work of similar scope and complexity required by this Project and acceptable to, or certified by, concrete stain manufacturer.

C. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Products to comply with United States Clean Air Act for maximum Volatile Organic compound (VOC) content as specified in this Section.

D. Material Source: Obtain each specified material from the same source.

E. Notification: Give a minimum 7 calendar days' notice to manufacturer's authorized field representative before date established for commencement of concrete stain work.

F. Concrete Stain Mockups:

1. Construct a 5foot by 5 foot mockup at location selected by Architect.
2. Provide individual mockups for each color and pattern required.
3. Construct mockup using materials, processes, and techniques required for the work, including curing procedures. Incorporate representative control, construction, and expansion joints according to Project requirements. Installer for the work to construct mockup.
4. Mockup to be stained and sealed by the Installer who will actually perform the work for the Project. Record the amount of chemical stain needed per square foot of application to establish coverage rates for the work.
5. Notify Architect and Owner a minimum of seven calendar days in advance of the date scheduled for each mockup construction.
6. Obtain the Architect's and Owner's acceptance of each mockup prior to commencement of the work.
7. Each mockup to remain until completion of the work to serve as a quality control standard for the work. Provide suitable protections to preclude damage to mockup.
8. Demolish and remove each mockup from site when directed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products in original factory unopened, undamaged packaging bearing identification of product, manufacturer, batch number, and expiration date as applicable.
- B. Store products in a location protected from damage, construction activity, and adverse environmental conditions, and away from combustible materials and sources of heat, according to manufacturer's printed instructions and current recommendations.
- C. Handle products according to manufacturer's printed instructions.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Maintain an ambient temperature between 50 deg F and 90 deg F during application and at least 48 hours after application.

1.7 PREINSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. Seven calendar days prior to scheduled date of installation, conduct a meeting at Project site to discuss requirements, including application methods. Attendees to include Architect, Owner, Contractor, Installer, and manufacturer's authorized field representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Provide products specified herein manufactured by L. M. Scofield Company (Scofield).

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Reactive Chemical Concrete Stain: Reactive, water-based solution of metallic salts which react with calcium hydroxide in cured concrete substrates to produce permanent variegated or translucent color effects. Zero VOC content.
 - 1. Product: Scofield's "LITHOCHROME Chemstain Classic."
 - 2. Color(s): Submit Samples
- B. Solvent Sealer:
 - 1. Product: Scofield's "SCOFIELD Cureseal-S."
 - 2. Two coats of high gloss sealer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which the concrete stain work will be performed and identify conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Interior Applications: Concrete substrates must have a moisture vapor emission rate of less than 5 lbs./1000 sq. ft. per 24 hour based on a 72 hour test period according to ASTM F 1869.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. New Concrete: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Newly placed concrete to sufficiently cure for concrete to become reactive. Minimum cure time is 14 days.

2. Interior Applications: Minimum cure time of concrete is 30 to 60 days, or longer if necessary to meet the specified water vapor transmission requirements.
3. Do not use liquid curing materials. Cure concrete flatwork with new, unwrinkled, non-staining, high quality curing paper complying with ASTM C 171. Do not overlap curing paper.
4. Cure surfaces using the same method and different sections (pours) chemically stained when concrete is the same age.
5. Immediately prior to chemically staining, thoroughly clean concrete to remove any contaminants deleterious to subsequent chemical stain application. Sweep surfaces, then pressure wash or scrub using a rotary floor machine with a Mal-Grit Brush from the Malish Corporation. Use suitable, non-acidic, high quality commercial detergents to facilitate cleaning. Rinse surfaces after cleaning until rinse water is completely clean. Allow floor to dry completely prior to application of concrete stain.
 - a. Pressure Washing: Use a pressure washer equipped with a fan tip and rated for a minimum pressure capability of 4000 psi.

B. Existing Concrete:

1. Clean concrete surfaces until completely penetrable before receiving the initial application of chemical stain. Test surfaces to receive stain by spotting with water. Water should immediately darken the substrate and be readily absorbed. If water beads and does not penetrate or only penetrates in some areas, perform additional surface preparation and testing. On denser concrete floors, sand lightly to open up surfaces. Retest and continue surface preparation until water spots immediately darken and uniformly penetrate concrete surfaces.
2. Cleaning method used depends on the condition of the concrete surface. To remove dirt and other contaminants, detergents and other commercial grade cleaners may be suitable subject to testing. Pressure washing or scrubbing with a rotary floor machine with a Mal-Grit Brush from the Malish Corporation is required, unless otherwise recommended by chemical stain manufacturer.
 - a. Pressure Washing: Use a pressure washer equipped with a fan tip and rated for a minimum pressure capability of 4000 psi.
3. Rinse concrete substrates until rinse water is completely clean.

C. Scoring: Score decorative jointing in concrete surfaces 1/8 inch deep with diamond blades. Rinse until water is completely clean.

1. Single Color Stain Applications: Score after staining.
2. Multiple Color Stain Applications: Score before staining.

3.3 CHEMICAL STAIN APPLICATION

A. General: Comply with chemical stain manufacturer's printed instructions and current recommendations.

1. Do not mix the specified chemical stain with highly alkaline chemical stain materials. Doing so will result in a dangerous chemical reaction.

- B. Protect surrounding areas, landscaping, and adjacent surfaces from overspray, runoff, and tracking. Divide surfaces into small work sections using walls, joint lines, or other stationary breaks as natural stopping points.
- C. Apply two coats of chemical stain at the coverage rate recommended by the manufacturer and use application equipment according to the chemical stain manufacturer's printed instructions. Note the color of the liquid chemical stain will not be the final color produced on the concrete substrate.
- D. Transfer chemical stain to the substrate by brush or spray and immediately scrub into surface. Reaction time depends on wind conditions, temperatures, and humidity levels.
- E. When multiple coats of one or more colors are required, washing and drying between colors is desirable to evaluate the color prior to the next coat.
- F. Rinsing: After the final coat of chemical stain has remained on the surface for a minimum of four hours, neutralize unreacted chemical stain residue and then remove completely prior to sealing. After neutralization, thoroughly rinse surface with clean water several times to remove soluble salts. While rinsing, lightly abrade surface using a low-speed floor machine and red pad to remove residue and weakened surface material. Runoff may stain the adjacent areas or harm plants. Collect rinse water by wet vacuuming or absorbing with an inert material.
 - 1. Failure to completely remove all residue prior to sealing the surface will cause appearance defects, adhesion loss or peeling, reduced durability, and possible bonding failure and delamination of sealer.
 - 2. All stain residue, runoff liquid, and rinse water must be collected and disposed of according to applicable Federal regulations and governing authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 SEALING APPLICATION

- A. Concrete substrate must be completely dry. Test surface for proper pH prior to applying sealer. A pH value of 7 or higher indicates all acid has been neutralized. If the tested pH value is less than 7, repeat neutralization step until the required pH value is achieved.
- B. Conduct a moisture vapor emission test prior to applying any sealer. Refer to the specific sealer's Technical-Data Bulletin for acceptable MVER.
- C. Apply two coats of sealer according to the sealer manufacturer's printed instructions at a rate of 300 to 500 square feet per gallon per coat. Maintain a wet edge at all times.
- D. Allow sealer to completely dry before applying additional coats.
- E. Apply second coat of sealer at 90 degrees to the direction of the first coat using the same application method and rates.
- F. Seal horizontal joints in areas subject to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect floor from traffic for at least 72 hours after final application of sealer.

3.6 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain chemically stained and sealed floors by sweeping. Clean spills when they occur and rinse dirt off with water. Wet-clean heavily soiled areas by mopping or by scrubbing with a rotary floor machine equipped with a scrubbing brush and a suitable, high quality commercial detergent. Maintain interior floors that require polishing by using a compatible, premium-grade, emulsion-type, commercial floor polish, according to manufacturer's printed instructions and safety requirements.

END OF SECTION 03750

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The furnishing and installation of all structural steel work, steel tubing, aluminum items, anchor bolts, steel bearing plates, and miscellaneous embedded and nonembedded metal work, as specified herein and as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry
Section 09900 - Painting

1.02 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details and installation instructions for products used in miscellaneous metal fabrications, including paint products and grout.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of miscellaneous metal fabrications.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections.
 - 2. Show anchorage and accessory items.
 - 3. Provide templates for anchor and bolt installation by others.
 - 4. Where materials or fabrications are indicated to comply with certain requirements for design loadings, include structural computation, material properties and other information needed for structural analysis.
- D. Samples: Submit two sets of representative samples of materials and finished products as may be requested by the Architect.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this section.
- B. Perform shop and/or field welding required in connection with the work of this section in strict accordance with pertinent recommendations of the American Welding Society.

- C. Field Measurement: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible.
 - 1. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- D. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 - 1. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this section before, during and after installation and to protect the work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacement: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of the work of this section which will be exposed to view, use only those materials which are smooth and free from surface blemishes including pitting, seams marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, and roughness.
- B. Metal Standards: Provide materials complying with:
 - 1. Steel plates, shapes, and bars: ASTM A36.
 - 2. Steel plates to be bent or cold formed: ASTM A283, Grade C.
 - 3. Steel tubing, cold formed, ASTM 500; or hot-rolled, ASTM A 501.
 - 4. Gray iron castings: ASTM A48, Class 30.
 - 5. Steel bars and bar-size shapes: ASTM A306, Grade 65, or ASTM A36.
 - 6. Cold-finished steel bars: ASTM A108.
 - 7. Cold-rolled carbon steel sheets: ASTM A336.
 - 8. Galvanized carbon steel sheets: ASTM A526, with G90 zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A525.
 - 9. Stainless steel sheets: AISI type 302 or 304, 24 gauge, with number 4 finish.
 - 10. Malleable iron castings: ASTM A47, grade as selected by the fabricator.

11. Steel pipe: ASTM A53, type as selected, Grade A, black finish unless galvanizing is required, standard weight (Schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated.
 12. Concrete inserts: Threaded or wedge type, galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron ASTM A47 or cast steel ASTM A27. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A153.
- C. Grout: Nonshrink Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with CE CRD-C588.
1. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications of type specified in this section.
- D. Fasteners: General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners, for exterior use or where built into exterior walls, of the type, grade and class required, complying with:
1. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.
 2. Lag Bolts: Square head type, FS FF-B-561.
 3. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, FS FF-S-92.
 4. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, FS FF-S-111.
 5. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, FS FF-W-92.
 6. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields, FS FF-S-325.
 7. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class and style as required.
 8. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, FS FF-W-84.
- E. Paint:
1. Metal Primer Paint: Red lead mixed pigment, alkyd varnish, linseed oil paint, FS TT-P-86, Type II; or red lead iron oxide, raw linseed oil, alkyd paint, Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) Paint 2-64; or basic lead silicon chromate base iron oxide, linseed oil, alkyd paint, FS TT-P-615, Type II.
 2. Primer selected must be compatible with finish coats of paint. Coordinate selection of metal primer with finish paint requirements specified in Division 9.
 3. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High zinc dust content paint for re-galvanizing welds in galvanized steel, complying with the Military Specifications MIL-P-21035 (Ships).
 4. Galvanized Primer: High zinc dust content primer to galvanize surfaces of metal fabrication specified as galvanized as an alternative to hot dipping, complying FS TT-P-641, Type II.

- F. Other Materials: Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the contractor subject to the approval of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.

2.02 MANUFACTURED UNITS:

- A. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable iron washers for heads and nuts which bear on wood structural connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.
- B. Rough Hardware: Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures.
1. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division-6 sections.
- C. Loose Bearing and Leveling Plates: Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on concrete construction, made flat, free from warps or twists, and of required thickness and bearing area.
1. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting as required.
- D. Provide other manufactured units as shown on the Drawings, or if not shown on the Drawings, as required for a complete and proper installation.

2.03 FABRICATION:

- A. Shop Assembly: Use materials of size and thickness indicated or, if not indicated, as required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended.
1. Work to dimensions shown or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support.
 2. Use type of materials shown or specified for various components of work.
 3. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges.
 4. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32" unless otherwise shown.
 5. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
 6. Weld corners and seams continuously, complying with AWS recommendations.
 7. At exposed connections, grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.
 8. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible.

9. Use exposed fasteners of type shown or, if not shown, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts.
 10. Provide for anchorage of type shown, coordinated with supporting structure.
 11. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to provide adequate support for intended use.
 12. Cut, reinforce, drill and tap miscellaneous metal work as indicated to receive finish hardware and similar items.
- B. Shop/Factory Finishing: Shop paint miscellaneous metal work, except members or portions of members to be embedded in concrete or masonry, surfaces and edges to be field welded, and galvanized surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Remove scale, rust and other deleterious materials before applying shop coat.
 - a. Clean off heavy rust and loose mill scale in accordance with SSPC SP-2 "Hand Tool Cleaning," or SSPC SP-3 "Power Tool Cleaning," or SSPC SP-7 "Brush-Off Blast Cleaning."
 2. Remove oil, grease and similar contaminants in accordance with SSPC SP-1 "Solvent Cleaning."
 3. Immediately after surface preparation, brush or spray on primer in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and at a rate to provide uniform dry film thickness of 2.0 mils for each coat.
 - a. Use painting methods which will result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges and exposed surfaces.
 4. Apply one shop coat to fabricated metal items, except apply two coats of paint to surfaces inaccessible after assembly or erection.
 - a. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from the first.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which miscellaneous metal items are to be installed, and correct conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.
- B. Do not proceed until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages, such as concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts and

miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction.

- B. Coordinate delivery of such items to project site.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction; including, threaded fasteners for concrete inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws and other connectors as required.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications.
 - 1. Set work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels.
 - 2. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in form work for items which are to be built into concrete, masonry or similar construction.
- C. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints.
 - 1. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
 - 2. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat.
 - 3. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- D. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding, appearance and quality of welds made, and methods used in correcting welding work.
- E. Setting Loose Plates:
 - 1. Clean concrete bearing surfaces of any bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces.
 - 3. Clean bottom surface of bearing plates.
 - 4. Set loose leveling and bearing plates on wedges, or other adjustable devices.
 - 5. After the bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten the anchor bolts.
 - 6. Do not remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut-off flush with the edge of the bearing plate before packing with grout.
 - 7. Use metallic nonshrink grout in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use nonmetallic nonshrink grout in exposed locations, unless otherwise indicated.

8. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.
- F. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications.
1. Set work accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, and make plumb, level, true, and free from rack, measured from established lines and levels.
 2. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in form work for items which are to be built into concrete or similar construction.
 3. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints.
 4. Grind exposed joints smooth, and touch-up shop paint coat.
 5. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
 5. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- G. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting.
1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

END OF SECTION 05500

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Providing all labor, material and equipment necessary to accomplish all the carpentry work not otherwise included as part of other sections and which is generally not exposed except as otherwise indicated. Types of work in this section include, but are not limited to rough carpentry for:

1. Wood framing
2. Timber for posts and beams
3. Wood grounds, nailers, blocking, sleepers and furring
4. Sheathing
5. Nails, bolts, screws, and framing anchors
6. Rough hardware

- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 03100 Concrete Formwork
Section 06134 Pole Building System
Section 06190 Wood Trusses
Section 06200 Finish Carpentry
Section 09120 Ceiling Suspension System
Section 09250 Gypsum Wallboard

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Lumber Standards: Comply with applicable rules of the respective grading and inspecting agencies for species and products indicated, as well as with the latest edition of:

1. PS 20 American Softwood Lumber Standard, National Bureau of Standards

- B. Plywood Product Standards: Comply with applicable America Plywood Standard (APA) Performance Standards for type of panel indicated. Also comply with the latest edition of:

1. PS 1 Plywood Standard (ANSI A 199.1), National Bureau of Standards

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Material Certificates: Where dimensional lumber is provided to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses, submit listing of species and grade selected for each use, and submit evidence of compliance with specified requirements.

1. Compliance may be in form of a signed copy of applicable portion of lumber producer's grading rules showing design values for selected species and grade.
 2. Design values shall be as approved by the Board of Review of American Lumber Standards Committee.
- C. Wood Treatment Data: Submit treatment manufacturer's instructions for proper use of each type of treated material.
1. Pressure Treatment: For each type specified, include certification by treating plant stating chemicals and process used, net amount of preservative retained and conformance with applicable standards.
 2. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Include certification by treating plant that treatment material complies with governing ordinances and that treatment will not bleed through finished surfaces.
 3. For water-borne preservatives, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to a maximum of 15 percent prior to shipment to project site.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this section.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Keep materials dry at all times.
- B. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces.
- C. Stack lumber and plywood, and provide air circulation within stacks.
- D. Deliver the materials to the job site and store, all in a safe area, out of the way of traffic, and shored up off the ground surface.
- E. Identify all framing lumber as to grades, and store all grades separately from other grades.
- F. Protect all metal products with adequate waterproof outer wrappings.
- G. Use extreme care in the off-loading of lumber to prevent damage, splitting, and breaking of materials.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit.
- B. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other work.

- C. In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

A. Lumber, General:

1. Factory-mark each piece of lumber with type, grade, mill and grading agency, except omit marking from surfaces to be exposed with transparent finish or without finish.
2. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions.
3. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20, for moisture content specified for each use.
4. Identify all plywood as to species, grade, and blue type by the stamp of the American Plywood Association.
5. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Provide seasoned lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing.

- B. Materials: All materials, unless otherwise specifically approved in advance by the Architect, shall meet or exceed the following:

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GRADE</u>
1.	Sills	Southern Yellow Pine	Standard or Better
2.	2 x 4 Studs	Douglas Fir Southern Pine	Standard or Better Standard or Better
3.	Joists and Planks	Douglas Fir Southern Pine	Number 2 or Better Number 1
4.	Posts and Beams	Douglas Fir Southern Pine	Number 1 Number 1
5.	All Other Horizontal Framing Members	Douglas Fir Southern Pine	Construction Construction
6.	All Other Vertical Framing Members	Douglas Fir Southern Pine	Standard or Better Standard or Better
7.	Exposed Framing	Douglas Fir	Appearance Framing

	Lumber	Southern Pine	Appearance Grade
8.	Exposed Boards	Redwood Cedar	Select Select
9.	Concealed Boards	Redwood Southern Pine	Construction Number 2
10.	Miscellaneous Lumber	Any Species	Construction
11.	Steel Hardware	ASTM A7 or A 36 (use galvanized at exterior locations)	
12.	Machine Bolts	ASTM 307	
13.	Lag Bolts	Fed. Spec. FF-13-561	
14.	Nails	Common (except as noted) Fed. Spec. FF-N-1-1 (use galvanized at exterior locations)	
15.	Timber Connectors	Simpson, Teco or Equal	

C. Plywood:

1. Trademark: Identify each plywood panel with appropriate APA trademark.
2. Concealed Performance-Rated Plywood: Where plywood panels will be used for the following concealed types of applications, provide APA Performance-Related Panels complying with requirements indicated for grade designation, span rating, exposure durability classification, edge detail (where applicable), and thickness.
 - a. Wall Sheathing: APA Rated Sheathing, Exposure Durability Classification: Exposure 1, Span Rating: 16/0

D. Plywood Backing Panels: For mounting electrical or telephone equipment, provide fire-retardant treated plywood panels with grade designation, APA C-D PLUGGED INT with exterior glue, in thickness indicated, or if not otherwise indicated, not less than 1/2".

E. Miscellaneous Materials:

1. Fasteners and Anchorages: Size, type, material, and finish indicated and recommended by applicable standards and Federal Specifications for nails, staples, screws, bolts, nuts, washers, and anchoring devices.
 - a. Provide metal hangers and framing anchors of the size and type recommended by the manufacturer for each use including recommending nails.
 - b. Where rough carpentry work is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with a hot-dip zinc coating (ASTM A 153).

- F. Wood Treatment/Preservative Treatment: Where lumber or plywood is indicated as "Trt-Wd" or "Treated," or is specified herein to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPB Standards C2 (Lumber) and C9 (Plywood) and of AWPB Standards listed below.
1. Mark each treated item with the AWPB Quality Mark Requirements.
 2. Pressure-treat above-ground items with water-borne preservatives complying with AWPB LP-2.
 3. After treatment, kiln-dry to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent.
 4. Treat indicated items and the following:
 - a. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - b. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - c. Wood framing members less than 18" above grade.
 5. Pressure-treat the following with water-borne preservatives for ground contact use complying with AWPB LP-22:
 - a. Wood members in contact with ground.
 - b. Wood members in contact with fresh water.
 6. Complete fabrication of treated items prior to treatment, where possible.
 7. If cut after treatment, coat cut surfaces with heavy brush coat of same chemical used for treatment.
 8. Inspect each piece of lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the substrate surfaces, conditions, and embedded attachments that carpentry work will be applied or attached to.
- B. Any conditions that are incomplete or unsatisfactory shall be brought to the attention of the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector.
- C. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. Discard units of material with defects which might impair quality of work, and units which are too small to use in fabricating work with minimum joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- B. Set carpentry work accurately to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true and accurately cut and fitted.
- C. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as shown and as required by recognized standards.
 - 1. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.
- D. Use common wire nails, except as otherwise indicated. Use finishing nails for finish work.
 - 1. Select fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials.
 - 2. Make tight connections between members.
 - 3. Install fasteners without splitting of wood; predrill as required.
- E. Carefully lay out, cut, fit, and install rough carpentry items.
 - 1. Use sufficient nails, spikes, screws, and bolts to ensure rigidity and permanence.
 - 2. Drive nails perpendicular to wood grain in lieu of toenailing, where feasible.
 - 3. Provide for installation and support of plumbing, heating, and ventilating and electrical work.
 - 4. Take care to isolate acoustically from other members.
 - 5. Install work to true lines, plumb, and level, unless indicated otherwise.
- F. Develop full length and width of bearing intended at all supports.
 - 1. Members cut too short, or for any other reason do not develop this bearing, will have to be replaced.
- G. All sills, plates, and other wood in contact with masonry or under metal flashings shall be pressure preservative treated.
- H. Provide framing members of sizes and on spacings shown, and frame openings as shown, or if not shown, comply with recommendations of "Manual for House Framing" of National Forest Products Association.
 - 1. Do not splice structural members between supports.
- I. Anchor and nail as shown, and to comply with "Recommended Nailing Schedule" of "Manual for House Framing" and other recommendations of N.F.P.A.

- J. Firestop concealed spaces with wood blocking not less than 2" thick, if not blocked by other framing members.
1. Provide blocking at each building story level and at ends of joist spans.
- K. Wood Grounds, Nailer, Blocking and Sleepers:
1. Provide wherever shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work.
 2. Form to shapes as shown and cut as required for true line and level of work to be attached.
 3. Coordinate location with other work involved.
 4. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading.
 - a. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise shown.
 - b. Build into masonry during installation of masonry work.
 - c. Where possible, anchor to formwork before concrete placement.
 5. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, preservative treated, key-bevelled lumber not less than 1-1/2" wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material involved.
 6. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.
- L. Wood Furring: Install plumb and level with closure strips at edges and openings.
1. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
 2. Secure to backing with approved-type fasteners.
- M. Stud Framing: Provide stud framing where shown.
1. Unless otherwise shown, use 2" x 4" wood studs spaced 16" o.c. with 4" face perpendicular to direction of wall or partition.
 2. Provide single-bottom plate and double-top plates 2" thick by width of studs; except single-top plate may be used for nonloadbearing partitions.
 - a. Nail or anchor plates to supporting construction. Construct corners and intersections with not less than three studs.
 3. Provide miscellaneous blocking and framing as shown and as required for support of facing materials, fixtures, specialty items and trim.
 4. For loadbearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs for openings six feet and less in width, and triple-jamb studs for wider openings.

- a. Provide headers of depth shown, or if not shown, provide as recommended by N.F.P.A. "Manual for House Framing."
- 3. Provide diagonal bracing in stud framing of exterior walls, except as otherwise indicated.
 - a. Brace both walls at each external corner, full story height, at a 45° angle, using either a let-in 1 x 4 or 2 x 4 blocking or metal diagonal bracing.
 - b. Omit bracing where following types of sheathing are indicated.
 - c. Plywood sheathing or corner bracing, 4' wide panels vertically.
 - d. Gypsum sheathing, 4' panels vertically.
 - e. Fiberboard sheathing, intermediate type, 4' panels vertically.
 - f. Diagonal board sheathing.
- 4. Frame openings with multiple studs and headers. Provide nailed header members of thickness equal to width of studs.
 - a. Set headers on edge and support on jamb studs.
 - b. For nonbearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs and headers not less than 4" deep for openings 3' and less in width, and not less than 6" deep for wider openings.
- N. Joist Framing: Provide framing of sizes and spacings shown. Install with crown edge up and support ends of each member with not less than 1-1/2" of bearing on wood or metal, or 3" on masonry.
 - 1. Attach to woodbearing members with metal connectors; frame to wood supporting members with wood ledgers as shown, or if not shown, with metal connectors.
 - 2. Fire-cut members built into masonry (if any).
 - 3. Frame openings with headers and trimmers supported by metal joist hangers; double headers and trimmers where span of header exceeds 4'.
 - 4. Do not notch in middle third of joists; limit notches to 1/6-depth of joist, 1/3 at ends.
 - 5. Do not bore holes larger than 1/3-depth of joist or locate closer than 2" from top of bottom.
 - 6. Provide solid blocking (2" thick by depth of joist) at ends of joists unless nailed to header or brand member.
 - 7. Lap framing members from opposite sides of beams, girders or partitions not less than 4" or securely tie opposing members together.

8. Provide solid blocking (2" thick by depth of joist) over supports.
9. Provide bridging between joists where nominal depth-to-thickness ratio exceeds 4, at intervals of 8'.
 - a. Use bevel cut 1" x 4" or 2" x #" wood bracing, double-crossed and nailed both ends to joists, or use solid wood bridging 2" thick by depth of joist, end nailed to joist.

O. Ceiling Joist Framing:

1. Provide member size and spacing shown, and as previously specified for joist framing.
 - a. Face nail to ends of parallel rafters.
 - b. Where principal ceiling joists are at right angles to rafters, frame as indicated with additional short joists from wall plate to first joist; nail to ends of rafters and to top plate and nail to long joists or anchor with framing anchors or metal straps.
 - c. Provide 1 x 8 or 2 x 4 stringers spaced 4' o.c. crosswise over principal ceiling joists.

P. Provide special framing as shown for eaves, overhangs, corners and similar conditions, if any.

Q. Installation of Plywood: Comply with recommendations in Form No. E 304, "APA Design/Construction Guide- Residential and Commercial," for types of plywood products and applications indicated.

1. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
 - a. Sheathing: Nail to framing.

END OF SECTION 06100

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Structural insulated panels for wall applications.

B. Related Sections:

Section 06100 Rough Carpentry
Section 06190 Wood Trusses

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. C578-06 - Standard Specification for Preformed Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation.
2. D2559-03 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood Products for Use Under Exterior (Wet Use) Exposure Conditions.
3. E84-05 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

B. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

1. Product Standard PS 1-95 - Construction and Industrial Plywood.
2. Product Standard PS 2-04 - Performance Standards for Wood-Based Structural Use Panels.
3. Product Standard PS 20-05 - American Softwood Lumber Standard.

C. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA) G-5 - Western Lumber Grading Rules.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Design Requirements: Panel system design performed by or under direct supervision of professional Structural Engineer with experience in work of this Section.

B. Performance Requirements; Design panel system to withstand:

1. Live and dead loads in accordance with applicable building code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 00812 and section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product information, specifications and installation instructions for building components and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit four complete sets of erection drawing showing post spacing, endwall, sidewalls, transverse cross sections, installation details to clearly indicate

proper assembly of building components, and supporting engineering design calculation.

1. Drawings and calculations shall be stamped and certified by a structural engineer registered in the state of Iowa.
- D. Certification: Submit written certification prepared and signed by a professional engineer registered to practice in the state of Iowa, verifying that building design meets indicated loading requirements and codes of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Minimum 2 years experience in work of this Section.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver panels to site with manifest drawings containing following information:

1. Manufacturer.
2. Product standard and type.
3. Flame spread/smoke developed rating.
4. Identification of quality assurance agency.

B. Store panels flat, on level base, evenly supported.

C. Cover panels during transportation and storage with waterproof coverings, properly vented.

D. Protect panels from moisture absorption and exposure to sunlight.

E. When lifting panels by crane, support panels with straps or I-bolts.

1.7 SEQUENCING

A. Cover wall panels with moisture barrier or final wall cladding as soon as practical after erection.

B. Cover roof panels with water-resistant paper or roofing underlayment immediately after erection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Contract Documents are based on products by Energy Panel Structures.

B. Substitutions: Approval by architect

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Insulation:

1. Expanded polystyrene, ASTM C578, Type I.
2. Minimum density: 0.90 pounds per cubic foot.
3. Maximum flame spread/smoke developed rating: 75/450, tested to ASTM E84.

B. Facings:

1. Plywood conforming to NIST PS 1 and PS 2.
2. Bear trademark or certification of inspecting agency in accordance with NIST PS 2.

C. Lumber Framing:

1. Species: Spruce-Pine-fir or equivalent.
2. Grade: WWP A No. 2.

D. Panel Finish: Prefinished steel sheet, 24 gauge thickness – Kynar 500 finish, Color TBD – submit samples – or otherwise noted on drawings

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Panel Adhesive: ASTM D2559, Type II, Class 2.

B. Panel Sealant: Type recommended by panel manufacturer.

C. Fasteners: Galvanized or corrosion resistant coated; types and sizes as recommended by panel manufacturer.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate panels with 7/16 to 3/4 inch thick plywood facings of thickness to meet design criteria pressure laminated to insulation core using adhesive.

B. Finish exterior of panels with steel sheet siding.

C. Panel Thickness: Nominally 8-1/2 inches.

D. R-Value: 33.0

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Structural Insulated Panels 06 12 19-4 Energy Panel Structures 01/17/07

A. Install panel system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved Shop Drawings.

B. Install continuous bottom plate of width equal to panel:

1. Attach bottom plates at exterior walls to concrete foundation with anchor bolts spaced maximum 6 feet on center and within 12 inches of ends of pieces, with minimum of two anchors per piece, or with foundation anchor straps.
 2. Attach interior bottom plates to concrete foundation with approved anchors.
- C. Install continuous top plates of width equal to panel. Overlap plates at corners, intersections and splines.
- D. Drill 1-1/2 inch diameter access holes in splines to align with electrical chases.
- E. Apply panel sealant in continuous beads to wood-to-wood, wood-to-insulation, and insulation-to-insulation joints per manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Fasten panels to framing through both facing surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Provide temporary bracing during erection and until final connections are complete.
- H. Do not install panels directly on concrete; use double plate sill detail or place sill sealer under panels.
- I. Do not place plumbing in panels without approval of panel manufacturer.
- J. Do not cut panel skins for electrical chases. Cut for electrical boxes as needed, but do not cut through to panel edges.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Provide wood trusses where shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following.

Section 06100- Rough Carpentry
Section 06134- Pole Building Systems

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Compliance: Comply with the pertinent provisions of:
 - 1. The American Institute of Timber Construction's "Timber Construction Standards."
 - 2. The "Quality Control Manual" of the Truss Plate Institute.
 - 3. The Uniform Building Code, UBC.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 00812 and Section 01300.
- B. Material List: Submit list of items to be provided under this section.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings showing species, sizes and stress grade of lumber proposed to be used; pitch, span, lumber configuration, and spacing of trusses; connector type, thickness, size, location, and design value; and bearing details.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work in this section.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Keep materials dry at all times. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces.

1. Stack lumber and plywood, and provide air circulation within stacks.
- B. Deliver the materials to the job site and store, all in a safe area, out of the way of traffic, and shored up off the ground surfaces.
- C. Use extreme care in the off-loading of lumber to prevent damage, splitting and breaking of materials.
- D. Store trusses on temporary bearing support, braced in vertical position.
- E. In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 WOOD TRUSSES:

- A. Design: Provide the services of a structural engineer registered to practice in the state of Iowa, who shall design the wood trusses to sustain the indicated loads for the spans, profiles and arrangements shown on the Drawings.
 1. Wood trusses and their installation must conform to Iowa State Building Code requirements regarding live loads.
 2. Design roof trusses for a minimum 30 psf live load and 10 psf dead load for top chord and 10 psf for bottom chord.
 3. Live load plus dead load for each truss is 50 psf.
 4. Deflection for live load only is limited to $L/360$.
 5. Submit drawings of trusses with certification of a professional engineer registered in the state of Iowa included on the drawings.
- B. Fabrication: Fabricate in strict accordance with the shop drawings and other data approved by the Architect.
- C. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this section will be performed and correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. Coordinate as required with other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this section.
- B. Install the work of this section in strict accordance with the original design, the approved shop drawings, pertinent requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures as approved by the Architect, anchoring all components firmly into position for long life under hard use.
- C. Hoist trusses into position with secured at designated lifting points and exercise care to keep out of place bending of trusses to a minimum.
- D. Install temporary horizontal and cross bracing to hold trusses plumb and in safe condition until permanent bracing is installed.
- E. Install permanent bracing and related components prior to application of loads to trusses and tighten all loose connectors.
- F. Restrict construction loads and prevent overstressing of truss members and do not cut or remove truss members.

END OF SECTION 06190

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes:
1. Providing all labor, material and equipment necessary to accomplish all the necessary work not otherwise included as part of other sections and which is non-structural and exposed to view.
 2. Types of work of this section include, but are not limited to, finish carpentry for:
 - a. Interior running and standing trim.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
- Section 06100 Rough Carpentry
Section 07900 Joint Sealers
Section 08100 Metal Doors and Frames
Section 08200 Wood Doors
Section 08360 Sectional Overhead Doors
Section 08520 Aluminum Windows
Section 08700 Builder's Hardware

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Softwood Lumber Standards: Comply with applicable rules of the respective grading and inspecting agencies for species and product indicated, as well as with latest editions of:
1. PS 20 American Softwood Lumber Standard, National Bureau of Standards.
- B. Plywood Products Standard: Comply with applicable American Plywood Association (APA) Performance Standards for type of panel indicated. Also comply with latest edition of:
1. PS 1 Plywood Standard - National Bureau of Standards.
 2. PS 51 Hardwood Plywood Standard - National Bureau of Standards.
- C. Hardwood Lumber Standards: Comply with National Hardwood Lumber Association (NHLA) rules.
- D. Woodworking Standard: Where indicated for a specific product, comply with specified provision of the following:
1. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) "Quality Standards."

- E. In addition to complying with the pertinent codes and regulations of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, as well as the above, comply with the Standard Grading Rules for Western Lumber published by the Western Wood Product Association, wherever applicable, and the Grading Rules of the California Redwood Association.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each item of factory-fabricated siding and paneling.
- C. Samples: Submit the following samples for each species and cut or pattern of finish carpentry.
 - 1. Standing and running trim for transparent finish: set of three (3) pieces for boards and for each type of worked product (molding) required, 2'-0" long x full board or molding width, finished on one side and one edge.
 - 2. Standing and running trim for paint finish; set of three (3) pieces for each type of work and product required, 2'-0" long x full board or molding width, unfinished.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Grade Stamps: Factory-mark each piece of lumber and plywood with type, grade, mill and grading agency identification; except omit marking from surfaces to receive transparent finish, and submit mill certificate that material has been inspected and graded in accordance with requirements if it cannot be marked on a concealed surface.
- B. Throughout progress of the work of this section, provide at least one person who shall be thoroughly familiar with the specified requirements, completely trained and experienced in the necessary skills, and who shall be present at the site and shall direct all work performed under this section.
- C. In actual installation of the work of this section, use adequate numbers of skilled workers to ensure installation in strict accordance with the approved design and the approved recommendations of the materials manufacturers.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Protect finish carpentry materials during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.
- B. Do not deliver finish carpentry materials, until painting, wet work, grinding and similar operations which could damage, soil or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas.
- C. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, finish carpentry materials must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas meeting requirements specified for installation areas.
- D. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Conditioning: Installer shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for finish carpentry installation areas.
 - 1. Do not install finish carpentry until required temperatures and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in installation areas.
- B. Maintain temperature and humidity in installation areas as required to maintain moisture content of installed finish carpentry within a 1.0 percent tolerance of optimum moisture content, from date of installation through remainder of construction period.
 - 1. The fabricator of woodwork shall determine optimum moisture content and required temperature and humidity conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detailed dimensions. Provide dressed or worked and dressed lumber, as applicable, manufactured to the actual sizes as required by PS 20 or to actual sizes and pattern as shown, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Moisture Content of Softwood Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation not greater than values required by the applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.
- C. Moisture Content of Hardwood Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation within the ranges required in the referenced woodworking standard.
- D. Lumber for Transparent Finish: Use pieces made of solid lumber stock.
- E. Lumber for Painted Finish: At Contractor's option, use pieces which are either glued-up lumber or made of solid lumber stock.
- F. Interior Finish Carpentry:
 - 1. Standing and Running Trim for Transparent Finish: Plain Sawn Hard Maple manufactured to sizes and patterns (profile) shown from select First Grade lumber (NHLA); complying with following grade requirements of referenced woodworking standard, for quality of materials and manufacture:
 - a. Grade: A
 - b. Finish: Two coats polyurethane.

G. Miscellaneous Materials:

1. Fasteners and Anchorages: Provide nails, screws and other anchoring devices of the proper type, size, material and finish for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible, and complying with applicable federal specifications.
 - a. Where finish carpentry is exposed on exterior or in areas of high relative humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with stainless steel nails.
2. Screen for Soffit Vents: 18 x 16 or 18 x 14 mesh of plastic coated fiber threads, complying with FS L-S-25, with black or dark gray finish.

H. Wood Treatment/Preservative Treatment: Following basic fabrication, provide 3-minute dip treatment of finish carpentry items in 5 percent solution of pentachlorophenol, with vehicle which will not interfere with finish application and will produce minimum effect upon appearance.

1. Apply brush coat on surfaces cut after treatment.

I. Other Materials: Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this section will be performed.
- B. Correct conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Pre-Installation Meeting: Meet at project site prior to delivery of finish carpentry materials and review coordination and environmental controls required for proper installation and ambient conditioning in areas to receive work.
 1. Include in meeting the Contractor; Architect and other Owner Representatives (if any); Installers of finish carpentry, wet work including plastering, other finishes, painting, mechanical work and electrical work; and firms and persons responsible for continued operation (where temporary or permanent) of HVAC system as required to maintain temperature and humidity conditions.
 2. Proceed with finish carpentry on interior only when everyone concerned agrees that required ambient conditions can be properly maintained.
- B. Condition wood materials to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.

- C. Backprime lumber for painted finish exposed on the exterior, or where indicated, to moisture and high relative humidities on the interior.
 - 1. Comply with requirements of section on painting within Division 9 for primers and their application.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed, twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements, or which are of defective manufacturer with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.
- B. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims.
 - 1. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level countertops; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.
- C. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- D. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to the greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Stagger joints in adjacent and related members.
 - 2. Cope at returns, miter at corners, to produce tight-fitting joints with full surface contact throughout length of joint.
 - 3. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints.
 - 4. Make exterior joints water-resistant by careful fitting.
- E. Anchor finish carpentry work to anchorage devices or blocking built-in or directly attached to substrates.
 - 1. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation.
 - 2. Except where prefinished matching fastener heads are required, use fine finishing nail for exposed nailings, countersunk and filled flush with finished surface, and matching final finish where transparent is indicated.

3.04 ADJUSTING:

- A. Repair damaged and defective finish carpentry work wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace woodwork.
- B. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.05 CLEANING:

- A. Clean finish carpentry work on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces.
- B. Touch-up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.
- C. Refer to Division 9 sections for final finishing of installed finish carpentry work.

3.06 PROTECTION:

- A. Installer of finish carpentry work shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 06200

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and related services necessary to furnish and install all architectural casework where shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited, to the following:

Section 06100 Rough Carpentry
Section 06200 Finish Carpentry

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Lumber grading rules and species shall be in conformance with Voluntary Products Standard PS 20-70. Grading rules of the following associations apply to materials furnished.
 - 1. WWPB - Western Wood Products Association
 - 2. WCLIP - West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
 - 3. SPIB - Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
 - 4. NLGA - National Lumber Grades Authority
 - 5. RIS - Redwood Inspection Service
- B. Plywood Grading Rules and Recommendations:
 - 1. PS 1-74 - For Soft Plywood
 - 2. PS 51-71 - For Hard Plywood
 - 3. APA - American Plywood Association
- C. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
 - 1. AWPB - American Wood Preservers Bureau
 - 2. ALSL - American Lumber Standards Committee
 - 3. FS - Federal Specifications
 - 4. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturer Association
- D. In addition to complying with pertinent codes and regulations of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, comply with applicable standards of the Architectural Woodwork Institute.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with this Section and Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit full information on all materials proposed for use in the work of this section, prior to procurement of said material, for Architect's review.

1. Do not purchase or install material until approved by the Architect.
 2. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this section.
 3. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection. Include plans, elevation, details of sections and connections.
1. Show anchorage and accessory items.
 2. Provide templates for anchor and bolt installation.
 3. Review shop drawings requirements with DNR Construction Inspector before ordering shop drawings.
- D. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type of material, to be used in the work of this section, requested by the Architect.
1. Include in each set of samples the full range of color and texture to be expected in the completed work.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualification of Workers: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.
- B. Provide one skilled individual who shall be present at all times during execution of this portion of the work and who shall personally direct all work performed under this section.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Except as otherwise approved by the Architect, determine and comply with manufacturer's recommendations on product handling, storage and protection.
- B. Protect materials during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.
- C. Do not deliver materials of this section until painting, wet work, grinding and similar operations of other trades, which could damage, soil or deteriorate casework, have been completed in installation area.
- D. In the event of damage, promptly remove damaged material and unsuitable items from the job site.
 1. Immediately make all repairs and replacement necessary to the approval of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector with materials meeting the specified requirements at no additional cost to the Owner.

- E. Additional time required to secure replacements and to make repairs will not be considered to justify an extension in the Contract time of completion.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Conditioning: Installer shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for casework installation areas.
 - 1. Do not install finish casework until required temperatures and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in installation areas.
- B. Maintain temperature and humidity in installation areas as required to maintain moisture content of installed casework within a 1.0 percent tolerance of optimum moisture content, from date of installation through remainder of construction period.
 - 1. The fabricator of casework shall determine optimum moisture content and required temperature and humidity conditions.
- C. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible.
 - 1. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. General: Fabricate architectural casework to "Premium Grade" standard of the "Architectural Woodwork Institute."
- B. Cabinets and Shelves: Fabricate flush face-type cabinets on site or mill in accordance with approved shop drawings, the Architect's Drawings, and as specified herein.
 - 1. Doors and drawer front: 3/4 thick Hard Maple.
 - 2. Cabinet boxes: 3/4" Plywood with Hard Maple Veneer
 - 2. Drawers: 3/4 Hard Maple draw faces and wood veneer cabinet liner sides.
- C. Countertops: Shop fabricate countertop and splashes to type and dimensions shown on the Drawings.
 - 1. Where splashes are called for, provide 4" high cover splash and no drip leading edge.
 - 2. Colors and Pattern: Selected by the Architect colors and finishes of the approved manufacturer. Countertops to be Corian by Dupont.
 - a. Countertop: Lava Rock.

- E. Adhesives: For installation of veneer, use only low-VOC adhesives with NO Added Urea Formaldehyde (NAUF).
 - 1. Do not use so called "contact" adhesive.
- F. Hardware: Unless provided as part of prefabricated casework, install hardware as specified herein and in Section 8700 of these specifications.
 - 1. Provide drawer guides, recessed hinges, pulls, shelf supports, magnetic or mechanical catches as shown, or if not shown, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect/DNR Construction Inspector.
- G. Color and Finishes: Decorative Black Wire Pulls.
- H. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this section will be performed.
- B. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. Fabricate and install the work of this section in accordance with the approved shop drawings and the referenced standards.
- B. All workmanship shall be of the highest grade, put together with concealed fasteners or interlocking joints and glued under pressure so as not to show shrinkage, slips or open joints.
- C. Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed, twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements, or which are of defective manufacture with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.
- D. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions.
 - 1. Shim as required using concealed shims.
 - 2. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level countertops; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.
- E. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

- F. No exposed fasteners will be permitted except screws for hardware.
- G. Cut openings for sinks, ranges, etc. in countertops for fixtures to be installed by the Mechanical Contractor.
 - 1. Verify dimensions prior to fabrication of cabinet work.

3.03 ADJUSTING:

- A. Repair damaged and defective casework wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace casework.
 - 1. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.04 CLEANING:

- A. Clean finish casework on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces.
- B. Touch-up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.05 PROTECTION:

- A. Installer of casework shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 06410

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Products Supplied Under This Section
 - 1. Vapor Barrier, seam tape, pipe boots, detail strip for installation under concrete slabs.
- B. RELATED SECTIONS
 - 1. Section 03300 Cast-in-place Structural Concrete
 - 2. Section 07260 Under-Slab Vapor Retarder

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - 1. ASTM E 1745-97 Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil Or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs
 - 2. ASTM E 154-88 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs
 - 3. ASTM E 96-95 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
 - 4. ASTM E 1643-98 Standard Practice for Installation of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
 - 1. ACI 302.1R-96 Vapor Barrier Component (plastic membrane) is not less than 10 mils thick

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Control / Assurance
 - 1. Independent laboratory test results showing compliance with ASTM & ACI Standards.
 - 2. Manufacturer's samples, literature
 - 3. Manufacturer's installation instructions for placement, seaming and pipe boot installation

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Extremely low permeance vapor barriers for critically sensitive, low permeance floor coverings. Includes floor coverings of rubber, vinyl, urethane, epoxy and methyl methacrylate, as well as linoleum and wood.
 - 1. Vapor Barrier must have the following qualities
 - a. Minimum WVTR as tested by ASTM E96 of 0.008
 - 2. Vapor Barriers
 - a. Stego Wrap (15 mil) Vapor Barrier by STEGO INDUSTRIES LLC, San Juan Capistrano, CA (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com
 - b. W.R. Meadown Premoulded Membrane with Plasmatic Core.
 - c. Vaporguard by Reef industries.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Seam Tape

1. High Density Polyethylene Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive. Minimum width 4 inches.

B. Pipe Boots

1. Construct pipe boots from vapor barrier material and pressure sensitive tape per manufacturer's instructions.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Ensure that subsoil is approved by architect

1. Level and tamp or roll aggregate, sand or tamped earth base.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install Vapor Barrier:

1. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM E 1643-98.

- A. Unroll Vapor Barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the pour.
- B. Lap Vapor Barrier over footings and seal to foundation walls.
- C. Overlap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's tape.
- D. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) with manufacturer's pipe boot.
- E. No penetration of the vapor barrier is allowed except for reinforcing steel and permanent utilities.
- F. Repair damaged areas by cutting patches of vapor barrier, overlapping damaged area 6 inches and taping all four sides with tape.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

A. Section Includes:

1. Extent of insulation work is shown on Drawings and indicated by provisions of this section.
2. Where insulation is required, provide insulation of the type specified as indicated, in sufficient quantities to meet or exceed building code requirements.
3. Applications of insulation specified in this section include the following:
 - a. Insulation under slabs-on-grade.
 - b. Foundation wall insulation.
 - c. Board-type building insulation, concealed.
 - d. Blanket-type building insulation.
 - e. Loose-fill building insulation.

B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 06100 Rough Carpentry

Section 15400 Plumbing

Section 15500 Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. ASTM E 84 - Standard specification for surface burning characteristics of building material.
- B. ASTM C 549 - Standard specification for perlite loose-fill insulation.
- C. ASTM C 516 - Standard specification for vermiculite loose-fill insulation.
- D. FS HH-I-524C - Polystyrene board insulation.
- E. FS HH-I-521 - Mineral fiber blanket insulation.
- F. FS HH-I-1030 - Mineral fiber, loose-fill insulation.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.

- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each type of insulation and vapor barrier material required.
 - 1. Certified Tests: With product data, submit copies of certified test report showing compliance with specified performance values, including k-values (aged values for plastic insulations), densities, compression strengths, burning characteristics, perm ratings, water absorption ratings, and similar ratings.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Federal Specifications: Where compliance with FS standard is indicated, specified requirements for marking individual boards/batts/blankets are waived, provided packages of units are labeled to show compliances.
- B. Thermal Conductivity: Thicknesses indicated are for thermal conductivity (k-value at 75°F. or 24°C) specified for each material. Provide adjusted thicknesses as directed for equivalent use of material having a different thermal conductivity.
 - 1. Where insulation is identified by "R" value, provide thickness required to achieve indicated value.
- C. Fire and Insurance Ratings: Comply with fire-resistance, flammability and insurance ratings indicated, and comply with regulations as interpreted by governing authorities.
- D. Labels: Manufacturer's labels required on each piece or package of insulation.
 - 1. Do not remove labels or open packages until inspected and approved by the DNR Construction Inspector.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. General Protection: Protect insulations from physical damage and from becoming wet, soiled, or covered with ice or snow.
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage, and protection during installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Polystyrene Board Insulation: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dow Chemical Company; Midland, Michigan
 - 2. UC Industries/U.S. Gypsum; Chicago, Illinois
 - 3. or equal as approved by the Architect

2.02 MATERIALS: *Note: All insulation must have a low – VOC certification

Install insulation per R-values shown on drawings.

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation: Rigid, closed-cell, density skin; complying with FS HH-1-524C, Type IV, min. 40 psi compressive strength, k-value of 0.20; 0.3% maximum water absorption; 1.1 perm-inch maximum water vapor transmission; manufacturer's standard lengths and widths.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Installer must examine substrates and conditions under which insulation work is to be performed, and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions.
- B. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulations or vapor barriers, including removal of projections which might puncture vapor barriers.
- B. Close off openings in cavities to receive poured-in-place insulation, sufficiently to prevent escape of insulation.
 - 1. Provide bronze or stainless steel screen (inside) where openings must be maintained for drainage or ventilation.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for particular conditions of installation in each case.
 - 1. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with work.
- B. Extend insulation full thickness as shown over entire area to be insulated.
 - 1. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions, and fill voids with insulation.
 - 2. Remove projections which interfere with placement.
- C. Apply a single layer of insulation of required thickness, unless otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.
- D. Perimeter and Under-Slab Insulation: On vertical surfaces, set units in adhesive applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Use type adhesive recommended by manufacturer of insulation.

2. Do not place polystyrene foam on solvent base waterproofing until waterproofing is well cured to avoid chemical reaction of foam with solvent.

E. General Building Insulation:

1. Apply insulation units to substrate by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's recommendations.
2. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
3. Set vapor barrier faced units with vapor barrier to warm side of construction, except as otherwise shown.
 - a. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces, except for fire stopping.
 - b. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor barriers, and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure vapor-tight installation.
4. Place loose fiber insulation into spaces and onto surfaces as shown, either by pouring or by machine-blowing.
 - a. Level horizontal applications to uniform thickness as indicated, lightly settled to uniform density, but not excessively compacted.
5. Stuff loose mineral fiber insulation into miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where shown. Compact to approximately 40% of normal maximum volume (to a density of approximately 2.5 lbs. per cubic foot).

F. Vapor Barrier Installation: General: Extend vapor barriers to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission.

1. Secure in place with adhesives or other anchorage system as indicated.
2. Extend vapor barriers to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those which have been stuffed with loose fiber-type insulation.
3. Seal joints/seams in vapor barriers, seal to objects penetrating barriers, and seal to other surfaces at extremities of coverage by lapping with adhesive or taping to form a continuous barrier.
4. Repair punctures and tears in vapor barriers, immediately before concealment by other work.
5. Cover with adhesively applied vapor barrier material or with self-adhesive vapor barrier type.

3.04 PROTECTION:

- A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor barriers from harmful weather exposures and from possible physical abuses, where possible by nondelayed installation of concealing work or, where that is not possible, by temporary covering or enclosure.
- B. Installer shall advise Contractor of exposure hazards, as well as of possible sources of deterioration and fire hazards.

END OF SECTION 07200

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Acoustic Insulation
- B. Vapor Retarder

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 07100 - Dampproofing and Waterproofing: Insulation installed with waterproofing systems.
- B. Section 07260 - Vapor Retarders: Vapor retarder materials to adjacent insulation.
- C. Section 07270 - Air Barriers: Air seal materials to adjacent insulation.
- D. Section 07810 - Fire and Smoke Protection: Insulation installed in conjunction with firestopping or smoke containment systems.
- E. Section 09200 - Plaster and Gypsum Board: Insulation installed in conjunction with interior wall and ceiling finish systems.
- F. Section 15810 - Ducts: Insulation to surround HVAC ductwork.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C 423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.
- B. ASTM C 518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.
- C. ASTM C 553 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications.
- D. ASTM C 612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
- E. ASTM C 665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.
- F. ASTM C 764 - Standard. Specification for Mineral Fiber. Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation.
- G. ASTM E 84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- H. ASTM E 96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
- I. ASTM E 119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
- J. ASTM E 136 - Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C.
- K. ASTM E 814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.

- L. Federal Specification HH-I-521F: Insulation Blankets, Thermal (Mineral Fiber, For Ambient Temperatures).
- M. Federal Specification HH-I-558B: Insulation, Blocks, Blankets, Felts, Sleeving (Pipe and Tube Covering), and Pipe fitting Covering, Thermal (Mineral Fiber, Industrial Type)
- N. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Life Safety Code
- O. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) - UL 2079 Standard test method for fire resistance of Building Joint Systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer with a minimum of ten years experience manufacturing products in this section shall provide all products listed.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Products listed in this section shall be installed by a single organization with at least five years experience successfully installing insulation on projects of similar type and scope as specified in this section.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging bearing the brand name and manufacturer's identification until ready for installation.
- B. Storage: Store materials in dry locations with adequate ventilation, free from water, and in such a manner to permit easy access for inspection and handling.
- C. Handling: Handle materials to avoid damage.

1.7 SEQUENCING

- A. Coordinate with the installation of vapor retarders and air seal materials specified in Section 07260 and Section 07270.
- B. Ensure that products of this section are supplied to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: CertainTeed Corp., Insulation Group, which is located at: 750 E. Swedesford Rd. P. O. Box 860 ; Valley Forge, PA 19482-0860; Toll Free Tel: 800-233-8990; Fax: 610-341-7940; Email: [request info](mailto:requestinfo@certainteed.com); Web: certainteed.com/CertainTeed/Pro/Design+Professional/Insulation
- B. Substitutions: Submit for approval by architect
- C. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

2.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Acoustical/Thermal Insulation: Certainteed Acoustical Ceiling NoiseReducer Batts. Fiber glass acoustical insulation for ceilings. Complies with ASTM C 665; preformed glass fiber batt insulation:
 - 1. Facing: ASTM C 665, Type 1, Unfaced.
 - a. Fire Hazard Classification: ASTM E 84:
 - 1) Maximum Flame Spread Index; 25.
 - 2) Maximum Smoke Developed Index; 50.
 - b. Noncombustibility: ASTM E 136, passes.
 - c. Thermal Resistance: R of 11 (RSI 1.9).
 - 1) Thickness: 3-1/2 inches (89 mm).
 - 2) Width: 24 inches (610 mm).

2.3 VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Sheet Retarder: Certainteed MemBrain, The SMART Vapor Retarder. Polyimide film vapor retarder for use with unfaced, vapor permeable glass fiber and mineral wool insulation in wall and ceiling cavities. Material has a permeance of 1 perm or less when tested to ASTM E 86, dry cup method and increases to greater than 10 perms using the wet cup method.
 - 1. Water Vapor Permeance:
 - a. ASTM E 86, dry cup method: 1.0 perms (57ng/Pa*s*m2).
 - b. ASTM E 86, wet cup method: 10.0 perms (1144ng/Pa*s*m2).
 - 2. Fire Hazard Classification: ASTM E 84:
 - a. Maximum Flame Spread Index; 20.
 - b. Maximum Smoke Developed Index; 55.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. Verify that all exterior and interior wall, partition, and floor/ceiling assembly construction has been completed to the point where the insulation may correctly be installed.
- C. Verify that mechanical and electrical services in ceilings, walls and floors have been installed and tested and, if appropriate, verify that adjacent materials are dry and ready to receive insulation.
- D. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in exterior spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation.
- C. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids.
- D. Fit insulation tight in spaces and tight to exterior side of mechanical and electrical services within plane of insulation.
- E. Install insulation with vapor barrier installed facing the warm side. Seal or tape joints as required.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Blowing Insulation
- B. Acoustic Insulation
- C. Vapor Retarder

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 07100 - Dampproofing and Waterproofing: Insulation installed with waterproofing systems.
- B. Section 07260 - Vapor Retarders: Vapor retarder materials to adjacent insulation.
- C. Section 07270 - Air Barriers: Air seal materials to adjacent insulation.
- D. Section 07810 - Fire and Smoke Protection: Insulation installed in conjunction with firestopping or smoke containment systems.
- E. Section 09200 - Plaster and Gypsum Board: Insulation installed in conjunction with interior wall and ceiling finish systems.
- F. Section 15810 - Ducts: Insulation to surround HVAC ductwork.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C 423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.
- B. ASTM C 518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.
- C. ASTM C 553 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications.
- D. ASTM C 612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
- E. ASTM C 665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.
- F. ASTM C 764 - Standard. Specification for Mineral Fiber. Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation.
- G. ASTM E 84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- H. ASTM E 96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
- I. ASTM E 119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
- J. ASTM E 136 - Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C.

- K. ASTM E 814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
- L. Federal Specification HH-I-521F: Insulation Blankets, Thermal (Mineral Fiber, For Ambient Temperatures).
- M. Federal Specification HH-I-558B: Insulation, Blocks, Blankets, Felts, Sleeving (Pipe and Tube Covering), and Pipe fitting Covering, Thermal (Mineral Fiber, Industrial Type)
- N. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Life Safety Code
- O. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) - UL 2079 Standard test method for fire resistance of Building Joint Systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer with a minimum of ten years experience manufacturing products in this section shall provide all products listed.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Products listed in this section shall be installed by a single organization with at least five years experience successfully installing insulation on projects of similar type and scope as specified in this section.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging bearing the brand name and manufacturer's identification until ready for installation.
- B. Storage: Store materials in dry locations with adequate ventilation, free from water, and in such a manner to permit easy access for inspection and handling.
- C. Handling: Handle materials to avoid damage.

1.7 SEQUENCING

- A. Coordinate with the installation of vapor retarders and air seal materials specified in Section 07260 and Section 07270.
- B. Ensure that products of this section are supplied to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: CertainTeed Corp., Insulation Group, which is located at: 750 E. Swedesford Rd. P. O. Box 860 ; Valley Forge, PA 19482-0860; Toll Free Tel: 800-233-8990; Fax: 610-341-7940; Email: [request info](mailto:requestinfo@certainteed.com); Web: certainteed.com/CertainTeed/Pro/Design+Professional/Insulation
- B. Substitutions: Submit for approval by architect
- C. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

2.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Acoustical/Thermal Insulation: Certainteed Acoustical Ceiling NoiseReducer Batts. Fiber glass acoustical insulation for ceilings. Complies with ASTM C 665; preformed glass fiber batt insulation:
 - 1. Facing: ASTM C 665, Type 1, Unfaced.
 - a. Fire Hazard Classification: ASTM E 84:
 - 1) Maximum Flame Spread Index; 25.
 - 2) Maximum Smoke Developed Index; 50.
 - b. Noncombustibility: ASTM E 136, passes.
 - c. Thermal Resistance: R of 11 (RSI 1.9).
 - 1) Thickness: 3-1/2 inches (89 mm).
 - 2) Width: 16 inches (610 mm).
- B. Thermal Blowing Insulation: Certainteed InsulSAFE SP Fiber Glass Blowing Insulation. Fiber glass blowing insulation for open attics, enclosed walls, and floor/ceilings assemblies. Complies with ASTM C 764; mineral fiber loose fill insulation Type 1, Pneumatic application:
 - 1. Fire Hazard Classification: ASTM E 84:
 - a. Maximum Flame Spread Index; 5.
 - b. Maximum Smoke Developed Index; 5.
 - 2. Noncombustibility: ASTM E 136, passes.
 - 3. Open Attic Application:
 - a. Thermal Resistance: R of 29

2.3 VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Sheet Retarder: Certainteed MemBrain, The SMART Vapor Retarder. Polyimide film vapor retarder for use with unfaced, vapor permeable glass fiber and mineral wool insulation in wall and ceiling cavities. Material has a permance of 1 perm or less when tested to ASTM E 86, dry cup method and increases to greater than 10 perms using the wet cup method.
 - 1. Water Vapor Permeance:
 - a. ASTM E 86, dry cup method: 1.0 perms (57ng/Pa*s*m2).
 - b. ASTM E 86, wet cup method: 10.0 perms (1144ng/Pa*s*m2).
 - 2. Fire Hazard Classification: ASTM E 84:
 - a. Maximum Flame Spread Index; 20.
 - b. Maximum Smoke Developed Index; 55.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. Verify that all exterior and interior wall, partition, and floor/ceiling assembly construction has been completed to the point where the insulation may correctly be installed.
- C. Verify that mechanical and electrical services in ceilings, walls and floors have been installed and tested and, if appropriate, verify that adjacent materials are dry and ready to receive insulation.
- D. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in exterior spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation.
- C. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids.
- D. Fit insulation tight in spaces and tight to exterior side of mechanical and electrical services within plane of insulation.
- E. Install insulation with vapor barrier installed facing the warm side. Seal or tape joints as required.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07410
METAL STANDING SEAM ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section covers the pre-finished, pre-fabricated Architectural standing seam roof system. All metal trim, accessories, fasteners, insulation and sealants indicated on the drawings as part of this section.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including general and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specifications, apply to this section.
- C. Related Work Specified Elsewhere
 - 1. Roof Deck structural steel, flat roof systems, perimeter edge systems. Roof hatches, firestopping not included in this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes
 - 1. Factory formed Standing Seam metal roof panels
- B. Related work specified elsewhere. (Note: select from the below or add appropriate sections)
 - 1. Section 05100 - Structural Steel
 - 2. Section 05200 or 05400 - Steel Joists
 - 3. Section 07600 - Flashing and Sheet Metal

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Metal Roof Panel Assembly: Metal roof panels, attachment system components, miscellaneous metal framing, thermal, and accessories necessary for a complete weathertight roofing system.
- B. References:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - a. ASTM A 653: Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated by the Hot Dip Process
 - b. ASTM A 792: Steel Sheet, Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated by the Hot Dip Process
 - c. ASTM B 209: Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate
 - d. ASTM B370 Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction
 - 2. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA)
 - a. SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual, 1993 edition
 - 3. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)
 - a. AISI Cold Formed Steel Design Manual
 - 4. Aluminum Association
 - a. Aluminum Design Manual
 - 5. Metal Construction Association
 - a. Preformed metal Wall Guidelines
 - 6. Code References
 - a. ASCE, Minimum Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
 - b. BOCA National Building Codes
 - c. UBC Uniform Building Code
 - d. SBC Standard Building Code

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Petersen Aluminum Corp, Acworth, GA, 800-272-4482 products establish a minimum of quality required.
- B. Manufacturer and erector shall demonstrate experience of a minimum of five (5) years in this type of project.

- C. Panels shall be factory-produced only. No portable, installer-owned or installer-rented machines will be permitted.

1.5 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The material, products and equipment specified in this section establish a standard for required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by any proposed substitution.

1.6 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Material to comply with:
 - 1. ASTM A 653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process

1.7 ROOF SYSTEM PERFORMANCE TESTING

- A. General Performance: Metal roof panels shall comply with performance requirements without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation or other defects in construction.
- B. Roof System shall be designed to meet Standard Building Code Wind Load requirements.
- C. Panels to meet:
 - 1. Water Penetration: When tested per ASTM E-283/1680 and ASTM E-331/1646 there shall be no uncontrolled water penetration or air infiltration through the panel joints.
 - 2. Roof System shall be designed to meet a UL Class 90 wind uplift in accordance with UL standard 580 and panel system shall be ASTM 1592 Tested and approved
 - 3. UL 2218 - Impact Resistance rated.

1.8 WARRANTIES

- A. Weathertight warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing seam metal roof panel assemblies that fail to remain weathertight, including leaks, within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 20 Years from date of Substantial Completion
- B. Finish warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace standing seam metal roof panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finish within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panels Finish - deterioration includes the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling or failure of a paint to adhere to a bare metal.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 20 Years from the date of substantial completion
- C. Applicator shall furnish written warranty for a two (2) year period from date of substantial completion of building covering repairs required to maintain roof and flashings in watertight condition.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish detailed drawings showing profile and gauge of exterior sheets, location and type of fasteners, location, gauges, shape and method of attachment of all trim locations and types of sealants, and any other details as may be required for a weather-tight installation.
- B. Provide finish samples of all colors specified.
- C. Shop drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of metal roof panels, metal wall panels or metal soffit panels, details of edge conditions, side-seam joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim,

flashings, closures and accessories, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field-assembled work

- D. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans, drawn to scale, on which the following are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installer of the items involved:
 - 1. Roof panels and attachments
 - 2. Metal trusses, bracings and supports
 - 3. Roof-mounted items including snow guards and items mounted on roof curbs.
- E. LEED Submittals
 - 1. Product Test reports for Credit SS 7.2. For roof panels, indicating that the panels comply with Solar Reflective Index requirement
 - 2. Product data for Credit MR 4.1 and credit MR 4.2: Indicating the percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content for products having recycled content.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Ordering: Comply with manufacturer's ordering instruction and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays.
- B. Deliver components, sheets, metal roof panels and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal roof panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- C. Unload, store and erect metal roof panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting and surface damage.
- D. Stack metal roof panels on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal roof panels to ensure dryness. Do not store metal roof panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting or other surface damage.
- E. Protect strippable protective coating on any metal coated product from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to the extent necessary for material installation.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit metal roof panel work to be performed.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with metal roof panels by field measurements before fabrication.

1.12 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANEL DESIGN

- A. General: Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting raised side edges of adjacent panels with joint type indicated and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips in side laps. Include clips, cleats, pressure plates and accessories required for a weathertight installation.
- B. Roof panels shall be standing seam Tite-Loc in 18" widths with 2" high seams that are mechanically seamed together @ 90 degrees.
 - 1. Curving Option: Roof panels may be "field-curved/radiused" with the Factory-Supplied Curving Machine to achieve the proper installation of these panels on the radiused/curved roofs on this project

- C. Panels to be produced with Factory supplied hot melt mastic in the seams.
- D. Panels to be produced Smooth - Factory Standard.
- E. Panels to be designed for attachment with concealed fastener clips, spaced as required by the manufacturer to provide for both positive and negative design loads, while allowing for the expansion and contraction of the entire roof system resulting from variations in temperature.
- F. Forming: Use continuous end rolling method. No end laps on panels. No portable rollforming machines will be permitted on this project, no installer-owned or installer-rented machines will be permitted. It is the intent of the Architect to provide Factory-Manufactured panel systems only for this project.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. This project is detailed around the roofing product of Petersen Aluminum Corporation Petersen Aluminum Corp, Acworth, GA, 800-272-4482, Tite-Loc.

2.3 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- A. Preformed roofing panels shall be fabricated of 24 GA Steel
- B. Color shall be *Standard Pac-Clad Finish – Submit Samples
- C. Finish shall be Kynar 500 or Hylar 5000 Fluorocarbon coating with a top side film thickness of 0.70 to 0.90 mil over a 0.25 to 0.3 mil prime coat to provide a total dry film thickness of 0.95 to 1.25 mil, to meet AAMA 621. Bottom side shall be coated with a primer with a dry film thickness of 0.25 mil. Finish shall conform to all tests for adhesions, flexibility and longevity as specified by Kynar 500 or Hylar 5000 finish supplier.
- D. If Strippable coating to be applied on the pre-finished panels to the top side to protect the finish during fabrication, shipping and handling, film shall be removed before installation.
- E. Trim: Trim shall be fabricated of the same material and finish to match the profile, and will be press broken in lengths of 10 to 12 feet. Trim shall be formed only by the manufacturer of their approved dealer. Trim to be erected in overlapped condition. Use lap strips only as indicated on drawings. Miter conditions shall be factory welded material to match the sheeting.
- F. Closures: use composition or metal profiled closures at the top of each elevation to close ends of the panels. Metal closures to be made in the same material and finish as face sheet.
- G. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power and other properties required to fasten miscellaneous framing members to substrates.
- H. Substrate shall be Plywood
- I. Roofing Underlayment
 - 1. On all surfaces to be covered with roofing material, furnish and install a 40 mil "Peel & Stick membrane", required as outlined by metal panel manufacturer. Membrane to be a minimum of 40 mil thickness, smooth, non-granular, by one of the following manufacturers:
 - a. W.R Grace "Ice & water Shield"
 - b. Cetco Strongseal
 - c. Carlisle CCW WIP 300HT
 - d. Interwrap Titanium PSU
 - e. MFM Corp "Wind & Water Shield"
 - f. Polyguard Deck Guard HT or Polyglas HT
 - g. Tamko TW Tile and Metal Underlayment
 - 2. Underlayment shall be laid in horizontal layers with joints lapped toward the eaves a minimum of 6", and well secured along laps and at ends as necessary to properly hold the felt in place. All underlayment shall be preserved unbroken and whole.
 - 3. Ice and Water Shield shall lap all hips and ridges at least 12" to form double thickness and shall be lapped 6" over the metal of any valley or built-in gutters and shall be installed as required by the Standing Seam Panel Manufacturer to attain the desired 20 Year Weathertightness Warranty.
- J. Sealants
 - 1. Provide two-part polysulfide class B non-sag type for vertical and horizontal joints or
 - 2. one part polysulfide not containing pitch or phenolic extenders or
 - 3. Exterior grade silicone sealant recommended by roofing manufacturer or

4. One part non-sag, gun grade exterior type polyurethane recommended by the roofing manufacturer.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Comply with dimensions, profile limitations, gauges and fabrication details shown and if not shown, provide manufacturer's standard product fabrication.
- B. Fabricate components of the system in factory, ready for field assembly.
- C. Fabricate components and assemble units to comply with fire performance requirements specified.
- D. Apply specified finishes in conformance with manufacturer's standard, and according to manufacturer's instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine alignment of structural steel and related supports, primary and secondary roof framing, solid roof sheathing, prior to installation.
- B. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FASTENERS

- A. Secure units to supports
- B. Place fasteners as indicated in manufacturer's standards.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Panels shall be installed plumb and true in a proper alignment and in relation to the structural framing. The erector must have at least five years successful experience with similar applications.
- B. Install metal panels, fasteners, trim and related sealants in accordance with approved shop drawings and as may be required for a weather-tight installation.
- C. Remove all strippable coating and provide a dry-wipe down cleaning of the panels as they are erected.

3.4 DAMAGED MATERIAL

- A. Upon determination of responsibility, repair or replace damaged metal panels and trim to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes:
1. The extent of each type of flashing and sheet metal work is indicated on the Drawings and by provisions of this section.
 2. The types of work specified in this section may include but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - a. Metal counter flashing; and base flashing (if any).
 - b. Metal wall flashing and expansion joints.
 - c. Built-in metal gutters and scuppers.
 - d. Gutters and downspouts (rain drainage).
 - e. Miscellaneous sheet metal accessories.
 - f. Integral masonry flashings are specified as masonry work in sections of Division 4.
 - g. Roofing accessories, not including roof accessories, are specified in roofing system sections as roofing work.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
- Section 07310 Asphalt Shingles
Section 07900 Joint Sealers
Section 15400 Plumbing
- C. Roof accessories and skylights are specified elsewhere, in division 7.

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Standards: Comply with standards specified in this section and the provisions of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.

- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, installation instructions and general recommendations for each specified sheet material and fabricated product.
- C. Samples: Submit two (2), eight-inch (8") square samples of specified sheet materials to be exposed as finished surfaces.
 - 1. Submit two (2), twelve-inch (12") long completely finished units of specified factory-fabricated products exposed as finished work.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing layout, joining, profiles, and anchorages of fabricated work, including major counter flashings, trim/fiscia units, gutters, downspouts, scuppers and expansion joint systems; layouts at one-quarter (1/4") scale, details at three-inch (3") scale.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications of Installers: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.

1.05 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Coordinate work of this section with interfacing and adjoining work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure best possible weather resistance and durability of the work and protection of materials and finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Sheet Metal Flashing/Trim:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated Steel: Commercial quality with 1.20 percent galvanized, mill phosphatized where indicated for painting (Pnt); 0.0359" thick (20 gauge) except as otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Copper: ASTM B 370, cold-rolled except where soft temper is required for forming; 16 oz. (0.0216" thick) except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Miscellaneous Materials and Accessories:
 - 1. Solder: For use with steel or copper, provide 50-50 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with rosin flux.
 - 2. Fasteners: Same metal as flashing/sheet metal or, other noncorrosive metal as recommended by sheet manufacturer.
 - a. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.
 - 3. Mastic Sealant: Polyisobutylene; nonhardening, nonskinning, nondrying, nonmigrating sealant.

4. Adhesives: Type recommended by flashing sheet manufacturer for waterproof/weather-resistant seaming and adhesive application of flashing sheet.
5. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, noncorrosive, size and gauge required for performance.
6. Roof Cement: ASTM D 2822, asphaltic.
7. Reglets: Metal of type and profile indicated, compatible with flashing indicated, size and gauge required for performance.

2.02 MANUFACTURED UNITS:

- A. Gutters: "K" style 2 3/8" x 4«" seamless, continuous, preprimed, aluminum, .032" thick.
- B. Downspouts: Corrugated, preprimed, rectangular shape aluminum, .025" thick.
- C. Drip Edge: Preprimed, preshaped aluminum.

2.03 FABRICATION:

- A. Shop-fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work.
 1. Form work to fit substrates.
 2. Comply with material manufacturer instruction and recommendations.
 3. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling and tool marks, true to line and levels as indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- B. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams.
 1. For metal other than aluminum, tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 2. Form aluminum seams with epoxy seam sealer; rivet joints for additional strength where required.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in work cannot be used, or would not be sufficiently water/weatherproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than one-inch (1") deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are indicated or required for proper performance of work, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant, in compliance with industry standards.

- E. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this section will be installed.
- B. Correct conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.
- C. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION:

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated.
 - 1. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.
- B. Form all sheet metal accurately and to the dimensions and shapes required, finishing all molded and broken surfaces with true, sharp, and straight lines and angles and, where intercepting other members, coping to an accurate fit, soldering securely.
- C. Expansion: Form, fabricate, and install all sheet metal so as to adequately provide for expansion and contraction in the finished work.
- D. Underlayment: Where stainless steel or aluminum is to be installed directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of paper slip sheet and a course of polyethylene underlayment.
- E. Bed flanges of work in a thick coat of bituminous roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.
- F. Install reglets to receive counter flashing in manner and by methods indicated.
 - 1. Where shown in concrete, furnish reglets to trades of concrete work for installation as work of Division 3 sections.
 - 2. Where shown in masonry, furnish reglets to trades of masonry work, for installation as work of Division 4 sections.
 - 3. Install counterflashing in reglets, either by snap-in seal arrangement, or by wedging in place for anchorage and filling reglet with mastic or elastomeric sealant, as indicated and depending on degree of sealant exposure.
- G. Weatherproofing:
 - 1. Finish watertight and weathertight where so required.
 - 2. Make all lock seam work flat and true to line, sweating full of solder.
 - 3. Make all lock seams and lap seams, when soldered, at least one-half inch (1/2") wide.
 - 4. Where lap seams are not soldered, lap according to pitch but in no case less than three inches (3").
 - 5. Make all flat and lap seams in direction of flow.
- H. Nailing:

1. Whenever possible, secure metal by means of clips or cleats without nailing through the metal.
 2. In general, space all nails, rivets, and screws not more than 20 cm (8") apart and, where exposed to the weather, use lead washers.
 3. For nailing into wood, use barbed roofing nails 32 mm (1-1/2") long by 11 gauge.
 4. For nailing into concrete, use drilled plugholes and plugs.
- I. Install continuous gutter guards on gutters, arranged as hinged units to swing open for cleaning gutters.
1. Install beehive-type strainer-guard at conductor heads, removable for cleaning downspouts.
- J. Embedment: Embed all metal in connection with roofs in a solid bed of sealant using materials and methods approved in advance by the Architect or DNR Construction Inspector.
- K. Soldering:
1. Thoroughly clean and tin all joint materials prior to soldering.
 2. Perform all soldering slowly with a well-heated copper in order to heat the seams thoroughly and to completely fill them with solder.
 3. Perform all soldering with a heavy soldering copper of blunt design, properly tinned for use.
 4. Make all exposed soldering on finished surfaces neat, full flowing, and smooth.
 5. After soldering, thoroughly wash acid flux with a soda solution.
 6. Upon request of the DNR Construction Inspector, demonstrate by hose or standing water that all flashing and sheet metal is completely watertight.

3.03 CLEANING:

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.

3.04 PROTECTION:

- A. Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for surveillance and protection of flashings and sheet metal work during construction to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 07600

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Profile metal wall system.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 05120 - Structural Steel: Tolerances for primary and secondary building structure supporting framework.
- B. Section 05300 - Structural Metal Roof and Floor Decking: Roof decking material and installation.
- C. Section 05400 - Structural Steel Stud Framing: Exterior wall framing.
- D. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry: Blocking and miscellaneous framing.
- E. Section 06125 - Wood Decking: Wood deck material and installation.
- F. Section 07210 - Building Insulation: Rigid insulation at insulated walls and roof decks.
- G. Section 07620 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Installation requirements.
- H. Section 07710 - Gutters and Downspouts: Roof edge coordination and attachment provisions.
- I. Section 07900 - Joint Sealants: Installation requirements.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. 1996 Low Rise Building Systems Manual, Metal Building Manufacturers Association, Inc., Cleveland, OH, 1996.
- B. AISI CF00-01, "A Design Guide for Standing Seam Roof Panels", American Iron and Steel Institute, 2000.
- C. AISI CF97-01, "A Guide for Designing with Standing Seam Roof Panels", American Iron and Steel Institute, 1997.
- D. Aluminum Design Manual - 2000 Edition, Aluminum Association, Washington, D.C., 2000.
- E. ASTM A 653, "Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process," American Society for Testing and Materials, 1998.
- F. ASTM A 792a, "Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process," American Society for Testing and Materials, 1997.
- G. ASTM E 283, "Standard Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Curtain Walls, and Doors", American Society for Testing and Materials
- H. ASTM E 330, "Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference", American Society for Testing and Materials.

- I. ASTM E 331, "Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference", American Society for Testing and Materials.
- J. ASTM E 1514, "Specification for Structural Standing Seam Steel Roof Panel Systems," American Society for Testing and Materials, 1993.
- K. ASTM E 1592, "Test Method for Structural Performance of Sheet Metal Roof and Wall Systems by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference," American Society for Testing and Materials, 1995.
- L. ASTM E 1646, "Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Metal Roof Panel Systems by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference," American Society for Testing and Materials, 1995.
- M. ASTM E 1680, "Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage through Exterior Metal Roof Panel Systems." American Society for Testing and Materials, 1995.
- N. Cold-Formed Steel Design Manual, American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, D.C., 2002.
- O. Specification for Structural Steel Buildings - Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design, American Institute of Steel Construction, Chicago, IL, 1989.
- P. UL 580, "Tests for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies", Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., 1994.

1.4 WALL AND LINER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design Requirements for Wall and Liner Systems:
 - 1. System Design: Metal wall and liner system shall be designed by the manufacturer as a complete system. Members and connections not indicated on the Drawings shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All components of the system shall be supplied by the same manufacturer.
 - 2. Wall and Liner Panels: Steel panels shall be designed in accordance with the AISI Cold-Formed Steel Design Manual. Aluminum panels shall be designed in accordance with the Aluminum Design Manual.
 - 3. Design Loads: Design load application shall be in accordance with local building code.
 - 4. Wind Loads: The design wind loads shall be based on the wind criteria defined in the contract documents.
 - 5. Deflection: Deflection requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable building code, or as a minimum, $L/90$ for wind load (but not less than 10 psf (49 kg/sq m)).
 - 6. Accessories and Fasteners: Accessories and fasteners shall be capable of resisting the specified design wind suction forces.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including preparation recommendations, storage and handling requirements, and installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing methods of installation, elevations and plans of roof and wall panels, sections and details, specified loads, flashings, roof curbs, vents, sealants, interfaces with all materials not supplied by the metal panel system manufacturer,

and proposed identification of component parts and their finishes. Do not proceed with fabrication prior to approval of shop drawings. Shop drawings shall be prepared and sealed a professional engineer licensed in the jurisdiction of the project, and include the following:

1. Submit engineering calculations defining cladding loads for zones based on specified building codes, allowable clip loads, and required number of fasteners to secure the panel clips to the designated substructure.
 - a. Compute suction loads on clip fasteners with full recognition of prying forces and eccentric clip loading.
 - b. Calculate holding strength of fasteners in accordance with submitted test data provided by fastener manufacturer based on length of embedment and properties of materials.
 2. Submit thermal calculations and details of floating clip, flashing attachments, and accessories, indicating the free movement in response to the expansion/contraction effects.
 3. Roofing Snow Guard Drag Loading: The roof system manufacturer shall provide an attachment schedule signed by a licensed professional engineer and supporting calculations to resist drag loads induced by the calculated snow load.
- D. Test Reports: Submit manufacturer's test reports for each system specified.
- E. Installer Certification: Submit a letter from the manufacturer certifying the installer of the metal panel system as an authorized installer, approved by the manufacturer within the last year prior to the start of the installation of the metal panel system.
- F. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
 1. Submit samples and color chips for all proposed finishes.
 2. Submit one 12-inch (305 mm) long sample of panel, including clips.
 3. Submit two 3 inch by 5 inch (76 mm by 127 mm) color chip samples of available colors for selection
- G. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) square, representing actual product, color, and patterns.
 1. Submit samples and color chips for all proposed finishes.
 2. Submit one 12 inch (305 mm) long sample of panel, including clips.
 3. Submit two 3 inches by 5 inches (76 mm by 127 mm) color chip samples in color selected.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten years experience in manufacturing metal roof systems. Panels specified in this section shall be produced in a permanent factory environment with fixed-base roll-forming equipment.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installer shall have completed five projects of similar scope and magnitude that have been in service for a minimum of two years with satisfactory performance of the roof system. Installer's foreman shall be trained in the proper installation of the specified system, and present at all times when material is being installed.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with specified performance and local building code requirements. In the event of conflict, comply with the higher performing or more restrictive requirement.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to job site properly packaged to provide protection against transportation damage.

- B. Exercise extreme care in unloading, storing and installing metal panel system to prevent bending, warping, twisting and surface damage.
- C. Store all material and accessories above ground on well supported platforms. Store under waterproof covering. Provide proper ventilation of metal panel system to prevent condensation build-up between each panel or trim/flashing component.
- D. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Finish Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that under normal outdoor atmospheric conditions the roof and wall panels will meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Fluorocarbon (PVDF – Kynar 500):
 - a. The paint film will not crack, flake, chip or peel for a period of 45 years.
 - b. The paint will not chalk in excess of number 8 rating for a period of 35 years.
 - c. The paint will not fade in excess of 5 NBS Units for a period of 35 years.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation, which is located at: 545 S. 3rd St. Suite 200 ; Louisville, KY 40202; Toll Free Tel: 800-406-7387; Tel: 502-855-4341; Email: [request info \(info@metalsales.us.com\)](mailto:info@metalsales.us.com); Web: www.metalsales.us.com
 - 1. Metal Sales - Rock Island, IL, 8111 29th Street West, Rock Island, IL 61201 Toll Free Tel: 800-747-1206, Tel: 309-787-1200, Fax: 309-787-1833
- B. Substitutions: Approved by architect
- C. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01300.

2.2 COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WALL PROFILE PANELS

- A. Design and engineering is based on the Classic Rib panel system as manufactured by Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation.
 - 1. Application: Wall panel system.
 - 2. Profile: 36 inch (914 mm) width with a three evenly spaced 3/4 inch (19 mm) high ribs on 9 inch (229 mm) centers. Stiffened pans.
 - 3. Seam Type: Overlap.
 - 4. Minimum Thickness: Panel to meet all specified design loads, but not less than 26 gauge (0.018 inches, 0.455 mm).
 - 5. Fastening System: Exposed, direct fastened.
 - 6. Panel Base Material: Steel grade 80 per ASTM A 792 or ASTM A 653.
 - 7. Finish: Prepainted Galvalume / ASTM A 792 - AZ50, Fluorocarbon (PVDF). Primer is 0.2 mil, top coat is 0.8 mil, total dry film thickness is 1.0 mil.
 - 8. Color: Standard, Stocked – submit samples.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Finish:

1. FLUOROCARBON (PVDF) - Manner of application to be a two coat roll coated system including a premium PVDF top coat over a properly cleaned and pre-treated substrate. Meets both Kynar 500 and Hylar 5000 Specifications.
 - a. SURFACE APPEARANCE - The surface is to be streak free and smooth with no blistering or other imperfections.
 - b. FILM THICKNESS - Topcoat finish consist of a primer with a dry film thickness of 0.20- 0.30 mil. Primary topcoat shall have a dry film thickness of 0.70- 0.80 mil. The reverse side of the panel shall have a primer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.20- 0.30 mil and a pigmented backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.30- 0.40 mil. Total dry topside film thickness for the system shall be 0.90-1.10 mils. All measurements per accordance with ASTM D 1005.
 - c. CHALK RESISTANCE - No chalking greater than #8 rating per ASTM D 4214, Method ASTM D 659 test procedure after a 2000 hour weatherometer test.
 - d. COLOR CHANGE - Finish color coat change not to exceed 5 Hunter units per ASTM D 2244 test procedure, after 2000 hour weatherometer test.
 - e. ABRASION RESISTANCE - Per ASTM D 968, Method A, PVDF will pass 65 +/- 5 liters/mil, minimum of falling sand.
 - f. SPECULAR GLOSS - Specular gloss is to be determined per ASTM D 523 at a glossmeter angle of 60 degrees. PVDF has a standard gloss range of approximately 20- 35 degrees.
 - g. HARDNESS - Minimum pencil hardness is HB to 2H, using Eagle Turquoise pencils per ASTM D 3363.
 - h. CURE TEST - PVDF will withstand 100 double rubs of an MEK soaked cloth before exposing primer coat per ASTM D 5402.
 - i. CROSS-HATCH ADHESION - No paint removal with cellophane tape after cross-scoring with eleven horizontal and eleven vertical lines 1/8 inch apart per ASTM D 3359.
 - j. DIRECT AND REVERSE - No visible paint removal with cellophane tape after direct and reverse impact of 80-inch pounds, using 5/8 inch steel ball on a Gardner Impact Tester (Not to include Zinc coating failures), per ASTM D 2794.
 - k. BEND ADHESION - Per ASTM D 4145, no loss of adhesion when taped with cellophane tape when subjected to a 0T-2T diameter 180 degrees bend test on 0.017 inch G-90 (grade D) galvanized steel or fabricator's roll forming operation. (Not to include Zinc failures).
 - l. HUMIDITY RESISTANCE - No blistering, cracking, peeling, loss of gloss or softening of the finish after 2000 hours of exposure to 100 percent humidity at 100 degrees F +/- 5 degrees F, per Federal Test Method Standard 141, Method 6201 or ASTM D 2247.
 - m. SALT SPRAY RESISTANCE - Samples diagonally scored and subjected to 5 percent neutral salt spray per ASTM B 117, then taped with cellophane tape: 1000 hours-no blistering, and no loss of adhesion greater than 1/8 inch from score line. Samples taped 1 hour after removal from test cabinet.
 - n. WEATHEROMETER TEST - No checking, blistering or adhesion loss of coating system after 2000 hours of accelerated weathering, per ASTM 822/G23.
 - o. FLAME SPREAD RATE - PVDF displays a flame spread classification of A (Class 1), when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.
 - p. CHEMICAL RESISTANCE - No significant color change after 24 hours exposure to 10 percent solutions of hydrochloric and sulfuric acids, per ASTM D 1308.

B. Fasteners:

1. Fasteners for steel roof panels shall be zinc-coated steel, aluminum, corrosion resisting steel, or nylon-capped steel, type and size specified below, or as otherwise, approved for the applicable requirements. Fasteners for aluminum roof panels shall be aluminum or corrosion resisting steel. Fasteners for structural connections shall provide both tensile and shear ultimate strengths of not less than 750 pounds (340 kg) per fastener. Fasteners for accessories shall be the manufacturer's standard. Exposed roof fasteners shall be sealed or have sealed washers on the exterior side of the covering to waterproof the fastener penetration. Washer material shall be compatible with the screw head; have a minimum diameter of 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) for structural connections; and gasket portion of fasteners or washers shall be neoprene or other equally durable elastomeric material.
2. Exposed fastener color shall match panel, trim or accessories.
3. Screws: as determined by manufacturer to suit specified performance requirements.
4. Blind Rivets: Solid-threaded, sealed stem type with EPDM washer under head.
5. Exposed rivets shall match color finish of panel.

C. Components:

1. Components shall be compatible with the metal panel furnished. Flashing, trim, metal closure strips, caps, gutters, downspouts, roof curbs, and similar metal components shall not be less than the minimum thickness specified by the metal panel system manufacturer. Exposed metal components shall be finished to match the panels or trim, as furnished. Molded closure strips shall be closed-cell or solid-cell synthetic rubber or neoprene, or polyvinyl chloride pre-molded to match configuration of the covering and shall not absorb or retain water. Thermal spacer blocks and other thermal barriers at concealed clip fasteners shall be as recommended by the Manufacturer.

D. Sealants:

1. All tape sealant is to be a pressure sensitive, 100 percent solid, sealing tape with a release paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, non-sagging, non-toxic, non-staining tape sealant approved by the metal panel system manufacturer.
2. The metal panel system manufacturer shall approve all joint sealant that will come into contact with the metal panel system.

E. Prefabricated Pipe Flashing and Curbs:

1. Provide the Manufacturer with the dimensions, weights and model number of the units to be supported by the curb(s).
2. Fabricate curbs of structural quality aluminum, Galvalume, or hot-dipped galvanized sheet. Curbs shall have welded joints unless a two-piece curb is required.
3. Provide integral base plates and water diverters/crickets. Front base plate shall be extended up-slope from the beginning of the water diverter. Curbs shall be designed for a compatible installation with the panel system.
4. Curbs shall be constructed to match the roof slope and provide a mounting surface as required by the rooftop unit manufacturer.
5. Submit roof curb manufacturer's shop drawings to metal roof system Manufacturer for approval before fabrication of curbs.
6. Any curb structural support system shall allow proper thermal movement of the curb with the roof system.
7. Curbs shall be supplied from the following curb manufacturers:
 - a. KCC International, Inc.
 - b. ThyCurb.
 - c. Custom Curb.
 - d. LMCurbs.
8. Pipe flashings provided by metal roof manufacturer shall provide a weather tight joint at projections through the roof, taking into account the thermal movement of the roof

and the service temperature of the projection. Pipe flashings shall have an aluminum-flanged base ring.

- F. Accessories:
 - 1. Provide manufacturer's standard accessories and other items essential to completeness of roof installation including anchor clips, trim, ridge and hip caps, closures, flashing, and fascia.
 - 2. Form flashings from same gauge and finish as metal panels.
- G. Waterproof sheet membrane composed of non-skid polyethylene and rubberized asphalt.
 - 1. MS-HT High Temperature underlayment.
- H. Closures:
 - 1. Precut profile closure from cross-linked, closed cell polyethylene composition foam.
 - 2. Protect and support ridge and hip foam closures by a formed metal closure manufactured from same material, with same color and finish as metal panels.
 - 3. Ridge closures: Factory-fabricated and hip closures field cut.
 - 4. Closures, Flashing and Trim: Shall be of same material, gauge, finish and panels.
- I. Round Penetrations: Premolded EPDM boot with metal collar.
 - 1. Dektite by Buildex or approved substitute.
- J. Vapor Retarder: Permeance of 0.05 or less as determined by ASTM E 96.
- K. Slip - Sheeting: Red Rosin Paper at areas where roof system contacts weather treated wood blocking.
- L. Felt underlayment (solid substrate) 30 lb (13.6 kg), asphalt saturated fiberglass felt, non-perforated.

2.4 FABRICATION FOR SHEET METAL ROOF COMPONENTS

- A. All steel to be correctively leveled and handled to minimize stress and waviness of sheet steel.
- B. Form and fabricate sheets, seams, strips, clips, valleys, ridges, edge treatments, integral flashings, and other components of the metal roof to the profiles, patterns, and drainage arrangements as determined by Architect, to provide permanent leakproof construction, with no oil canning or panel distortion.
 - 1. Fabricate exposed items of prefinished sheet metal, color to match panels.
 - 2. Hem exposed edges on underside 3/8 inch (10mm) to 1/2 inch (12 mm) miter and seam corners.
 - 3. Provide for thermal expansion and contraction of the Work.
 - 4. Seal joints to achieve leakproof construction per manufacturer's detail.
- C. Provide factory eave notch for eave termination (to be utilized with joggle cleat detail).
- D. Fabricate vertical faces with bottom edge formed outward 1/4 inch (6 mm) and hemmed to form drip.
- E. Unless otherwise shown on drawings or specified herein, panels shall be full length. Fabricate flashings and accessories in longest practical lengths.
- F. Metal panels shall be factory formed. Field formed panels are not acceptable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. The Contractor shall verify installed work of other trades that such work is complete to a point where the metal panel system installation may commence.
- C. Verify that the substructure installation is in accordance with the approved shop drawings and metal panel system manufacturer's requirements.
- D. This specifically includes verifying that secondary structural members and/or decking are installed to meet performance requirements. Coordinate with metal panel system manufacturer to ensure that the substructure is installed to accommodate the appropriate clip spacing.
- E. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the metal panel system plumb, true and in correct alignment with support, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved installation drawings.
- B. Installer must be a Metal Sales Approved Installer.
- C. Install the metal panel system so that it is weathertight and allows for thermal movements.
- D. Locate and space all exposed fasteners in accordance with the metal panel system manufacturer's recommendations. Use proper torque settings to obtain controlled uniform compression for a positive seal without rupturing the neoprene washer.
- E. Avoid placing pipe penetrations through the panel seams.
- F. Do not allow panels or trim to come into contact with dissimilar materials (i.e. Copper, lead, graphite, treated lumber, mortar, etc.). Water run-off from these materials is also prohibited.
- G. Comply with metal panel system manufacturer's approved installation drawings, instructions and recommendations for installation of curbs. Refer to metal panel system manufacturer's standard installation details. Anchor curbs securely in place with provisions for thermal and structural movement.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07712
MANUFACTURED GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Gutters and downspouts, the extent of which is shown on the Drawings and includes:
 - 1. Gutters and downspouts with built-in leaf protection.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.
 - 1. Section 077123 – Manufactured Gutters and Downspouts.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit listed submittals in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for specified products.
- C. Samples: Submit selection and verification samples for finishes, colors and textures.
 - 1. Selection Samples: For each product requiring color selection, 2 sets of manufacturer's sample chips representing full range of colors and finishes available.
 - 2. Verification Samples: For each color and finish selected, 2 chips indicating match to selected color and finish.
- D. Quality Assurance Submittals: Submit the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Instructions: Manufacturer's installation instructions.
- E. Closeout Submittals: Submit the following:
 - 1. Warranty: Warranty documents specified herein.
 - 2. Record Documents: Project record documents for installed materials in accordance with Division 1 Closeout Submittals (Project Record Documents) Section.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced in performing work of this section who has specialized in the installation of work similar to that required for this project.
- B. Preinstallation Meetings: Conduct preinstallation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions and manufacturer's warranty requirements.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. General: Comply with Division 1 Requirements Sections.
 - 1. Ordering: Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays.
- B. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact. Identify fabricated components with UL 90 label where appropriate.
- C. Storage and Protection: Store materials protected from exposure to harmful conditions. Store material in dry, above-ground location.

1. Stack prefinished material to prevent twisting, bending, abrasion, scratching and denting.

1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual measurements/openings by field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements, fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid construction delays.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to Conditions of the Contract for project warranty provisions.
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit, for Architect's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights Owner may have under the Contract Documents.
 1. Gutters and Downspouts: In addition to the manufacturer' standard guarantees, provide the manufacturer' standard lifetime warranty on baked on finish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

- A. Gutters: Provide seamless, rolled-formed, .032 aluminum, one piece gutter units designed to prevent built-up of leaves within the gutters, provide superior protection against wind and storm damage, and eliminates the possibility of debris entering the gutter from behind.
 1. Screw gutters to the fascia board every 2 feet with internal hanging brackets. Do not attach with spikes.
 2. Do not provide units with multiple parts, multi-piece gutters and separate leaf-shedding covers unless otherwise approved by the Architect.
 3. Finish: Baked-on enamel.
 4. Color: As selected by the Architect from manufacturer' standard colors matching roofing system.
- B. Downspouts: Corrugated, prepainted, rectangular shape aluminum, .025" thick (minimum).
 1. Finish: Baked-on enamel.
 2. Color: As selected by the Architect from manufacturer' standard colors.
- C. Manufacturer; Provide units with leaf protection such as Englert Leafguard. 1200 Amboy Avenue, Perth Amboy, NJ 08861, 1-800- LEAFGUARD, www.leafguard.com .
- D. Local Dealers/Contractor: Leafguard of Central Iowa, Inc. 1814 Main St, P.O. Box 542, Granger, IA 50109, Phone: (515)999-2896, Toll Free: (800)532-3482 Fax: (515)999-2904
central_iowa@leafguard.com

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's product data, recommendations and installations instructions for substrate verification, preparation requirements and installation.

3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify substrate conditions, which have been previously installed under other sections, are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's

instructions.

1. Installer's Examination:

- a. Have installer of this section examine conditions under which construction activities of this section are to be performed, then submit written notification if such conditions are unacceptable.
- b. Transmit 2 copies of installer's report to Architect/DNR Construction Inspector within 24 hours of receipt.
- c. Delay construction activities of this section until unacceptable conditions have been corrected.
- d. Beginning construction activities of this section indicates installer's acceptance of conditions.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate with other work including drainage, flashing and trim, walls and other adjoining work to provide a noncorrosive and leakproof installation.
- B. Dissimilar Metals: Prevent galvanic action of dissimilar metals if any.

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install gutters and ownspouting profiles, patterns and drainage indicated and required for leakproof installation. Seal joints for leakproof installation.
 1. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners where possible in exposed work. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors for watertight and leakproof installation.
 2. Sealant-Type Joints: Provide sealant-type joint where indicated. Form joints to conceal sealant. Comply with Division 7 Joint Sealants Section for sealant installation.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Remove temporary coverings and protection of adjacent work areas. Repair or replace damaged installed products. Clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to DNR Construction Inspector's acceptance. Remove construction debris from project site and legally dispose of debris.

3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protection: Protect installed product's finish surfaces from damage during construction.
 1. Replace products having damage other than minor finish damage.
 2. Repair products having minor damage to finish in accordance with panel manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. The DNR Construction Inspector shall be sole judge of acceptability of repair to damaged finishes; replace products having rejected repairs.

END OF SECTION 077123

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: Furnishing of all materials and labor to complete caulking and sealing of all joints which require caulking or sealing.
- B. Spaces noted on the Drawings to be caulked or sealed to make weathertight or neat appearing are included herein.
 - 1. The extent of each form and type of joint sealer is indicated on Drawings and by provisions of this section.
 - 2. The applications for joint sealers as work of this section include the following:
 - a. Pavement and sidewalk joints.
 - b. Concrete construction joints.
 - c. Floor joints (interior).
 - d. Wall joints (exterior).
 - e. Flashing and coping joints.
 - f. Interior wall/ceiling joints.
 - g. Gasketing of assemblies.
 - 3. Refer to Division 8 sections for glazing requirements; not work of this section.
 - 4. Refer to sections of Divisions 15 and 16 for joint sealers in mechanical and electrical work; not work of this section.
 - 5. General Performance: Except as otherwise indicated, joint sealers are required to establish and maintain air-tight and waterproof continuous seals on a permanent basis, within recognized limitations of wear and aging as indicated for each application.
 - a. Failures of installed sealers to comply with this requirement will be recognized as failures of material and workmanship.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section 02500 Paving and Surfacing
Section 03300 Cast-In-Place Concrete
Section 06100 Rough Carpentry
Section 06200 Finish Carpentry

1.02 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product information, specifications, handling, installation and curing instructions, and performance tested data sheets for each elastomeric product required.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualifications of Manufacturers: Products used in the work of this section shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in manufacture of similar items and with a history of successful production acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Qualifications of Installers: Proper caulking and proper installation of sealants require that installers be thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary skills and thoroughly familiar with the specified requirements.
- C. For caulking and installation of sealants throughout the work, use only personnel who have been specifically trained in such procedures and who are completely familiar with the joint details shown on the Drawings and the installation requirements called for in this section.

1.04 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of liquid sealants under unfavorable weather conditions.
- B. Install elastomeric sealants when temperature is in lower third of temperature range recommended by manufacturer for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. General: Manufacturers listed in this article include those known to product the indicated category of prime joint sealer material, either as a nominally pure generic product or as an equivalent-performance modification thereof or proprietary product.
- B. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Manufacturers of acrylic latex sealant compounds:
 - a. VIP Enterprises, Inc.; Miami, FL
 - b. Sonneborn/Contech, Inc.; Minneapolis, MN
 - c. Gibson-Homans Co.; Cleveland, OH
 - d. W. R. Meadows, Inc.; Elgin, IL
 - e. Thoro Systems Products
 - 2. Manufacturers of elastomeric sealants:

- a. Dow Corning Corp.; Midland, MI
 - b. Gibson-Homans Co.; Cleveland, OH
 - c. Pecora Corp.; Harleysville, PA
 - d. Sonneborn/Contech, Inc.; Minneapolis, MN
 - e. Thoro Systems Products
 - f. Woodmont Products, Inc.; Huntington Valley, PA
3. Manufacturers of nonelastomeric sealants/caulks:
- a. Gibson-Homans Co.; Cleveland, OH
 - b. W. R. Meadows, Inc.; Elgin, IL
 - c. Pecora Corp.; Harleysville, PA
 - d. Sonneborn/Contech, Inc.; Minneapolis, MN
 - e. Tremco, Inc.; Miami, FL
4. Manufacturers of joint fillers/sealant backers:
- a. Dow Chemical Co.; Midland, MI
 - b. J & P Petroleum Products, Inc.; Dallas, TX
 - c. W. R. Meadows, Inc.; Elgin, IL
 - d. Sonneborn/Contech, Inc.; Minneapolis, MN
 - e. Williams Products, Inc.; Troy, MI

2.02 MATERIALS: *Note – All interior sealants must have low – VOC certification

- A. General Sealer Requirements: Provide colors indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
- B. Type A, Single-Component Polysulfide Sealant: Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard, nonmodified, one-part, polysulfide-based, air-curing, elastomeric sealant; complying with either ASTM C 920 Type S Class 25, or FS TT-S-00230C Class A; self-leveling grade/type where used in joints of surfaces subject to traffic, otherwise nonsag grade/type.
- C. Type B, Single-Component Polyurethane Sealant: Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard, nonmodified, one-part, polyurethane-based, air-curing, elastomeric sealant; complying with either ASTM C 920 Type S Class 25, or FS TT-S-00230C Class A; self-leveling grade/type where used in joints of surfaces subject to traffic, otherwise nonsag grade/type.
 - 1. Bituminous Modification: Where joint surfaces contain or are contaminated with bituminous materials, provide manufacturer's modified type sealant compatible with joint surfaces (modified with coal tar or asphalt as required).
- D. Type C, Single-Component Silicon Rubber Sealant: Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard, nonmodified, one-part, silicone-rubber-based, air-curing, nonsag, elastomeric sealant; complying with either ASTM C 920 Type S Class 25 Grade NS, or FS TT-S-001543A Class A Type Nonsag.

1. Sanitary Interior Type: Where indicated and where applied in high-humidity or wet service, provide manufacturer's mold/mildew-resistant, acid type sealants for application to nonporous sealant bond surfaces.
- E. Type D, Acrylic-Emulsion Sealant: Provide acrylic-emulsion or latex-rubber-modified acrylic-emulsion sealant compound, permanently flexible, nonstaining and nonbleeding; recommended by manufacturer for protected exterior exposure and general interior exposure.
- F. Bituminous and Fiber Joint Filler: Provide resilient and nonextruding type premolded bituminous-impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751; FS HH-F-341, Type I; or AASHTO M 213.
- G. Joint Primer/Sealer: Provide type of joint primer/sealer recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint surfaces to be primed or sealed.
- H. Bond Breaker Tape: Provide polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer, to be applied to sealant-contact surfaces where bond to substrate or joint filler must be avoided for proper performance of sealant.
 1. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.
- I. Sealant Backer Rod: Provide compressible rod stock of polyethylene foam, polyurethane foam, polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, butyl rubber foam, neoprene foam or other flexible, permanent, durable nonabsorptive material as recommended by sealant manufacturer for back-up of and compatibility with sealant.
 1. Where used with hot-applied sealant, provide heat-resistant type, which will not be deteriorated by sealant application temperature, as indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Installer must examine substrates (joint surfaces) and conditions under which joint sealer work is to be performed, and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions.
- B. Do not proceed with joint sealer work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Clean joint surfaces immediately before installation of gaskets, sealants or caulking compounds.
 1. Remove dirt, insecure coatings, moisture and other substrates which could interfere with seal of gasket or bond of sealant or caulking compound.
 2. Etch concrete and masonry joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
 3. Roughen vitreous and glazed joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

- B. Prime or seal joint surfaces where indicated, and where recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- C. Confine primer/sealer to areas of sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.03 INSTALLATION:

- A. Comply with manufacturer's printed instructions except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified, and except where manufacturer's technical representative directs otherwise.
- B. Set joint filler units at depth or position in joint as indicated to coordinate with other work, including installation of bond breakers, backer rods and sealants.
 - 1. Do not leave voids or gaps between ends of joint filler units.
- C. Install sealant backer rod for liquid-applied sealants, except where shown to be omitted or recommended to be omitted by sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
- D. Install bond breaker tape where indicated and where required by manufacturer's recommendations to ensure that liquid-applied sealants will perform as intended.
- E. Employ only proven installation techniques, which will ensure that sealants are deposited in uniform, continuous ribbons without gaps or air pockets, with complete "wetting" of joint bond surfaces equally on opposite sides.
 - 1. Except as otherwise indicated, fill sealant rabbet to a slightly concave surface, slighting below adjoining surfaces.
 - 2. Where horizontal joints are between a horizontal surface and vertical surface, fill joint to form a slight cove so that joint will not trap moisture and dirt.
- F. Install liquid-applied sealant to depths as shown; or, if not shown, as recommended by sealant manufacturer, but within the following general limitations, measured at center (thin) section of beads (not applicable to sealants in lapped joints).
 - 1. For sidewalks, pavements and similar joints sealed with elastomeric sealants and subject to traffic and other abrasion and indentation exposures, fill joints to a depth equal to 75% of joint width, but neither more than 5/8" deep nor less than 3/8" deep.
 - 2. For normal moving joints sealed with elastomeric sealants but not subject to traffic, fill joints to a depth equal to 50% of joint width, but neither more than 1/2" deep nor less than 1/4" deep.
 - 3. For joints sealed with nonelastomeric sealants and caulking compounds, fill joints to a depth in range of 75% to 125% of joint width.
- G. Spillage: Do not allow sealants or compounds to overflow from confines of joints, or to spill onto adjoining work, or to migrate into voids of exposed finishes.

1. Clean adjoining surfaces by whatever means may be necessary to eliminate evidence of spillage.

3.04 APPLICATION:

- A. Type A, Polysulfide Sealant: Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for sealing cracks or joints on masonry, concrete, bricks, stone, tile, glass, aluminum, or stainless steel.
- B. Type B, Polyurethane Sealant: Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions instead of Type A on similar material where Type A can be used.
- C. Type C, Silicone Rubber Sealant: Use various categories of this type for above ground applications in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Type D, Acrylic Type Sealant: Use this type to caulk surfaces which are slated to receive paint finish.
 1. Apply as recommended by product manufacturer.

3.05 PROTECTION:

- A. Cure sealants and caulking compounds in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to obtain high early bond strength, internal cohesive strength and surface durability.
- B. Advise Contractor of procedures required for cure and protection of joint sealers during construction period, so that they will be without deterioration or damage (other than normal wear and weathering) at time of substantial completion.
- C. Cure and protect sealants in a manner which will minimize increases in modulus of elasticity and other accelerated aging effects.
- D. Replace or restore sealants which are damaged or deteriorated during construction period.

END OF SECTION 07900

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Section Includes: The furnishing of all materials and labor to install all Builders' Hardware with suitable fastenings for completed work in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications.
1. Quantities listed in each instance are for the Contractor's convenience only and are not guaranteed. Items not specifically mentioned but necessary to complete the work shall be furnished, matching in quality and finish the items specified for similar locations.
 - a. Should any item listed herein be incorrect due to construction details, it shall be the Hardware Supplier's responsibility to furnish the proper item at no additional cost to the Owner.
 2. Types of items in this section may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - a. Hinges
 - b. Pivots
 - c. Spring hinges
 - d. Lock cylinders and keys
 - e. Lock and latch sets
 - f. Bolts
 - g. Exit devices
 - h. Push/pull units
 - i. Sliding door equipment
 - j. Bi-fold door hardware
 - k. Closers
 - l. Overhead holders
 - m. Miscellaneous door control devices
 - n. Door trim units
 - o. Protection plates
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following.

Section 06200 Finish Carpentry
Section 08100 Metal Doors and Frames
Section 08200 Wood Doors
Section 08360 Sectional Overhead Doors

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Builders' Hardware Manufacturer Association numbers taken from the following BHMA standards. Provide products complying with these standards and requirements specified elsewhere in this section.
1. Butts and Hinges: ANSI A156.1 (BHMA 101)
 2. Locks and Lock Trim: ANSI A156.2 (BHMA 601)
 3. Exit Devices: ANSI A156.3 (BHMA 701)
 4. Door Controls - Closers: ANSI A156.5 (BHMA 501)
 5. Auxiliary Locks: ANSI A 156.5 (BHMA 501)
 6. Architectural Door Trim: ANSI A156.6 (BHMA 1001)
 7. Template Hinge Dimensions: ANSI A156.7
 8. Door Controls - Overhead Holders: ANSI A156.8 (BHMA 311)
 9. Mortise Locks and Latches: ANSI A156.13 (BHMA 621)
 10. Sliding and Folding Door Hardware: ANSI A156.14 (BHMA 401)
 11. Spring Hinges: BHMA 1101
 12. Auxiliary Hardware: BHMA 1201
- B. Federal Specification numbers taken from following federal specifications. Provide products complying with these specifications and requirements specified elsewhere in this section.
1. Locks and Door Trim: FS FF-H-106
 2. Hinges: FS FF-H-116
 3. Shelf & Miscellaneous Builders' Hardware: FS FF-H-111
 4. Door Closers: FS FF-H-121
- C. American National Standard Institute (ANSI)
1. ANSI A117.1 - Specifications for making buildings and facilities accessible to, and usable by, physically handicapped people.

1.03 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Definition: "Builders' Hardware" includes items known commercially as builders' hardware which are required for swing, sliding and folding doors, except special types of unique and nonmatching hardware specified in the same section as the door and door frame.

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information for each item of hardware, including whatever information may be necessary to show compliance with requirements, and instructions for installation and for maintenance of operating parts and finish.
- C. Hardware Schedule: Submit final hardware schedule in manner indicated below, for coordination of work.

- D. Final Hardware Schedule Content: Based on builders' hardware indicated, organize hardware schedule into "hardware sets" indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening, including the following information:
1. Type, style, function, size and finish of each hardware item.
 2. Name and manufacturer of each item.
 3. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 4. Location of hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 5. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, codes, etc. contained in schedule.
 6. Mounting locations for hardware.
 7. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 8. Keying Schedule: Submit separate detailed schedule indicating clearly how the Owner's final instruction on keying of locks has been fulfilled.
- E. Samples: Prior to submittal of the final hardware schedule and prior to final ordering of builders' hardware, submit one sample of each type of exposed hardware unit, finished as required, and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule.
1. Samples will be returned to the supplier.
 2. Units which are acceptable and remain undamaged through submittal, review and field comparison procedures may, after final check of operation, be used in the work, within limitations of keying coordination requirements.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer: Obtain each kind of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, etc.) from only one manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.
- B. Supplier: A recognized builders' hardware supplier who has been furnishing hardware in the project's vicinity for a period of not less than two (2) years, and who is or employs an experienced hardware consultant who is available at reasonable times during the course of the work for consultation about project's hardware requirements to Owner, Architect, and Contractor.
- C. Installer: Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Packaging of hardware on a set-by-set basis is the responsibility of the supplier.
 - 1. As material is received by the hardware supplier from the various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers marked with the hardware set number.
 - 2. Two or more identical sets may be packed in the same container.
- B. Inventory hardware jointly with representatives of the hardware supplier and the hardware installer until each is satisfied that the count is correct.
- C. Provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to the project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items which are not immediately replaceable so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

1.07 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING:

- A. Coordination: Coordinate hardware with other work. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions in the package.
 - 1. Furnish hardware items of proper design for use on doors and frames of the thicknesses, profile, swing, security and similar requirements indicated as necessary for proper installation and function.
 - 2. Deliver individually-packaged hardware items at the proper times to the proper locations (shop or project site) for installation.
- B. Templates: Furnish hardware templates to each fabricator of doors, frames, and other work to be factory-prepared for the installation of hardware.
 - 1. Upon request, check the Shop Drawings of such other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for the proper installation of hardware.

1.08 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Instruct Owner's personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of hardware and hardware finishes during the final adjustment of hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with the requirements, products from, but not limited to, the following can be incorporated in the work of this section: Refer to sheet A-600

- B. Hardware Manufacturer Designation: Listed names of manufacturers and products, names and numbers in "schedule" are used to establish minimum requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive quality for each type of buildings' hardware specified for this project.
 - 1. Provide the product designated or comparable product from another manufacturer complying with requirements including those specified elsewhere in this section.
- C. Selected Manufacturers: Refer to Sheet A-600

2.02 MATERIALS:

A. General:

- 1. Hand of Door: The Drawings show the direction of slide, swing or hand of each door leaf.
 - a. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation and operation of the door movement as shown.
- 2. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of the basic metal and forming method indicated, using the manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for the applicable hardware units by FS FF-H-106, FS FF-G-111, FS FF-H-116 and FS FF-H-121.
 - a. Do not furnish "optional" materials or forming methods for those indicated, except as otherwise specified.
- 3. Fasteners: Manufacture hardware to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation.
 - a. Do not provide hardware which has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, unless specifically indicated.
- 4. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item.
 - a. Provide Phillips flat-head screws except as otherwise indicated.
 - b. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match the hardware finish or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match the finish of such other work as closely as possible, including "prepared for paint" in surfaces to receive painted finish.
- 5. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units which are exposed when the door is closed, except to the extent no standard units of the type specified are available with concealed fasteners.
 - a. Do not use through bolts for installation where the bolt head or the nut on the opposite face is exposed in other work, except where it is not feasible to adequately reinforce the work.

6. Tools for Maintenance: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of builders' hardware.
- B. Hinges, Butts, and Pivots:
1. Templates: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.
 2. Screws: Furnish Phillips flat-head all-purpose or machine screws for installation of units, except furnish Phillips flat-head all-purpose or wood screws for installation of units into wood.
 - a. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
 3. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
 - a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins.
 - b. Nonferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins.
 - c. Exterior Doors: Nonremovable pins.
 - d. Out-Swing Corridor Doors: Nonremovable pins.
 - e. Interior Doors: Nonrising pins.
 - f. Tips: Flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves, except where hospital tip (HT) indicated.
 - g. Number of Hinges: Provide number of hinges indicated, but not less than three (3) hinges for door leaf for doors 90" or less in height and one additional hinge for each 30" of additional height.
- C. Lock Cylinders and Keying:
1. Standard System: Except as otherwise indicated, provide new masterkey system for project.
 2. Review the keying system with the Owner and provide the type required (master, grandmaster or great-grandmaster), either new or integrated with Owner's existing system.
 3. Equip locks with manufacturer's standard six-pin tumbler cylinders.
 4. Comply with Owner's instructions for masterkeying and, except as otherwise indicated, provide individual change key for each lock which is not designated to be keyed alike with a group of related locks.
 5. Key Material: Provide keys of nickel silver only.

6. Key Quantity: Furnish three (3) change keys for each lock; five (5) master keys for each master system; and five (5) grandmaster keys for each grandmaster system.
7. Deliver keys to Owner's representative.

D. Locks, Latches and Bolts:

1. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard wrought box strike for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match hardware set.
 - a. Provide standard (open) strike plates for interior doors of residential units where wood door frames are used.
2. Lock Throw: Provide five-eighths inch (5/8") minimum throw of latch and deadbolt used on pairs of doors. Comply with UL requirements for throw of bolts and latch bolts on rated fire openings.
 - a. Provide one-half inch (1/2") minimum throw on other latch and deadlock bolts.
3. Flush Bolt Heads: Minimum of one-half inch (1/2") diameter rods of brass, bronze or stainless steel, with minimum of twelve-inch (12") long rod.
4. Exposed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for installation; through-bolted for matched pairs, but not for single units.

E. Closers:

1. Size of Units: Except as otherwise specifically indicated, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for size of door control unit, depending upon size of door, exposure to weather and anticipated frequency of use.
 - a. Where parallel arms are indicated for closures, provide closer unit one size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
 - b. Provide parallel arms for all overhead closers, except as otherwise indicated.
2. Access-Free Manual Closers: Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units complying with ANSI A 117.1 provisions for door opening force and delayed action closing.
3. Provide matching finishes for hardware units at each door or opening to the greatest extent possible and except as otherwise indicated.
 - a. Reduce differences in color and textures as much as commercially possible where the base metal or metal forming process is different for individual units of hardware exposed at the same door or opening.
 - b. In general, match items to the manufacturer's standard finish for the latch and lock set (or push-pull units if no latch-lock sets) for color and texture.

4. Provide finishes which match those established by BHMA or, if none established, match the Architect's sample.
 - a. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified for the applicable units of hardware by referenced standards.
5. Provide protective lacquer coating on all exposed hardware finishes of brass, bronze and aluminum except as otherwise indicated.
 - a. The suffix "-NL" is used with standard finish designations to indicate "No Lacquer."
6. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in "Materials and Finishes Standard 1301" by BHMA, including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Builders' Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations, and except as may be otherwise directed by the Architect.
- B. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Builders' Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations and except as otherwise directed by the Architect.
- C. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
 1. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces which are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage and reinstallation or application of surface protections with finishing work specified in the Division sections.
 2. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.
- D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- E. Drill and countersink units which are not factory-prepared for anchorage fasteners.
 1. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.

3.02 ADJUSTING:

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit.
- B. Replace units which cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.

3.03 SCHEDULES: Refer to Sheet A-600

END OF SECTION 08700

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general conditions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions-1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Acoustical ceiling panels.
 - 2. Exposed grid suspension system.
 - 3. Wire hangers, fasteners, main runners, cross tees, and wall angle moldings.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 01350, Special Environmental Requirements
 - 2. Section 09250 - Gypsum Board
 - 3. Section 09120 - Suspension System Framing and Furring for Plaster and Gypsum Board Assemblies
 - 4. Division 15 Sections - Mechanical Work
 - 5. Division 16 Sections - Electrical Work
- C. Alternates
 - 1. Prior Approval: Unless otherwise provided for in the Contract documents, proposed product substitutions may be submitted no later than TEN (10) working days prior to the date established for receipt of bids. Acceptability of a proposed substitution is contingent upon the Architect's review of the proposal for acceptability and approved products will be set forth by the Addenda. If included in a Bid are substitute products which have not been approved by Addenda, the specified products shall be provided without additional compensation.
 - 2. Submittals which do not provide adequate data for the product evaluation will not be considered. The proposed substitution must meet all requirements of this section, including but not necessarily limited to, the following: Single source materials suppliers (if specified in Section 1.5); Underwriters' Laboratories Classified Acoustical performance; Panel design, size, composition, color, and finish; Suspension system component profiles and sizes; Compliance with the referenced standards.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM A 1008 Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
 - 2. ASTM A 641 Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire.
 - 3. ASTM A 653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 4. ASTM C 423 Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.
 - 5. ASTM C 635 Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings.

6. ASTM C 636 Recommended Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels.
 7. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 8. ASTM E 1414 Standard Test Method for Airborne Sound Attenuation Between Rooms Sharing a Common Ceiling Plenum.
 9. ASTM E 1111 Standard Test Method for Measuring the Interzone Attenuation of Ceilings Systems.
 10. ASTM E 1264 Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products.
 11. ASTM E 1477 Standard Test Method for Luminous Reflectance Factor of Acoustical Materials by Use of Integrating-Sphere Reflectometers.
 12. ASTM D 3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.
 13. ASTM E 119 Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Material.
- B. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality"

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for each type of acoustical ceiling unit and suspension system required.
- B. Samples: Minimum 6 inch x 6 inch samples of specified acoustical panel; 8 inch long samples of exposed wall molding and suspension system, including main runner and 4 foot cross tees.
- C. Shop Drawings: Layout and details of acoustical ceilings. Show locations of items which are to be coordinated with, or supported by the ceilings.
- D. Certifications: Manufacturer's certifications that products comply with specified requirements, including laboratory reports showing compliance with specified tests and standards. For acoustical performance, each carton of material must carry an approved independent laboratory classification of NRC, CAC, and AC.
- E. If the material supplied by the acoustical subcontractor does not have an Underwriter's Laboratory classification of acoustical performance on every carton, subcontractor shall be required to send material from every production run appearing on the job to an independent or NVLAP approved laboratory for testing, at the architect's or owner's discretion. All products not conforming to manufacturer's current published values must be removed, disposed of and replaced with complying product at the expense of the Contractor performing the work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide acoustical panel units and grid components by a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Identify acoustical ceiling components with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: As follows, tested per ASTM E 84 and complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A products.
 - a. Flame Spread: 25 or less
 - b. Smoke Developed: 50 or less
- C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaged units in any way.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaged units in any way.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Space Enclosure:

All ceiling products and suspension systems must be installed and maintained in accordance with Armstrong written installation instructions for that product in effect at the time of installation and best industry practice. Prior to installation, the ceiling product must be kept clean and dry, in an environment that is between 32°F (0°C) and 120°F (49°C) and not subject to Abnormal Conditions.

Abnormal conditions include exposure to chemical fumes, vibrations, moisture from conditions such as building leaks or condensation, excessive humidity, or excessive dirt or dust buildup.

HumiGuard Plus Ceilings: Installation of the products shall be carried out where the temperature is between 32°F (0° C) and 120°F (49° C). It is not necessary for the area to be enclosed or for HVAC systems to be functioning. All wet work (plastering, concrete, etc) must be complete and dry.

The ceilings must be maintained to avoid excessive dirt or dust buildup that would provide a medium for microbial growth on ceiling panels. Microbial protection does not extend beyond the treated surface as received from the factory, and does not protect other materials that contact the treated surface such as supported insulation materials.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Acoustical Panel: Submit a written warranty executed by the manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace acoustical panels that fail within the warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Acoustical Panels: Sagging and warping as a result of defects in materials or factory workmanship.
 - 2. Grid System: Rusting and manufacturer's defects
 - 3. Acoustical Panels with BioBlock Plus or designated as inherently resistive to the growth of micro-organisms installed with Armstrong suspension systems: Visible sag and will resist the growth of mold/mildew and gram positive and gram negative odor and stain causing bacteria.
- B. Warranty Period Humiguard:
 - 1. Acoustical panels: Ten (10) years from date of substantial completion.
 - 2. Grid: Ten (10) years from date of substantial completion.
 - 3. Acoustical panels and grid systems with HumiGuard Plus or HumiGuard Max performance supplied by one source manufacturer is thirty (30) years from date of substantial completion.
- C. The Warranty shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and will be in addition to and run concurrent with other warranties made by the Contractor under the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.9 MAINTENANCE

- A. Extra Materials: Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed. Packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with appropriate labels.
1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Furnish quality of full-size units equal to 5.0 percent of amount installed.
 2. Exposed Suspension System Components: Furnish quantity of each exposed suspension component equal to 2.0 percent of amount installed.

Part 2-PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Ceiling Panels:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

2.2.0 ACOUSTICAL CEILING UNITS

A. Acoustical Panels Type ACT-1:

1. Surface Texture: Fine
2. Composition: Mineral Fiber
3. Color: White
4. Size: 24in X 24in X 3/4in
5. Edge Profile: Square Lay-In for interface with Prelude XL 15/16" Exposed Tee.
6. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): ASTM C 423; Classified with UL label on product carton, 0.70.
7. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): ASTM C 1414; Classified with UL label on product carton, 35
8. Emissions Testing: Section 01350 Protocol, < 13.5 ppb of formaldehyde when used under typical conditions required by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality"
9. Flame Spread: ASTM E 1264; Class A (UL)
10. Light Reflectance (LR): ASTM E 1477; White Panel: Light Reflectance: 0.90.
11. Dimensional Stability: HumiGuard Plus - Temperature is between 32°F (0° C) and 120°F (49° C). It is not necessary for the area to be enclosed or for HVAC systems to be functioning. All wet work (plastering, concrete, etc) must be complete and dry.
12. Antimicrobial Protection: BioBlock Plus - Resistance against the growth of mold/mildew and gram positive and gram negative odor and stain causing bacteria.
13. Acceptable Product: Ultima Tegular, 1911 as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries.

2.3.0 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Components: All main beams and cross tees shall be commercial quality hot-dipped galvanized (galvanized steel, aluminum, or stainless steel) as per ASTM A 653. Main beams and cross tees are double-web steel construction with 15/16 IN type exposed flange design. Exposed surfaces chemically cleansed, capping pre-finished galvanized steel (aluminum or stainless steel) in baked

polyester paint. Main beams and cross tees shall have rotary stitching (exception: extruded aluminum or stainless steel).

1. Structural Classification: ASTM C 635 HD.
 2. Color: White and match the actual color of the selected ceiling tile, unless noted otherwise.
 3. Acceptable Product: Prelude XL 15/16" Exposed Tee as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
- B. Attachment Devices: Size for five times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Wire for Hangers and Ties: ASTM A 641, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, pre-stretched, with a yield stress load of at least time three design load, but not less than 12 gauge.
- D. Edge Moldings and Trim: Metal or extruded aluminum of types and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations, including light fixtures, that fit type of edge detail and suspension system indicated. Provide moldings with exposed flange of the same width as exposed runner.
- E. Accessories

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not proceed with installation until all wet work such as concrete, terrazzo, plastering and painting has been completed and thoroughly dried out, unless expressly permitted by manufacturer's printed recommendations. (Exception: HumiGuard Max Ceilings)

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid use of less than half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans. Coordinate panel layout with mechanical and electrical fixtures.
- B. Coordination: Furnish layouts for preset inserts, clips, and other ceiling anchors whose installation is specified in other sections.
1. Furnish concrete inserts and similar devices to other trades for installation well in advance of time needed for coordination of other work.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install suspension system and panels in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and in compliance with ASTM C 636 and with the authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Suspend main beam from overhead construction with hanger wires spaced 4'-0" on center along the length of the main runner. Install hanger wires plumb and straight.
- C. Install wall moldings at intersection of suspended ceiling and vertical surfaces. Miter corners where wall moldings intersect or install corner caps.
- D. For reveal edge panels: Cut and reveal or rabbet edges of ceiling panels at border areas and vertical surfaces.
- E. Install acoustical panels in coordination with suspended system, with edges resting on flanges of main runner and cross tees. Cut and fit panels neatly against abutting surfaces. Support edges by wall moldings.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Replace damaged and broken panels.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension members. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touch up of minor finish damage.
 - 1. Ceiling Touch-Up Paint, (Item #5760, 8oz. bottles) (Item #5761, quart size cans), "global white" latex paint should be used to hide minor scratches and nicks in the surface and to cover field tegularized edges that are exposed to view.
- C. Remove and replace work that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

A. Section Includes:

1. Extent of painting work is shown on Drawings and Schedules, and as herein specified.
2. The work includes painting and finishing of interior and exterior exposed items and surfaces throughout project, as indicated on the Drawings.
 - a. Surface preparation, priming and coats of paint specified are in addition to shop-priming and surface treatment specified under other sections of work.
 - B. The work of this section also includes backpriming of non-exposed surfaces where shown and as specified herein.
3. Paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in "schedules," except where natural finish of material is specifically noted as a surface not to be painted.
 - a. Where items or surfaces are not specifically mentioned, paint same as adjacent similar materials or areas.
 - b. If color or finish is not designated, Architect will select these from standard colors available for materials systems specified.
4. Shop Priming: Unless otherwise specified, shop priming of ferrous metal items is included under various sections for structural steel, miscellaneous metal, hollow metal work, and similar items.
 - a. Also, for fabricated components such as architectural woodwork, wood casework, and factory-built or shop-fabricated mechanical and electrical equipment or accessories.
5. Prefinished Items: Unless otherwise indicated, do not include painting when factory finishing or installer finishing is specified for such items as (but not limited to) metal toilet enclosures, prefinished partition systems, acoustic materials, architectural woodwork and casework, finished mechanical and electrical equipment including light fixtures, switchgear and distribution cabinets, elevator entrance frames, doors and equipment.
6. Concealed Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, painting is not required on surfaces such as wells or ceilings in concealed areas and generally inaccessible areas, foundation spaces, furred areas, utility tunnels, pipe spaces, duct shafts, and elevator shafts.

7. Finished Metal Surfaces: Metal surfaces of anodized aluminum, stainless steel, chromium plate, copper, bronze and similar finished materials will not require finish painting, unless otherwise indicated.
 8. Operating Parts and Labels: Moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts will not require finish painting, unless otherwise indicated.
 9. Do not paint over any code-required labels, such as Underwriters' Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name, or nomenclature plates.
- B. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the contract, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenants and Provisions and General Requirements.

1.02 DEFINITIONS:

- A. "Paint," as used herein, means coating systems materials including primers, emulsions, epoxy, enamels, sealer, fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate, or finish coats.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. Review Finish Schedule Sheet A-600

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information including paint label analysis, color selection catalogs and application instructions for each material proposed for use.
- C. Samples: Submit samples for Architect's review of color and texture only. Provide a listing of material and application for each coat of each finish sample.
- D. On 12" x 12" hardboard, provide two samples of each color and material, with texture to simulate actual conditions. Resubmit samples as requested by Architect until acceptable sheen, color, and texture is achieved.
- E. On actual wood surfaces, provide two 4" x 8" samples of natural and stained wood finish. Label and identify each as to location and application.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Qualification of Manufacturer: Products used in the work of this section shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in manufacture of similar items and with a history of successful production acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Qualification of Workers:

1. Provide at least one person who shall be present at all times during execution of the work of this section, who shall be thoroughly familiar with the specified requirements and the materials and methods needed for their execution, and who shall direct all work performed under this section.
2. Provide adequate numbers of workers skilled in the necessary crafts and properly informed of the methods and materials to be used.
3. In acceptance or rejection of the work of this section, the Architect will make no allowance for lack of skill on the part of workers.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Deliver materials to job site in original, new and unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and following information:
 1. Name or title of material.
 2. Fed. Spec. Number, if applicable.
 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacturer.
 4. Manufacturer's name.
 5. Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
 6. Thinning instructions.
 7. Application instructions.
 8. Color name and number.
- B. Material delivered damaged, open, or in containers not properly labeled will be rejected by the DNR Construction Inspector.
- C. Promptly remove unacceptable material from the job site, and promptly replace with material meeting the specified requirements, at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.07 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Apply water-base paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50°F. (10°C) and 90°F. (32°C), unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45°F. (7°C) and 95°F. (35°C), unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog or mist; or when relative humidity exceed 85%; or to damp or wet surfaces; unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- D. Painting may be continued during inclement weather if areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING:

- A. Coordination with other trades: Do not start work of this section until the work of other trades, unless otherwise specified, has been completed in the areas to be painted.
- B. Follow manufacturer's instructions and schedule sufficient drying time between coats to achieve maximum thickness.
 - 1. Exterior System: Unless otherwise recommended by paint system manufacturer, do not apply second and third coats until a minimum of 16 hours has elapsed since preceding application.
 - 2. Interior System: Unless otherwise recommended by the paint system manufacturer, do not apply the second and third coats, if any, until a minimum of 34 hours has elapsed since preceding application.
- C. The DNR Construction Inspector may require notification of starting and finishing times for each coat in order to verify complete and proper application of each system under this contract.

1.09 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Provide manufacturer recommended maintenance instructions in accordance with Section 01730.
- B. Maintenance by Owner: In addition to following the recommended maintenance instruction provided by the Contractor, the owner representative will:
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated in the manufacturer's instruction, recoat exterior wood every three (3) years, as follows;
 - a. Power wash exterior structure as specified in part 3 of this section and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
 - b. Allow wood to dry for three (3) Days.
 - c. Unless otherwise recommended, apply one coat of the same product used as third coat in the initial application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated in the work of this section include:
 - 1. ICI Delux Paints, Cleveland, OH
 - 2. Iowa Paint Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, IA
 - 3. Fuller-O'Brien Paints and Coatings, San Francisco, CA
 - 4. Diamond Vogel Paint, Marshalltown, IA
 - 5. Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, OH
 - 6. Pittsburg Paints, PPG Industries, Inc., Pittsburg, PA

7. Sikkens Woodfinishes, Division of Akzo Coatings Inc., Troy, Michigan
8. Enviro-Chem, Inc., Walla Walla, Washington

2.02 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide best quality grade of various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable paint materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a standard, best-grade product will not be acceptable.
- B. Provide undercoat paint produced by same manufacturer as finish coats.
 1. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer, and use only within recommended limits.
- C. Paint Coordination: Provide finish coats which are compatible with prime paints used. Review other sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of total coatings system for various substrates.
 1. Upon request from other trades, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials proposed for use, to ensure compatible prime coats are used.
 2. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime as required.
 3. Notify Architect in writing of any anticipated problems using specified coating systems with substrates primed by others.
- D. Color Pigments: Pure, nonfading, applicable types to suit substrates and service indicated.
 1. Lead content in pigment, if any, is limited to contain not more than 0.5% lead, as lead metal based on the total nonvolatile (dry-film) of paint by weight.
 2. This limitation is extended to interior surfaces and those exterior surfaces, such as stairs, decks, porches, railings, windows, and doors which are readily accessible to children under seven years of age.
- E. Schedules: Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in "schedules" of the contract documents. Except as noted, listed coating names, numbers, and colors are used to establish the quality, type and color of coating.
 1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturers are required to exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.
 2. Manufacturer's products which comply with coating qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to Architect.
 - a. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to Architect for any proposed substitutions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION:

- A. Applicator must examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work.
 - 1. Do not proceed with work until satisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Applicator.
- B. Starting of painting work will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.
- C. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. General: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instruction and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.
- B. Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place and not to be finish-painted, or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations.
 - 1. Remove, if necessary, for complete painting of items and adjacent surfaces.
 - 2. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.
- C. Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning.
 - 1. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly painted surfaces.
- D. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces to be painted by performing appropriate tests.
 - 1. If surfaces are found to be sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish paint, correct this condition before application of paint.
 - 2. Do not paint over surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's printed directions.
- E. Wood: Clean wood surfaces to be painted of dirt, oil, or other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required.
 - 1. Sandpaper smooth those finished surfaces exposed to view, and dust off. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer, before application of priming coat.

2. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood-filler and sandpaper smooth when dried.
- G. Prime, stain, or seal wood required to be job-painted immediately upon delivery to job. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of such wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
- H. When transparent finish is required, use spar varnish for backpriming.
- I. Backprime paneling on interior partitions only where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.
- J. Seal tops, bottoms, and cut-outs of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or equivalent sealer immediately upon delivery to job.
- K. Ferrous Metals: Clean ferrous surfaces, which are not galvanized or shop-coated, of oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances by solvent or mechanical cleaning.
1. Touch-up shop-applied prime coats wherever damaged or bare, where required by other sections of these specifications.
 2. Clean and touch-up with same type of shop primer.
- L. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean free of oil and surface contaminants with non-petroleum based solvent.
- M. Material:
1. Mix and prepare painting materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
 2. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers.
 3. Maintain containers used in storage, mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 4. Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density, and stir as required during application.
 5. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.

3.03 APPLICATION:

- A. General: Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
1. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
- B. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains or other conditions show through final coat of paint, until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance.

1. Pay special attention to ensure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
- C. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces.
 1. Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment of furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.
- D. Paint back sides of access panels, and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
- E. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms and side edges same as exterior faces, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, omit primer coat on metal surfaces which have been shop-primed and touch-up painted,
- H. Scheduling Painting: Apply first-coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
- I. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying.
 1. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.
- J. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials at not less than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate, to establish a total dry film thickness as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by coating manufacturer.
- K. Prime Coats: Apply prime coat on material required to be painted, and which has not been prime coated by others.
- L. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- M. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage.
 1. Remove, refinish or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.04 CLEANING:

- A. Clean-Up: During progress of work, remove from site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at end of each workday.
- B. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint-spattered surfaces.

1. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.
- C. At the completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.05 PROTECTION:

- A. Protect work of other trade, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work.
 1. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting as acceptable to Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes.
 1. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operations.

3.06 SCHEDULES:

- A. Provide the following paint finishes by ICI Delux Paints or other manufacturers of equal products as specified herein.

B. EPS-1: Exterior Alkyd Enamel - Ferrous Metals:

1st Coat -	Alkyd Metal Primer	Devoe DevGuard No. 4160
2nd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308 Series
3rd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308 Series

c. EPS-2: Exterior Alkyd Enamel - Galvanized and Aluminum Metals:

1st Coat -	Alkyd Metal Primer	Devoe DevGuard No. 4129
2nd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308
3rd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308

E. IPS-1: Interior Latex Emulsion (Semi-Gloss) - Gypsum Wallboard

1st Coat -	Primer Sealer	Ultra-Hide No. 1060
2nd Coat -	Latex Enamel	Ultra-Wall No. 1434
3rd Coat -	Latex Enamel	Ultra-Wall No. 1434

F. IPS-2: Interior Alkyd Enamel (Semi-Gloss) – Woodwork - Plywood

1st Coat -	Alkyd Primer	Ultra-Hide No. 1120
2nd Coat -	Alkyd Enamel	Ultra-Hide No. 1516
3rd Coat -	Alkyd Enamel	Ultra-Hide No. 1516

G. IPS-3: Interior Alkyd Enamel - Ferrous Metals:

1st Coat -	Alkyd Metal Primer	Devoe DevGuard No. 4160
2nd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308 Series

3rd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308 Series

H. IPS-4: Interior Alkyd Enamel - Galvanized and Aluminum Metals:

1st Coat -	Alkyd Metal Primer	Devoe DevGuard No. 4129

2nd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308

3rd Coat -	Alkyd Gloss Enamel	Devoe DevGuard No. 4308

I. IPS-5: Interior Urethane Varnish (satin Sheen) - Protected Wood:

1st Coat -	Oil Stain Semi-Transp.	Woodpride No. 1700

2nd Coat -	Urethane Alkyd	Woodpride No. 1902

3rd Coat -	Urethane Alkyd	Woodpride No. 1902

END OF SECTION 09900

COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 15058

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Provide equipment, materials, tools, labor, and supervision necessary to furnish, fabricate, and install complete piping system as required by the Drawings and this Section.
- B. Products Supplied But Not Installed Under This Section:
- C. Products Installed But Not Supplied Under this Section:
- D. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contracts, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenant and Provisions and General Requirements, as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section
Section
- E. Allowances:
- F. Unit Prices:
- G. Measurement Procedures:
- H. Payment Procedures:
- I. Alternates/Alternatives:

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Pipe materials specified in this Section shall apply to technical sections of Division 15 of the Project Manual where applicable. Special requirements as may be called for in the technical sections, or on the Drawings, shall take precedence over General Requirements herein.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Provide factory-applied plastic end-caps on each length of pipe and tube. Maintain end-caps through shipping, storage, and handling as required to prevent pipe-end damage and eliminate dirt and moisture from inside of pipe and tube.
- B. Where possible, store pipe and tube inside and protected from weather. Where necessary to store outside, elevate well above grade and enclose with durable, waterproof wrapping.
- C. Protect flanges and fittings from moisture and dirt by inside storage and enclosure, or by packaging with durable, waterproof wrapping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL:

A. Material Service:

1. Cast iron soil pipe, service weight, bell and spigot, asphalt coated, ASTM A74. For sanitary sewers under building. and above ground waste and vent, 3" diameter and over.
2. Cast iron soil pipe, service weight, no hub, asphalt coated CISPI 301. For service above ground waste and vent as permitted by Code.
3. Ductile iron water pipe, standard-mechanical joint ASTM A536. ANSI A21.5, AWWA C150. Underground water service main 2" diameter and larger.
4. Copper lines:
 - a. Copper water tube, hard Domestic water lines temper, Type K, ASTM under building, concealed B88. in walls or construction, underground condensate drain lines.
 - b. Copper water tube, hard temper, Type L, ASTM B88. Above ground domestic water lines.
 - c. Copper water tube, hard temper, Type M, ASTM B88. Above ground waste and vent up to and including 2-1/2" diameter. Above ground condensate drain lines.
5. Copper drainage tube, hard temper, Type DWV. ASTM B306. Above ground waste and vent up to and including 2- 1/2" diameter, as permitted by Code.
6. Brass pipe, Schedule 40, chromium plated. ASTM B43. Exposed piping connections for plumbing fixtures.
7. Galvanized steel pipe, Schedule 40, ASTM A53. Above ground waste and vent up to and including 2-1/2" diameter.
8. Black steel pipe, Schedule 40, ASTM A53. LP gas piping.
9. Copper refrigeration tube, hard temper. Type L- ACR, ASTM B88. Refrigerant lines.
10. Welded black steel schedule 40, A120 coated with asphalt and wrapped. LP gas piping and gas vents underground.

B. Fittings:

1. Material and strength of fittings of cast sewer pipes shall conform to pipe as per ASTM Standards.

2. Cast iron water pipe: Class 250, ANSI A21.20, AWWA C110, standard mechanical joint fitting with lugs for connecting to pipe.
3. Copper water tube cast bronze or wrought copper, solder joint type. ANSI B16.18 and B16.22.
4. Copper drainage tube (M): Cast bronze fittings, solder joint fittings. ANSI B.16, 23-69.
5. Brass pipe: Cast bronze screwed, 125 pound, flat band water pattern, chromium plated, for chromium plated pipe.
6. Threaded pipe: Malleable iron fittings, 125 pound standard flat band water pattern.
1. Welded pipe: Welded neck fittings and welded neck flanges, same material and strength as pipe.

C. Joints:

1. Cast iron bell and spigot soil pipe: Pipe manufacturer's standard preformed, preset plastic or rubber joint, installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Cast iron no-hub pipe: Coupling assembly tightened by torque wrench.
3. Threaded pipe: Make joints using approved pipe joint compound, applied to male threads only. Cut pipe square, cut threads clean, remove burrs, and ream ends to full size of bore. Threads shall not be exposed on chromium plated pipe.
4. Threadless brass pipe: Use brazing alloy which will flow freely at 1300 F, use flux and brazing method as recommended by manufacturer of brazing alloy.
5. Copper water and drainage tube: Use 95-5 tin antimony solder, cut pipe square, clean and polish tube ends and inner surface of fittings, apply flux and solder joint as recommended by manufacturer of solder type fittings. Use same methods for copper refrigerant pipe, except use silver solder with 15% silver content.
6. Welded pipe: Welding shall conform to welding section of ANSI B31.1 "Code for Power Piping". Pipe up to 2" diameter shall be screwed. Pipe 2-1/2" diameter and over shall be welded. Refer to Section 15350 for gas service piping.

D. Nipples and Unions

1. Nipples shall conform to sizes weight, and strength of adjoining pipe. When length of unthreaded portion of nipple is less than 1-1/2" use extra strong nipple; do not use close nipples.

2. For pipe 3" and smaller, use screwed unions; over 3" use flanged unions. For steel and wrought iron pipe use malleable iron ground joint unions, black or galvanized, to conform to pipe. Cast iron flanged unions are to be gasket type. For threaded brass pipe, use bronze ground joint unions with octagon ends. Install unions on equipment intended to be disassembled.
3. Dielectric unions shall be installed between connections of copper pipe and ferrous piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install pipe for plumbing and mechanical systems as indicated on the Drawings, as called for in other Sections, and as specified herein.
- B. Arrange, install piping approximately as indicated, straight, plumb, and as direct as possible, form right angles on parallel lines with building walls. Keep pipes close to walls, partitions, and ceilings, offsetting only where necessary to follow walls and avoid interference with other mechanical items. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other; space at a distance to permit applying full insulation and to permit access for servicing valves. Most piping to be run in concealed locations unless indicated exposed, or in equipment rooms.
- C. Install horizontal piping as high as possible without sags or humps so that proper grades can be maintained for drainage.
- D. Locate valves for easy access and operation. Do not locate valves with stems below horizontal.
- E. Check piping for interference with other trades, avoid placing water pipes over electrical equipment.
- F. Where rough-ins are required for equipment furnished by others, verify exact rough- in dimensions with Owner or equipment supplier before roughing-in.

3.02 PIPING TESTS: LP GAS PIPING SYSTEMS:

- A. Refer to Section 15350: Propane Gas Piping.

3.03 PIPING TESTS FOR SEWER AND DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS:

- A. The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, facilities, and administration required to conduct the tests required under this section. Any tests which fail to meet the specified performance shall be re-tested at no expense to the Owner. Contractor shall repair all defective installation.
- B. Tests Required

1. Gravity sanitary
 - a. Sewers shall lamp.
 2. Water Main:
 - a. Hydrostatic test.
 - b. Bacteriological test.
- C. Lamp Test
1. An artificial light or reflected sunlight must be visible through the sewer pipe between adjacent manholes.
- D. Hydrostatic Test:
1. Test all pressure pipe after installation in accordance with AWWA Standard C600 for installation of water main.
 2. Hydrostatic Test:
 - a. Flush out main to remove air before test; insert taps to release trapped air and plug after test.
 - b. Test at 150 psi pressure for one hour; allowable pressure drop during test period shall be 10% of test pressure.
- E. Bacteriological Test:
1. After completion of disinfecting and flushing, Contractor will collect bacteriological samples, submit to a certified bacteriology laboratory for analysis, and pay for testing. Sample must test "safe" before Owner will accept work.

END OF SECTION 15060

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 - 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
 - 4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
- B. Copper Pipe Hangers:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel.

2.2 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 - 2. Clement Support Services.
 - 3. ERICO International Corporation.
 - 4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 - 5. PHS Industries, Inc.
 - 6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- C. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

- D. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- E. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- F. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- G. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- H. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- I. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - 5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- I. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F, pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 - 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 - 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.

16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- J. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.

9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- M. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

END OF SECTION 15061

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY:

- A. Provide material, labor, and supervision necessary to install propane gas piping as required by the Drawings and this Section.
- B. Products Supplied But Not Installed Under This Section:
- C. Products Installed But Not Supplied Under this Section:
- D. Related Sections: Drawings and General Provisions of the Contracts, including the General Covenants and Provisions, Supplementary Covenant and Provisions and General Requirements, as well as, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

Section
Section

- E. Allowances:
- F. Unit Prices:
- G. Measurement Procedures:
- H. Payment Procedures:
- I. Alternates/Alternatives:

1.02 REFERENCES:

- A. Gas piping and connections to equipment shall be in accordance with NFPA-58, ANSI Z 223.1, National Fuel Gas Code, and local county and/or governing municipality code and guidelines.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Provide plug valves in accordance with Section 15100.
- B. Provide piping in accordance with Section 15060.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install piping and make service connection to existing piping as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Pipe size 2 in. and larger shall have welded joints; pipe less than 2 in. shall have threaded joints made up with gas resistant joint compound.
- C. Install gas shutoff plug valve in main, in each branch line and at each appliance.
- D. Install service plug valve at each outlet.
- E. General: Comply with requirements of basic piping material sections for installation of piping materials.
 - 1. Install piping products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, with applicable installation requirements of ANSI Z 223.1, and in accordance with recognized industry practices to insure that products serve intended functions.
- F. Use sealant on metal gas piping threads which are chemically resistant to LP gas. Use sealant sparingly and apply to only male threads of metal joints.
- G. Remove cutting and threading burrs before assembling piping.
- H. Do not install defective piping or fittings. Do not use pipe with threads which are chipped, stripped or damaged.
- I. Plug each gas outlet, including valves with a threaded plug or cap, immediately after installation, and retain until continuing piping or equipment connections are completed.
- J. Install drip-legs in gas piping.
- K. Install Tee fittings with bottom outlet plugged, or capped, at bottom of pipe risers.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Equipment Connections Tests:
 - 1. Fuel Gas Piping Tightness Test: Prior to initial operation, test and purge fuel gas piping in accordance with ANSI Z 223.1, National Fuel Gas Code.
 - 2. Repair or replace fuel gas piping as required to eliminate leaks, and re-test as specified to demonstrate compliance.

END OF SECTION 15071

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Letter Color: Black.
 - 3. Background Color: White.
 - 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
 - 5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 1. Near each valve and control device.
 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.

4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- B. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.
 2. Sanitary Waste Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

END OF SECTION 15076

IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

- B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Letter Color: Black.
 - 3. Background Color: White.
 - 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
 - 5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

END OF SECTION 15077

PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:
 - 1. Domestic cold-water piping.
 - 2. Domestic hot-water piping.
 - 3. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.
- B. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 15061 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" and "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 Deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
 - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
 - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

- A. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas Number 10.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.9 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
 2. Width: 3 inches.
 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
 - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
 - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
 2. Width: 2 inches.
 3. Thickness: 6 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

2.10 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:
 - 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. Engineered Brass Company.
 - b. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.
 - c. McGuire Manufacturing.
 - d. Plumberex.
 - e. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
 - f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.
 - 2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
- B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosures:
 - 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. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.
 - 2. Description: Manufactured plastic enclosure for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with ADA requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant.
 - 3. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 07841 "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- D. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 07841 "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to

- fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and

pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 FINISHES

- #### A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material:
- Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 09911 "Exterior Painting" and Section 09912 "Interior Painting."

- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.8 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Underground piping.
 - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.9 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
- B. Domestic Hot Water:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- C. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
- D. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 15085

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:
 - 1. Indoor, concealed supply.
 - 2. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.4 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" and "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
- b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
- c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
- d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
- e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2.3 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.4 SEALANTS

- A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 5. Color: Aluminum.

2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

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

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering ducts.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas No. 5.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

2.9 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
 - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
 - 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.

- 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Stainless steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
4. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, stainless-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
 - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel 0.062-inch soft-annealed, galvanized steel.
 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. C & F Wire.

2.11 CORNER ANGLES

- A. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.

3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 07841 "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.

- b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.7 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply.
 2. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
 2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
 3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
 4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
 5. Flexible connectors.
 6. Vibration-control devices.
 7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.8 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed, round, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Concealed, round, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and exterior building penetration:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

END OF SECTION 15086

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 4. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
 - 1. Only use PVC if allowed by AHJ.
- E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
 - 1. Only use PE or PP if allowed by AHJ.
- G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
 - 1. Only use PVC if allowed by AHJ.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL 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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 5. Proco Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- 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. Presealed Systems.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 07920 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 07841 "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.4 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 2. Interior Partitions:

- a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves or PVC-pipe sleeves.

END OF SECTION 15092

BALL VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Brass ball valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and soldered ends.
 - 3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.18 for solder-joint connections.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves smaller than NPS 4.
- H. Valves in Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Include 2-inch stem extensions.
 - 2. Extended operating handles of nonthermal-conductive material and protective sleeves that allow operation of valves without breaking vapor seals or disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.

2.2 BRASS BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Brass Ball Valves with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 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. Kitz Corporation.
 - b. Marwin Valve; a division of Richards Industries.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Two piece.
 - d. Body Material: Forged brass.
 - e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
 - f. Seats: PTFE.
 - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - h. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - i. Port: Full.
- B. Three-Piece, Brass Ball Valves with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 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. Marwin Valve; a division of Richards Industries.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Three piece.
 - d. Body Material: Forged brass.
 - e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
 - f. Seats: PTFE.
 - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - h. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - i. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Bronze Ball Valves with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Lance Valves; a division of Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Two piece.
 - d. Body Material: Bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered.
 - f. Seats: PTFE.
 - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - h. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - i. Port: Full.
- B. Three-Piece, Bronze Ball Valves with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Three piece.
 - d. Body Material: Bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Seats: PTFE.
 - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - h. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - i. Port: Full.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. Select valves with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 1 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3.4 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 1 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Two-piece, brass ball valves with full port and stainless-steel trim.
 - 3. Two-piece, bronze ball valves with full port and stainless-steel trim.
 - 4. Three-piece, brass ball valves with full port and stainless-steel trim.
 - 5. Three-piece, bronze ball valves with full port and stainless-steel trim.

END OF SECTION 15113

CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze swing check valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.18 for solder joint.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- D. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372 for valve materials for potable-water service.

- E. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.
- F. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- G. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. American Valve, Inc.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Valves.
 - e. Hammond Valve.
 - f. Kitz Corporation.
 - g. The Macomb Groups.
 - h. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - i. NIBCO INC.
 - j. Powell Valves.
 - k. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - l. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
- F. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. End Connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded or soldered.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves, Class 125, bronze disc with soldered or threaded end connections.

END OF SECTION 15115

METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
 - 2. Thermowells.
 - 3. Test plugs.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

- A. Metal-Case, Compact-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:
 - 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. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
 - 3. Case: Cast aluminum; 6-inch nominal size.
 - 4. Case Form: Back angle unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
 - 6. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
 - 7. Window: Glass or plastic.
 - 8. Stem: Aluminum or brass and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
 - 9. Connector: 3/4 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
 - 10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

- A. Thermowells:
 - 1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
 - 2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
 - 3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR.
 - 4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
 - 5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
 - 6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.3 TEST PLUGS

- 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. Flow Design, Inc.
 2. Miljoco Corporation.
 3. National Meter, Inc.
 4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
 5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 7. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 8. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
- C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
- D. Thread Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.
- F. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic self-sealing rubber.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.
- C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.
- E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- F. Install test plugs in piping tees.

- G. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Outlet of each water heater.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each domestic water heater shall be the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled, bimetallic-actuated type.

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water Piping: 30 to 240 deg F.

END OF SECTION 15126

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Under-building-slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
 - 2. Do not interrupt water service without Owner's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.
- B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
- C. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
- D. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
- E. Copper Unions:
 - 1. MSS SP-123.
 - 2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
 - 3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
 - 4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
 - 3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
- C. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.
 - 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. Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing.
 - b. Dresser, Inc.; Piping Specialties Products.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The).
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Romac Industries, Inc.
 - f. Smith-Blair, Inc.; a Sensus company.
 - g. Viking Johnson.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 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. Capitol Manufacturing Company; member of the Phoenix Forge Group.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
 - d. Jomar International.
 - e. Matco-Norca.
 - f. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - h. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - 4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Nipples:

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. Elster Perfection Corporation.
 - b. Grinnell Mechanical Products; Tyco Fire Products LP.
 - c. Matco-Norca.
 - d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - e. Victaulic Company.
2. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
3. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.
4. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
5. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
6. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 02300 "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 15126 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 15145 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- D. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- E. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
- F. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- G. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- H. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

- I. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- J. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- L. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- M. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- N. Install thermometers on outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 15126 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- O. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 15092 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- P. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 15092 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- D. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:
 - 1. Fittings for NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings, nipples or unions.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 15061 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 - 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.
- D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- F. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 2. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Piping Inspections:

- a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Piping Tests:

- a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
- b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
- c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
- d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
- f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
4. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
5. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
6. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.11 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
 - e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 1 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- D. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 1 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

3.13 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 3. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 15140

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Balancing valves.
 - 3. Strainers.
 - 4. Wall Hydrants.
 - 5. Drain valves.
 - 6. Water-hammer arresters.
 - 7. Air Vents.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 15126 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - b. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. FEBCO; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - e. Rain Bird Corporation.
 - f. Toro Company (The); Irrigation Div.
 - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
 - h. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.
2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough bronze.

2.1 BALANCING VALVES

A. Copper-Alloy Calibrated Balancing Valves:

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Flo Fab inc.
 - c. ITT Corporation.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. TACO Incorporated.
 - f. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
2. Type: Ball or Y-pattern globe valve with two readout ports and memory-setting indicator.
3. Body: Brass or bronze.
4. Size: Same as connected piping, but not larger than NPS 2.
5. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

2.2 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch.
6. Drain: Pipe plug.

2.3 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Prier Products, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - f. Watts Drainage Products.
 - g. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
 - h. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
 - i. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.

2.4 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.5 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. Josam Company.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - h. Watts Drainage Products.
 - i. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.
2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
3. Type: Copper tube with piston.
4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.6 AIR VENTS

A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.

2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each solenoid valve.
- B. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.
- C. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- D. Install air vents at high points of water piping.
- E. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 16060 "Grounding and Bonding."
- B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 15145

SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Specialty pipe fittings.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service and Extra Heavy class(es).
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ANACO-Husky.
 - b. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - c. Fernco Inc.
 - d. Matco-Norca, Inc.
 - e. MIFAB, Inc.
 - f. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - g. Stant.
 - h. Tyler Pipe.
 2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and CISPI 310.
 3. Description: Stainless-steel corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
- C. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ANACO-Husky.
 - b. Clamp-All Corp.
 - c. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - d. MIFAB, Inc.
 - e. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - f. Stant.
 - g. Tyler Pipe.
 2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and ASTM C 1540.
 3. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
- D. Cast-Iron, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
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. MG Piping Products Company.
 2. Standard: ASTM C 1277.
 3. Description: Two-piece ASTM A 48/A 48M, cast-iron housing; stainless-steel bolts and nuts; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
- B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.
- C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L and Type M, water tube, drawn temper.
- D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

2.5 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.

- B. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.
- C. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.
- D. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.

2.6 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
 - 3. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - 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) Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - 2) Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - b. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
 - c. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- B. Dielectric Fittings:
 - 1. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Dielectric Unions:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - 2) Central Plastics Company.
 - 3) Hart Industries International, Inc.
 - 4) Jomar International Ltd.
 - 5) Matco-Norca, Inc.
 - 6) McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - 7) Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 8) Wilkins; a Zurn company.
 - b. Description:
 - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 2) Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - 3) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
 - 3. Dielectric Flanges:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - 2) Central Plastics Company.
 - 3) Matco-Norca, Inc.

- 4) Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 5) Wilkins; a Zurn company.
 - b. Description:
 - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - 2) Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - 3) Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - 4) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- 4. Dielectric Nipples:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Elster Perfection.
 - 2) Grinnell Mechanical Products.
 - 3) Matco-Norca, Inc.
 - 4) Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - 5) Victaulic Company.
 - b. Description:
 - 1) Standard: IAPMO PS 66
 - 2) Electroplated steel nipple.
 - 3) Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - 4) End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
 - 5) Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

- A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 02300 "Earthwork."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.

- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- N. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- O. Install underground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- P. Plumbing Specialties:
 - 1. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 15155 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 - 2. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 15155 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- Q. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 15092 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

- S. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 15097 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with calked joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead-and-oakum calked joints.
- C. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
- D. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.
- E. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe according to AWWA C606. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections, over gasket, with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.
- F. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM D 2665 Appendixes.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
 - 2. In Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- B. Dielectric Fittings:
 - 1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
 - 2. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric nipples.
 - 3. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 15061 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
 - 3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
 - 4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
 - 5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:

- a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
- 7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
- 8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 4. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 3 and NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- I. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
- J. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.
- K. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
 5. Comply with requirements for cleanouts and drains specified in Section 15155 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 6. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- E. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.

3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- C. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
 - a. Option for Vent Piping, NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3-1/2: Hard copper tube, Type M; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 2. Solid wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 15150

SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cleanouts.
 - 2. Floor drains.
 - 3. Trench drains.
 - 4. Oil interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.
- C. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- D. PP: Polypropylene plastic.
- E. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:
 - 1. Floor Drains.
 - 2. Trench Drains.
 - 3. Oil interceptors.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Metal Floor Cleanouts:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
 - e. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
 - f. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Commercial Enameling Co.
 - b. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. Prier Products, Inc.
 - e. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - f. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - g. Watts Drainage Products.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.3 TRENCH DRAINS

- A. Pre-manufactured trench forming system with traffic rated grate:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
 - e. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.

- f. Zurn Industries, LLC

2.4 OIL SEPARATORS

- A. Steel oil interceptors:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Rockford Sanitary Systems, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
 - f. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
 - g. Zurn Industries, LLC;

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- B. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- C. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- D. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 - 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
 - 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 - 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Assemble plastic channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.
- G. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- H. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- I. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- J. Install oil interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 15150 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Oil Interceptors: Connect inlet, outlet, vent, and gravity drawoff piping to unit; flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping; and gravity drawoff and suction piping to oil storage tank.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Oil interceptors.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 15155

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes refrigerant piping used for air-conditioning applications.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
 - 2. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 535 psig.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- C. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.6 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8.
- F. Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Body: Tin-bronze bellows with woven, flexible, tinned-bronze-wire-reinforced protective jacket.
 - 2. End Connections: Socket ends.
 - 3. Offset Performance: Capable of minimum 3/4-inch misalignment in minimum 7-inch-long assembly.
 - 4. Pressure Rating: Factory test at minimum 500 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.2 VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Diaphragm Packless Valves:
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze; globe design with straight-through or angle pattern.
 - 2. Diaphragm: Phosphor bronze and stainless steel with stainless-steel spring.
 - 3. Operator: Rising stem and hand wheel.
 - 4. Seat: Nylon.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket, union, or flanged.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- B. Check Valves:
 - 1. Body: Ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; globe pattern.
 - 2. Bonnet: Bolted ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; or brass hex plug.
 - 3. Piston: Removable polytetrafluoroethylene seat.
 - 4. Closing Spring: Stainless steel.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
 - 6. Maximum Opening Pressure: 0.50 psig.
 - 7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- C. Service Valves:
 - 1. Body: Forged brass with brass cap including key end to remove core.
 - 2. Core: Removable ball-type check valve with stainless-steel spring.
 - 3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 4. End Connections: Copper spring.
 - 5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- D. Safety Relief Valves: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Ductile iron and steel, with neoprene O-ring seal.
 - 2. Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Seat Disc: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 4. End Connections: Threaded.
 - 5. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
 - 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

- E. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750.
 - 1. Body, Bonnet, and Seal Cap: Forged brass or steel.
 - 2. Diaphragm, Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Packing and Gaskets: Non-asbestos.
 - 4. Capillary and Bulb: Copper tubing filled with refrigerant charge.
 - 5. Suction Temperature: 40 deg F.
 - 6. Superheat: Adjustable.
 - 7. Reverse-flow option (for heat-pump applications).
 - 8. End Connections: Socket, flare, or threaded union.
 - 9. Working Pressure Rating: 700 psig.
- F. Straight-Type Strainers:
 - 1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 2. Screen: 100-mesh stainless steel.
 - 3. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 4. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- G. Angle-Type Strainers:
 - 1. Body: Forged brass or cast bronze.
 - 2. Drain Plug: Brass hex plug.
 - 3. Screen: 100-mesh monel.
 - 4. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- H. Moisture/Liquid Indicators:
 - 1. Body: Forged brass.
 - 2. Window: Replaceable, clear, fused glass window with indicating element protected by filter screen.
 - 3. Indicator: Color coded to show moisture content in ppm.
 - 4. Minimum Moisture Indicator Sensitivity: Indicate moisture above 60 ppm.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- I. Replaceable-Core Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 730.
 - 1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell with ductile-iron cover, stainless-steel screws, and neoprene gaskets.
 - 2. Filter Media: 10 micron, pleated with integral end rings; stainless-steel support.
 - 3. Desiccant Media: Activated alumina.
 - 4. End Connections: Socket.
 - 5. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
 - 6. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig.
 - 7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- J. Permanent Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 730.
 - 1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell.
 - 2. Filter Media: 10 micron, pleated with integral end rings; stainless-steel support.

3. Desiccant Media: Activated alumina.
4. End Connections: Socket.
5. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
6. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig.
7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

2.3 REFRIGERANTS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Atofina Chemicals, Inc.
 2. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
 3. Honeywell, Inc.; Genetron Refrigerants.
 4. INEOS Fluor Americas LLC.
- B. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

- A. Suction Lines NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.
- B. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: Copper, Type ACR, drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with soldered joints.
- C. Safety-Relief-Valve Discharge Piping: Copper, Type ACR, annealed- or drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.

3.2 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

- A. Install diaphragm packless valves in suction and discharge lines of compressor.
- B. Install service valves for gage taps at inlet and outlet of hot-gas bypass valves and strainers if they are not an integral part of valves and strainers.
- C. Install a check valve at the compressor discharge and a liquid accumulator at the compressor suction connection.
- D. Except as otherwise indicated, install diaphragm packless valves on inlet and outlet side of filter dryers.
- E. Install thermostatic expansion valves as close as possible to distributors on evaporators.
 1. Install valve so diaphragm case is warmer than bulb.
 2. Secure bulb to clean, straight, horizontal section of suction line using two bulb straps. Do not mount bulb in a trap or at bottom of the line.

- 3. If external equalizer lines are required, make connection where it will reflect suction-line pressure at bulb location.
- F. Install safety relief valves where required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Pipe safety-relief-valve discharge line to outside according to ASHRAE 15.
- G. Install moisture/liquid indicators in liquid line at the inlet of the thermostatic expansion valve or at the inlet of the evaporator coil capillary tube.
- H. Install strainers upstream from and adjacent to the following unless they are furnished as an integral assembly for device being protected:
 - 1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
 - 2. Compressor.
- I. Install filter dryers in liquid line between compressor and thermostatic expansion valve.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings.
- B. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- K. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Section 08311 "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.

- L. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground.
- M. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
- N. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
 - 1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
 - 2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
 - 3. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- O. When brazing or soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.
- P. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
- Q. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- R. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."
 - 1. Use Type BcuP, copper-phosphorus alloy for joining copper socket fittings with copper pipe.
 - 2. Use Type BAg, cadmium-free silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.

3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Section 15062 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
 - 2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
 - 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
 - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.

- C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- D. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
 - 2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.
 - 3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures indicated in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.
 - b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
 - c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector or by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
 - d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

3.7 SYSTEM CHARGING

- A. Charge system using the following procedures:
 - 1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
 - 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
 - 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
 - 4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat.
- B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.
- C. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning controllers to the system design temperature.
- D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:
 - 1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.

2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.
 3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
 4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
 5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.
- E. Replace core of replaceable filter dryer after system has been adjusted and after design flow rates and pressures are established.

END OF SECTION 15183

FACILITY LIQUEFIED-PETROLEUM GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. LPG: Liquefied-petroleum gas.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. For Piping Containing Only Vapor:
 - a. Piping and Valves: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.
- B. LPG System Pressure within Buildings: One pressure range. 0.5 psig or less.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Piping specialties.
 - 2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing LPG piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- C. Store pipes and tubes with protective PE coating to avoid damaging coating and protect from direct sunlight.
- D. Protect stored PE pipes and valves from direct sunlight.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing LPG Service: Do not interrupt LPG service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of LPG supply according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of LPG service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of LPG service without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedules 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 - 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
 - 3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
 - 4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - a. Material Group: 1.1.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
 - c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
 - d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
 - e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground, and stainless steel underground.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for LPG.
- B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.3 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

- A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller for Vapor Service: Comply with ASME B16.33.
 - 1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 - 2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
 - 4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
 - 6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inch to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.
- C. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
 - d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
 - 2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
 - 3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
 - 4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
 - 5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
 - 6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
 - 7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - 9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 10. Service: Suitable for LPG service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
 - d. Jomar International Ltd.

- e. Matco-Norca, Inc.
 - f. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - h. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
2. Description:
- a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.5 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for LPG piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 02300 "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off LPG to premises or piping section.
- B. Inspect LPG piping according to NFPA 58 and NFPA 54 the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that LPG utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.
- C. Comply with NFPA 58 and NFPA 54 the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.4 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 58 and NFPA 54 the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for installation and purging of LPG piping.
- B. Install underground, LPG piping buried at least 36 inches below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Section 02300 "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.
 - 1. If LPG piping is installed less than 36 inches below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.

- C. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

3.5 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 54 the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of LPG piping.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Locate valves for easy access.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- K. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
- L. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where readily accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- M. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- N. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- O. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed LPG piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded

joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

1. Above Accessible Ceilings: LPG piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
 2. In Floors: Install LPG piping with welded or brazed joints and protective coating in cast-in-place concrete floors. Cover piping to be cast in concrete slabs with minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete. Piping may not be in physical contact with other metallic structures such as reinforcing rods or electrically neutral conductors. Do not embed piping in concrete slabs containing quick-set additives or cinder aggregate.
 3. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.
 - a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
 4. Prohibited Locations:
 - a. Do not install LPG piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - b. Do not install LPG piping in solid walls or partitions.
- P. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- Q. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- R. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
- S. Do not use LPG piping as grounding electrode.
- T. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 15093 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.6 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.

3.7 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints:

1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID of pipe.
 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Welded Joints:
1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
 2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Ch. 22, "Pipe and Tube."

3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 15062 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install LPG piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliances and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
- E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.10 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

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

3.11 PAINTING

- A. All LP gas piping (inside and outside) shall be painted. Coordinate Color with Architect/Owner.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Test, inspect, and purge LPG according to NFPA 58 and NFPA 54 the International Fuel Gas Code and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. LPG piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Underground LPG vapor piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints, or mechanical couplings. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
- B. Aboveground LPG vapor piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints, or mechanical couplings.

3.14 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 1/2 and smaller shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.
- C. Containment Conduit: Schedule 40, steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
- D. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.15 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Distribution piping valves for pipe NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- B. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be the following:

1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

END OF SECTION 15196

COMMERCIAL PLUMBING FIXTURES

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. Water closets.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for lavatories.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For plumbing fixtures and faucets to include in emergency, operation, and operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets: Floor mounted, floor outlet, close coupled (gravity tank), vitreous china.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Briggs Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C.
 - d. Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.; ProFlo Brand.
 - e. Gerber Plumbing Fixtures LLC.
 - f. Kohler Co.
 - g. Mansfield Plumbing Products LLC.
 - h. Peerless Pottery Sales, Inc.
 - i. St. Thomas Creations.
 - j. TOTO USA, INC.
 - k. Zurn Industries, LLC; Commercial Brass and Fixtures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before plumbing-fixture installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plumbing fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install floor-mounted water closets on closet flange attachments to drainage piping.
- C. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball or gate valves if supply stops are not specified with fixture. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 15113 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping".
- D. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.
- E. Install toilet seats on water closets.
- F. Install traps on fixture outlets.
 - 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
 - 2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
- H. Seal joints between plumbing fixtures, counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 15150 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust plumbing fixtures and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of plumbing fixtures, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean plumbing fixtures with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed plumbing fixtures and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 15414

COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

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. Lavatories.
 - 2. Faucets.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for lavatories.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lavatories and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VITREOUS-CHINA, WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C.
 - c. Gerber Plumbing Fixtures LLC.
 - d. Kohler Co.
 - e. Mansfield Plumbing Products LLC.
 - f. Peerless Pottery Sales, Inc.
 - g. Zurn Industries, LLC; Commercial Brass and Fixtures.

2.2 SOLID-BRASS, MANUALLY OPERATED FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet materials that will be in contact with potable water.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. Chicago Faucets.
 - d. Delta Faucet Company.
 - e. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - f. Just Manufacturing.
 - g. Kohler Co.
 - h. Moen Incorporated.
 - i. Speakman Company.
 - j. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
 - k. Zurn Industries, LLC; Commercial Brass and Fixtures.
2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. General: Include cold-water indicator; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
4. Faucet will have cold water only. It is not connected to a hot water supply.

2.3 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Loose key.
- F. Risers:
 1. NPS 3/8.
 2. Chrome-plated, rigid-copper-pipe and brass straight or offset tailpieces and ASME A112.18.6, braided- or corrugated-stainless-steel, flexible hose riser.

2.4 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2 by NPS 1-1/4.
 2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before lavatory installation.
- B. Examine walls for suitable conditions where lavatories will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lavatories level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.
- C. Install accessible wall-mounted lavatories at handicapped/elderly mounting height for people with disabilities or the elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
- E. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color.
- F. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 15085 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 15150 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust lavatories and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning lavatories, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of lavatories, inspect and repair damaged finishes.

- B. Clean lavatories, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed lavatories and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of lavatories for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 15421

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. Utility sinks.
 - 2. Service sinks.
 - 3. Sink faucets.
 - 4. Supply fittings.
 - 5. Waste fittings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for sinks.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 UTILITY SINKS

- A. Utility Sinks: Stainless steel, counter mounted.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Tabco.
 - b. Eagle Group; Foodservice Equipment Division.
 - c. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - d. Griffin Products, Inc.
 - e. Just Manufacturing.
 - 2. Fixture:
 - a. Standard: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4.
 - b. Type: Ledge back.

2.2 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Service Sinks: Molded stone, laundry tub.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Tabco.
 - b. American Standard America.
 - c. Gerber Plumbing Fixtures LLC.
 - d. Kohler Co.
 - e. Zurn Industries, LLC;

2.3 SINK FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet-spout materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Sink Faucets: Manual type, single-control mixing valve.
 - 1. Commercial, Solid-Brass Faucets.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1) American Standard America.
 - 2) Bradley Corporation.
 - 3) Chicago Faucets.
 - 4) Delta Faucet Company.
 - 5) Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - 6) Just Manufacturing.
 - 7) Kohler Co.
 - 8) Moen Incorporated.
 - 9) Speakman Company.
 - 10) T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
 - 11) Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
 - 2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
 - 3. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
- C. Sink Faucets: Manual type, two-lever handle mixing valve.
 - 1. Commercial, Solid-Brass Faucets.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1) American Standard America.
 - 2) Bradley Corporation.
 - 3) Chicago Faucets.
 - 4) Delta Faucet Company.
 - 5) Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - 6) Just Manufacturing.
 - 7) Kohler Co.
 - 8) Moen Incorporated.
 - 9) Speakman Company.
 - 10) T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
 - 11) Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
 - 2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

3. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.

2.4 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Loose key.
- F. Risers:
 1. NPS 3/8
 2. Chrome-plated, rigid-copper pipe or ASME A112.18.6, braided or corrugated stainless-steel flexible hose.

2.5 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/2 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2.
 2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.

2.6 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before sink installation.

- B. Examine walls, floors, and counters for suitable conditions where sinks will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sinks level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball or gate valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 15113 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping".
 - 2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- C. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
- D. Seal joints between sinks and counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 07920 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 15085 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect sinks with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 15150 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust sinks and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning sinks, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of sinks, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean sinks, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed sinks and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of sinks for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 15422

COMMERCIAL SHOWERS

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. Individual shower receptors.
 - 2. Shower faucets.
 - 3. Shower basins.
 - 4. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for showers and basins.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For shower faucets to include in maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDIVIDUAL SHOWERS

- A. Individual PMMA Showers:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Aqua Bath Company, Inc.
 - b. Aqua Glass Corporation.
 - c. Aquatic Industries, Inc.
 - d. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C.
 - e. Jacuzzi Inc.
 - f. Kohler Co.
 - g. LASCO Bathware.
 - 2. Standard: ANSI Z124.1.2.
 - 3. Bathing Surface: Slip resistant according to ASTM F 462.

2.2 SHOWER FAUCETS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for shower materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Shower Faucets:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Standard America.
 - b. Chicago Faucets.
 - c. Kohler Co.
 - d. Lawler Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - e. Leonard Valve Company.
 - f. Moen Incorporated.
 - g. Powers; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - h. Speakman Company.
 - i. Zurn Industries, LLC; AquaSpec Commercial Faucet Products.
 - 2. Standards: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and ASSE 1016.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before shower installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where showers will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble shower components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Coordinate shower "Pit Installation" with floor prior to pouring slab.
- C. Install showers level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- D. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each shower faucet.

1. Exception: Use ball or gate valves if supply stops are not specified with shower. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 15113 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping".
 2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- E. Install shower flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.
- F. Set shower receptors in leveling bed of cement grout.
- G. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
- H. Seal joints between showers and floors and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 07920 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with traps and soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 15150 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust showers and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning showers, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of showers, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean showers, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of showers for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 15423

DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

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. In-line, sealless centrifugal pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.
- B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 IN-LINE, SEALLESS CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 2. Bell & Gossett; a Xylem brand.
 3. Grundfos Pumps Corp.
 4. TACO Incorporated.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, close-coupled, canned-motor, sealless, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps.
- C. Pump Construction:
1. Pump and Motor Assembly: Hermetically sealed, replaceable-cartridge type with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontal.
 2. Casing: Bronze, with threaded or companion-flange connections.
 3. Impeller: Plastic.
 4. Motor: Single speed, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Capacities and Characteristics: As scheduled on drawings.

2.2 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 15058 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.3 CONTROLS

- A. Timers: Electric, for control of hot-water circulation pump.
1. Type: Programmable, seven-day clock with manual override on-off switch.
 2. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, suitable for wall mounting.
 3. Operation of Pump: On or off.
 4. Transformer: Provide if required.
 5. Power Requirement: 120-V ac.
 6. Programmable Sequence of Operation: Up to two on-off cycles each day for seven days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with HI 1.4.
- B. Install in-line, sealless centrifugal pumps with shaft horizontal unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install thermostats in hot-water return piping.

- D. Install timers on wall in mechanical room.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.
- D. Install shutoff valve on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff valve on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 15113 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 15115 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping".
- E. Connect timers to pumps that they control.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Check piping connections for tightness.
 - 3. Set timers for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
 - 4. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
 - a. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
 - c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
 - 5. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
 - 6. Start motor.
 - 7. Open discharge valve slowly.
 - 8. Adjust timer settings.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust domestic water pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

END OF SECTION 15441

ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Residential, electric, storage, domestic-water heaters.
 - 2. Domestic-water heater accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of residential, electric, domestic-water heater, from manufacturer.
- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric, domestic-water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

- C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- D. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of electric, domestic-water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
 - b. Faulty operation of controls.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Residential, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:
 - 1) Storage Tank: Five years.
 - 2) Controls and Other Components: Two years.
 - b. Compression Tanks: Five years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESIDENTIAL, ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

- A. Residential, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Bradford White Corporation.
 - 2. Lochinvar, LLC.
 - 3. Rheem Manufacturing Company.
 - 4. Smith, A. O. Corporation.
 - 5. State Industries.
 - a. Tappings: ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining material into tappings.
 - 6. Factory-Installed Storage-Tank Appurtenances:
 - a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
 - b. Dip Tube: Required unless cold-water inlet is near bottom of tank.
 - c. Drain Valve: ASSE 1005.
 - d. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE 90.2.
 - e. Jacket: Steel, cylindrical, with enameled finish.

- f. Heat-Trap Fittings: Inlet type in cold-water inlet and outlet type in hot-water outlet.
- g. Heating Elements: Two; electric, screw-in immersion type; wired for nonsimultaneous operation unless otherwise indicated. Limited to 12 kW total.
- h. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
- i. Safety Control: High-temperature-limit cutoff device or system.
- j. Relief Valve: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

C. Capacity and Characteristics: As scheduled on drawings.

2.2 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Domestic-Water Compression Tanks:

- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. Smith, A. O. Corporation.
 - c. State Industries.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
- 2. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
- 3. Construction:
 - a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
 - b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
 - c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.
- 4. Capacity and Characteristics:
 - a. Working-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - b. Capacity Acceptable: 4 gal. minimum.

B. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 or ASHRAE 90.2.

C. Heat-Trap Fittings: ASHRAE 90.2.

D. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

E. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating.

F. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

- A. Residential, Electric, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install residential, electric, domestic-water heaters on floor.
 - 1. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
 - 2. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
 - 3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 5. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.
- B. Install electric, domestic-water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
 - 1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 15113 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping".
- C. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.
- D. Install water-heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 15145 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- E. Install thermometers on outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 15126 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- F. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.
- G. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.
- H. Charge domestic-water compression tanks with air.
- I. Adjust balancing valves in circulation system to achieve an even heating system flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 15140 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 15076 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 01400 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 01700 "Execution Requirements" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain, electric, domestic-water heaters.

END OF SECTION 15485

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Gas-fired, condensing furnaces and accessories complete with controls.
 - 2. Air filters.
 - 3. Refrigeration components.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories for each of the following:
 - 1. Furnace.
 - 2. Thermostat.
 - 3. Air filter.
 - 4. Refrigeration components.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each furnace to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals for each of the following:
 - 1. Furnace and accessories complete with controls.
 - 2. Air filter.
 - 3. Refrigeration components.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

- B. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace the following components of furnaces that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period:
 - 1. Warranty Period, Commencing on Date of Substantial Completion:
 - a. Furnace Heat Exchanger: 10 years.
 - b. Integrated Ignition and Blower Control Circuit Board: Five years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GAS-FIRED FURNACES, CONDENSING

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Carrier Corporation; Div. of United Technologies Corp.
 - 2. Lennox Industries Inc.
 - 3. Rheem Manufacturing Company; Air Conditioning Division.
 - 4. Ruud Air Conditioning Division.
 - 5. Trane.
 - 6. York International Corp.; a division of Unitary Products Group.
- B. General Requirements for Gas-Fired, Condensing Furnaces: Factory assembled, piped, wired, and tested; complying with ANSI Z21.47/CSA 2.3, "Gas-Fired Central Furnaces," and with NFPA 54.
- C. Cabinet: Steel.
 - 1. Cabinet interior around heat exchanger shall be factory-installed insulation.
 - 2. Lift-out panels shall expose burners and all other items requiring access for maintenance.
 - 3. Factory paint external cabinets in manufacturer's standard color.
- D. Fan: Centrifugal, factory balanced, resilient mounted, direct drive.
 - 1. Special Motor Features: Electronically controlled motor (ECM) controlled by integrated furnace/blower control.
- E. Type of Gas: Propane.
- F. Heat Exchanger:
 - 1. Primary: Aluminized steel.

2. Secondary: Stainless steel.
- G. Burner:
1. Gas Valve: 100 percent safety two-stage main gas valve, main shutoff valve, pressure regulator, safety pilot with electronic flame sensor, limit control, transformer, and combination ignition/fan timer control board.
 2. Ignition: Electric pilot ignition, with hot-surface igniter or electric spark ignition.
- H. Gas-Burner Safety Controls:
1. Electronic Flame Sensor: Prevents gas valve from opening until pilot flame is proven; stops gas flow on ignition failure.
 2. Flame Rollout Switch: Installed on burner box; prevents burner operation.
 3. Limit Control: Fixed stop at maximum permissible setting; de-energizes burner on excessive bonnet temperature; automatic reset.
- I. Combustion-Air Inducer: Centrifugal fan with thermally protected motor and sleeve bearings prepurges heat exchanger and vents combustion products; pressure switch prevents furnace operation if combustion-air inlet or flue outlet is blocked.
- J. Furnace Controls: Solid-state board integrates ignition, heat, cooling, and fan speeds; adjustable fan-on and fan-off timing; terminals for connection to accessories.
- K. Accessories:
1. Combination Combustion-Air Intake and Vent: PVC plastic fitting to combine combustion-air inlet and vent through roof.
 2. PVC Plastic Vent Materials:
 - a. PVC Plastic Pipe: Schedule 40, complying with ASTM D 1785.
 - b. PVC Plastic Fittings: Schedule 40, complying with ASTM D 2466, socket type.
 - c. PVC Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.

2.2 THERMOSTATS

- A. Controls shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Controls."
- B. Solid-State Thermostat: Wall-mounting, programmable, microprocessor-based unit with automatic switching from heating to cooling, preferential rate control, seven-day programmability with minimum of four temperature presets per day, vacation mode, and battery backup protection against power failure for program settings.
- C. Control Wiring: Unshielded twisted-pair cabling.
1. No. 24 AWG, 100 ohm, four pair.
 2. Cable Jacket Color: Blue.

2.3 AIR FILTERS

- A. Disposable Filters: 1-inch- thick fiberglass media in sheet metal frame.

2.4 REFRIGERATION COMPONENTS

- A. General Refrigeration Component Requirements:

1. Energy Efficiency: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Energy Standard for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."
- B. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tubes mechanically expanded into aluminum fins. Comply with ARI 210/240, "Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment." Match size with furnace. Include condensate drain pan with accessible drain outlet.
 1. Refrigerant Coil Enclosure: Steel, matching furnace and evaporator coil, with access panel and flanges for integral mounting at or on furnace cabinet and galvanized sheet metal drain pan coated with black asphaltic base paint.
- C. Refrigerant Line Kits: Annealed-copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized with nitrogen, sealed, and with suction line insulated. Provide in standard lengths for installation without joints, except at equipment connections.
 1. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I, 1 1/2 inch thick (or as required by International Energy Code 2009).
- D. Refrigerant Piping: Comply with requirements in Section 15183 "Refrigerant Piping."
- E. Air-Cooled, Compressor-Condenser Unit:
 1. Casing: Steel, finished with baked enamel, with removable panels for access to controls, weep holes for water drainage, and mounting holes in base. Provide brass service valves, fittings, and gage ports on exterior of casing.
 2. Compressor: Hermetically sealed reciprocating or scroll type.
 - a. Crankcase heater.
 - b. Vibration isolation mounts for compressor.
 - c. Compressor motor shall have thermal- and current-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.
 - d. Two-speed compressor motors shall have manual-reset high-pressure switch and automatic-reset low-pressure switch.
 - e. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A.
 - f. Refrigerant: R-410A.
 3. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with liquid subcooler.
 4. Fan: Aluminum-propeller type, directly connected to motor.
 5. Motor: Permanently lubricated, with integral thermal-overload protection.
 6. Low Ambient Kit: Permits operation down to 30 deg F.
 7. Mounting Base: Polyethylene.
- F. Capacities and Characteristics: As scheduled on the Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine factory-installed insulation before furnace installation. Reject units that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.

- C. Examine roughing-in for gas and refrigerant piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install gas-fired furnaces and associated fuel and vent features and systems according to NFPA 54.
- B. Base-Mounted Units: Secure units to substrate. Provide optional bottom closure base if required by installation conditions.
- C. Controls: Install thermostats at mounting height of 60 inches above floor.
- D. Wiring Method: Install control wiring in accessible ceiling spaces and in gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used. Conceal control wiring except in unfinished spaces.
- E. Install ground-mounted, compressor-condenser components on 2-inch- thick, reinforced concrete base; 4 inches larger on each side than unit. Coordinate anchor installation with concrete base.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Gas piping installation requirements are specified in Section 15196 "Facility Liquefied-Petroleum Gas Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Connect gas piping with union or flange and appliance connector valve.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Vent and Outside-Air Connection, Condensing, Gas-Fired Furnaces: Connect plastic piping vent material to furnace connections and extend outdoors. Terminate vent outdoors with a cap and in an arrangement that will protect against entry of birds, insects, and dirt.
 - 1. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - 2. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
 - 3. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - a. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - b. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 4. Slope pipe vent back to furnace or to outside terminal.
- D. Connect ducts to furnace with flexible connector. Comply with requirements in Section 15820 "Duct Accessories."
- E. Connect refrigerant tubing kits to refrigerant coil in furnace and to air-cooled, compressor-condenser unit.

1. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Comply with requirements in Section 15183 "Refrigerant Piping" for installation and joint construction of refrigerant piping.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
1. Perform electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection.
 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems with refrigerant and oil and test for leaks. Repair leaks, replace lost refrigerant and oil, and retest until no leaks exist.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation, product capability, and compliance with requirements.
 4. Verify that fan wheel is rotating in the correct direction and is not vibrating or binding.
 5. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Verify that vibration isolation and flexible connections properly dampen vibration transmission to structure.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
1. Inspect for physical damage to unit casings.
 2. Verify that access doors move freely and are weathertight.
 3. Clean units and inspect for construction debris.
 4. Verify that all bolts and screws are tight.
 5. Adjust vibration isolation and flexible connections.
 6. Verify that controls are connected and operational.
- B. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions and complete manufacturer's operational checklist.
- C. Measure and record airflows.
- D. Verify proper operation of capacity control device.
- E. After startup and performance test, lubricate bearings.

3.6 ADJUSTING/BALANCING

- A. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- B. Set Furnace system's air flow rates to within the following tolerances of what is indicated on the drawings:
1. Supply Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.

3. If airflow rates are set outside of the above tolerances consult engineer before final adjustments.
- C. Set controls, burner, and other adjustments for optimum heating performance and efficiency. Adjust heat-distribution features, including shutters, dampers, and relays, to provide optimum heating performance and system efficiency.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. After completing installation, clean furnaces internally according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install new filters in each furnace within 14 days after Substantial Completion.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain condensing units. Refer to Section 01820 "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 15530

LOW-INTENSITY, GAS-FIRED, RADIANT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes low-intensity, gas-fired, forced-draft multiple-burner radiant heaters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Detail fabrication and assembly of high-intensity, gas-fired, radiant heaters, as well as procedures and diagrams.
 - 4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas-fired, radiant heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of radiant heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: All warranty periods listed below are from date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Burner Assembly: Three years.
 - b. Combustion and Emitter Tubes: Three years.
 - c. Heater Controls: Three years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. UL listed and labeled, with UL label clearly visible on units indicating compliance with ANSI Z83.20/CSA 2.34.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 MULTIPLE-BURNER HEATERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Combustion Research Corporation.
 - 2. Detroit Radiant Products Company.
 - 3. Roberts-Gordon, LLC.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled, indoor, overhead-mounted, electrically controlled, low-intensity, infrared radiant heating units using gas combustion. Heater to have all necessary factory-installed wiring and piping required prior to field installation and startup.
- C. Fuel Type: Design burner for propane gas having characteristics same as those of gas available at Project site.
- D. Burner Assembly:
 - 1. Combustion-Air Inlet: Non-ducted, unvented.
 - 2. Burner Control Housing: Steel.
 - a. Totally enclosed with steel access cover.
 - b. Sight glass for visual inspection of burner.
 - c. Finish: Enameled finish or powder-coated finish.
 - 3. Burner: One-piece cast iron.
 - 4. Ignition System: Silicon carbide hot-surface igniter with flame rod sensing capabilities.
 - 5. Motors: General requirements for motors are specified in Section 15058 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - a. Motor: Resilient-mounted, capacitor-start-capacitor-run type with sealed ball bearings; totally enclosed, nonventilated type with internal thermal protection.
 - b. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
- E. Combustion Chamber: 4-inch- diameter, 16-gage, heat treated aluminized tubing with high-emissivity, high-temperature, corrosion-resistant external finish. Chambers shall be equipped with sight glass for burner and pilot flame observation.
- F. Emitter Tube: 4-inch- diameter, 16-gage, heat treated aluminized tubing with high-emissivity, high-temperature, corrosion-resistant external finish.
 - 1. Tubing Connections: Stainless-steel coated steel wrap-around clamp type couplings.
 - 2. 90-degree bends and Tee fittings made from heat treated aluminized tubing.
 - 3. Condensing Tubing: 4-inch- diameter, heat treated aluminized tubing.

- G. Vacuum Pump: Dynamically balanced, direct-driven, cast-aluminum-alloy impeller in steel housing, isolated from emitter tubing exhaust system by high-temperature flexible vibration isolation connector. Fan and connector to have a minimum temperature rating of 450 deg F.
1. Motors: General requirements for motors are specified in Section 15058 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - a. Motor: Resilient-mounted, capacitor-start-capacitor-run type with sealed ball bearings; totally enclosed, nonventilated type with internal thermal protection.
 - b. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
 2. Balancing Dampers: Plate type, mounted in cast, double-flange fitting with vacuum test plug.
 3. Filter: Cartridge type for mounting on burner housing.
 4. Exhaust Vent Termination: Horizontal though side wall with vent caps.
- H. Reflector: Polished aluminum, with end caps. Shape to control radiation from tubing for uniform intensity at floor level with 100 percent cutoff above centerline of tubing. Reflectors shall accommodate rotational adjustment from horizontal to a minimum 30-degree tilt from vertical.
- I. Accessories:
1. Protective grilles mounted to reflectors to protect emitter tubing.
 2. Stainless-steel flexible connector with manual valve for gas supply.
 3. Hanger chain with "S" hooks.
 4. 3/16-inch- diameter, galvanized-steel wire tubing hangers and reflector supports.
 5. Rigid mounting kits.
 6. Clearance warning plaque.
- J. Capacities and Characteristics: As scheduled on the Drawings.

2.3 CONTROLS AND SAFETIES

- A. Gas Control Valve: Single -stage, regulated redundant 24-V ac gas valve that contains pilot solenoid valve, electric gas valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
- B. Failure Safeguards: 100 percent shutoff of gas flow in the event of flame or power failure.
- C. Prepurge of 15 seconds of air control system prior to burner ignition.
- D. Safety lockout of burner after three consecutive ignition failures.
- E. Blocked Vent Safety: Differential pressure switch in burner safety circuit to stop burner operation with high discharge or suction pressure.
- F. Control Panel Interlock: Stops burner if panel is open.
- G. Indicator Lights: "Airflow-on" and "burner-on" indicator lights.
- H. Thermostat: Single-stage, wall-mounted type with 50 to 90 deg F operating range and fan on switch.
1. Control Transformer: Integrally mounted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine structures, substrates, areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, required clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for fuel-gas piping to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Installation: Install gas-fired, radiant heaters and associated gas features and systems according to NFPA 54.
- B. Suspended Units: Suspend from substrate using chain hanger kits and building attachments.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 15062 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- C. Maintain manufacturers' recommended clearances for combustibles.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Gas Piping: Comply with Section 15196 "Facility Liquefied-Petroleum Gas Piping." Connect gas piping to gas train inlet; provide union with enough clearance for burner removal and service.
 - 1. Gas Connections: Connect gas piping to radiant heaters according to NFPA 54.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to gas-fired, radiant heaters, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Vent Connections: Comply with Section 15815 "Metal Ducts".
- D. Electrical Connections: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."
 - 1. Install electrical devices furnished with heaters but not specified to be factory mounted.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 2. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - 3. Verify proper motor rotation.

4. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - a. Test procedures used.
 - b. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - c. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
 - B. Gas-fired, radiant heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - C. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- 3.5 ADJUSTING
- A. Adjust initial-temperature set points.
 - B. Adjust burner and other unit components for optimum heating performance and efficiency.
- 3.6 DEMONSTRATION
- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain gas-fired, radiant heaters.

END OF SECTION 15546

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Sheet metal materials.
 - 4. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 5. Hangers and supports.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 15820 "Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
 - 4. Elevation of top of ducts.
 - 5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
 - 6. Fittings.
 - 7. Reinforcement and spacing.
 - 8. Seam and joint construction.
 - 9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
 - 10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
 - 11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
 - 12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.

- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.4 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
 - 1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 - 2. Tape Width: 4 inches.
 - 3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
 - 8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 - 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 - 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.
 - 1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
 - 2. Type: S.
 - 3. Grade: NS.
 - 4. Class: 25.
 - 5. Use: O.
- E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- F. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
 - 1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- E. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- G. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.

- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials.

3.2 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- C. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- D. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- E. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 15820 "Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Section 09911 "Exterior Painting" and Section 09912 "Interior Painting."

3.6 START UP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 15530 "Furnaces."

3.7 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:
- B. Supply Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Furnaces:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 12.
- C. Return Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Furnaces:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 1-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 12.
- D. Exhaust Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 6.
- E. Intermediate Reinforcement:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
- F. Elbow Configuration:
 - 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - 2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
- G. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Spin in.
2. Round: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 15815

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. Manual volume dampers.
 - 2. Turning vanes.
 - 3. Flexible connectors.
 - 4. Flexible ducts.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - c. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - d. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - e. Pottorff.
 - f. Ruskin Company.
 2. Standard leakage rating.
 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 4. Frames:
 - a. Frame: Hat-shaped, 0.094-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Galvanized-steel, 0.064 inch thick.
 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 7. Bearings:
 - a. Oil-impregnated bronze.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- B. Jackshaft:
1. Size: 0.5-inch diameter.
 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
 3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.
- C. Damper Hardware:
1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
 2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
 3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.4 TURNING VANES

- 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. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 3. Elgen Manufacturing.
 4. METALAIRE, Inc.
 5. SEMCO Incorporated.
 6. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

- B. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- C. Vane Construction: Single wall.

2.5 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- 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. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 3. Elgen Manufacturing.
 - 4. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 - 5. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.
- E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

2.6 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Noninsulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, 2-ply vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
- C. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, 2-ply vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
 - 4. Insulation R-value: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

- D. Flexible Duct Connectors:
 - 1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.
 - 2. Non-Clamp Connectors: Adhesive plus sheet metal screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts.
- D. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- E. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- G. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- H. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with adhesive plus sheet metal screws.
- I. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 - 2. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 15820

POWER VENTILATORS

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. Ceiling-mounted ventilators.
 - 2. Propeller fans.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Also include the following:
 - 1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
 - 6. Fan speed controllers.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For power ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PROPELLER FANS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corp.
 - 2. Carnes Company.
 - 3. Greenheck
 - 4. Loren Cook Company.
 - 5. PennBarry.
 - 6. Twin City Fans
- B. Housing: Galvanized-steel sheet with flanged edges and integral orifice ring with baked-enamel finish coat applied after assembly.
- C. Fan Wheel: Replaceable, cast-aluminum, airfoil blades fastened to cast-aluminum hub; factory set pitch angle of blades.
- D. Fan Drive: Motor mounted in airstream, factory wired to disconnect switch located on outside of fan housing.
- E. Fan Drive:
 - 1. Resiliently mounted to housing.
 - 2. Statically and dynamically balanced.
 - 3. Selected for continuous operation at maximum rated fan speed and motor horsepower, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.
 - 4. Extend grease fitting to accessible location outside of unit.
 - 5. Service Factor Based on Fan Motor Size: 1.4.
 - 6. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub.
 - 7. Shaft Bearings: Permanently lubricated, permanently sealed, self-aligning ball bearings.
 - a. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L_{10} of 100,000 hours.
- F. Accessories:
 - 1. Motor operated damper: Low leak insulated.
 - 2. Motor-Side Back Guard: Galvanized steel, complying with OSHA specifications, removable for maintenance.
 - 3. Wall Sleeve: Galvanized steel to match fan and accessory size.
 - 4. Weathershield Hood: Galvanized steel to match fan and accessory size.
 - 5. Weathershield Front Guard: Galvanized steel with expanded metal screen.
 - 6. Variable-Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to 80 percent.
 - 7. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted inside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
- G. Capacities and Characteristics: As scheduled on drawings.
 - 1. Vibration Isolators:

- a. Type: Elastomeric hangers.
- b. Static Deflection: 1 inch.

2. Spark Arrestance Class: A.

2.2 CEILING-MOUNTED VENTILATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Carnes Company.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Loren Cook Company.
 - 4. PennBarry.
 - 5. Twin City Fan.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
- C. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- D. Label unit according to schedule.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors.
- B. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 16060 "Grounding and Bonding."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."

END OF SECTION 15838

DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
 - 2. Perforated diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Rectangular and Square Ceiling Diffusers:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. Krueger.
 - c. METALAIR, Inc.
 - d. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - e. Price Industries.
 - f. Titus.
 - g. Tuttle & Bailey.
- B. Perforated Diffuser:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. Krueger.
 - c. METALAIR, Inc.
 - d. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - e. Price Industries.
 - f. Titus.
 - g. Tuttle & Bailey.

- C. Fixed Face Grille:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. Krueger.
 - c. METALAIR, Inc.
 - d. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - e. Price Industries.
 - f. Titus.
 - g. Tuttle & Bailey.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 15855

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. Garage gas detection system:
 - 1. Provide a complete installation of a toxic gas detection system including a main control panel, sensors and audible/visual alarm devices.
 - 2. The system shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Display of toxic gas concentration
 - b. Ability to modify alarm set points
 - c. Automatic and manual fan start/stop
 - d. Display of alarm status

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NDIR: Nondispersive infrared.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
 - 1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
 - 2. Installation instructions, including factor affecting performance.
 - 3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, product specification sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 3. Number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DETECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Honeywell, E3 Point Model E3SM (surface-mount)
 - 2. Engineer pre-approved equal
- B. Description:
 - 1. NDIR technology or equivalent technology providing long-term stability and reliability.
 - 2. Two-wire, 4-20 mA output signal, linearized to concentration in ppm.
- C. Construction:
 - 1. House electronics in an ABS plastic enclosure. Provide equivalent of NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure for wall-mounted space applications.
 - 2. Equip with digital display for continuous indication of carbon-dioxide concentration.
- D. Performance:
 - 1. Measurement Range: Zero to 2000 ppm.
 - 2. Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading, plus or minus 30 ppm.
 - 3. Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale.
 - 4. Temperature Dependence: Within 0.05 percent of full scale over an operating range of 25 to 110 deg F.
 - 5. Long-Term Stability: Within 5 percent of full scale after more than five years.
 - 6. Response Time: Within 60 seconds.
 - 7. Warm-up Time: Within five minutes.
- E. Transmitter will be powered by the control panel power supply rated at 24 Vac. Fully addressable gas transmitter must be capable of communicating digitally with controller through an RS-485 communication port. Gas transmitters must be installed in a true daisy chain with an end of the line resistor on the last transmitter. The gas transmitter will incorporate an electrochemical cell for toxic gas monitoring and catalytic bead sensor for combustible gases. Unit sensing cell must compensate for variations in relative humidity and temperature to maintain high levels of accuracy.
- F. When placed in a network configuration the transmitter will be capable of transmitting gas concentrations through the controller. For local activation of fans or louvers (or other equipment) an on-board DPDT relay 5 A, 30 Vdc or 250 Vac (resistive load) will be activated at programmable set points (and programmable time delays) through the control panel.
- G. Transmitter will be capable of operating within relative humidity ranges of 5-95% and temperature ranges of -4° F to 104° F (-20° C to 40° C).
- H. Unit will be certified to ANSI/UL 61010-1 label and CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1. Transmitter must be manufactured in an ISO 9001-2000 production environment.
- I. The transmitter should have a plug-in capability for a gas cartridge with a smart sensor capable of self-testing.

- J. For local activation of audible alarms, the transmitter shall have an on-board device able to generate an audible output of 85 dBA @ 10 ft (3 m). An LCD display will provide gas concentration readings.
- K. Provide calibration kit. Turn over to Owner at start of warranty period.
- L. Detector alarm levels are to be activated and the unit is to be installed in accordance with the following parameters:
- M.

TOXIC GASES	1st ALARM SET POINT (TLV-TWA)	2nd ALARM SET POINT (TLV-STEL)	3 rd ALARM SET POINT	MOUNTING HEIGHT	COVERAGE RADIUS
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	25 PPM	200 PPM	225 PPM	5 ft (150 cm) above finished floor	50 ft (15 m)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	0.72 PPM	2.0 PPM	9.0 PPM	1 ft (30 cm) from ceiling	50 ft (15 m)
Hydrogen Sulphide (H ₂ S)	10 PPM	15 PPM	20 PPM	1 ft (30 cm) above finished floor	23ft (7m)
Hydrogen (H ₂)	25% LEL	50% LEL	90% LEL	1 ft (30 cm) from ceiling	23ft (7m)
Oxygen (O ₂)	19.5 % Vol.	22.0 % Vol.	22.5 % Vol.	5 ft (150 cm) above finished floor	23ft (7m)
Methane (CH ₄)	25% LEL	50% LEL	90% LEL	1 ft (30 cm) from ceiling	23ft (7m)
Propane (C ₃ H ₈)	25% LEL	50% LEL	90% LEL	1 ft (30 cm) above finished floor	23ft (7m)

Local Building Codes recommendations take precedence over these parameters. Coverage can differ depending on application

2.2 CONTROLLER

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Honeywell, VA301C
 2. Engineer pre-approved equal
- B. The control panel must be capable of communicating digitally with the networked transmitters and relay modules through three RS-485 Modbus communication buses. Each communication bus must be capable of accepting a combination of up to 32 addressable transmitters, relay modules, or annunciator panels at a maximum distance of 2,000 feet. The power supply shall be 120 Vac. Provide transformer if 24 VAC required.
- C. The controller will manage four internal DPDT relays at fully programmable alarm levels (and within programmable time delays) and be capable of activating multiple relay modules of eight relays each. The relay rating will be no lower than 5 A, 30 Vdc or 250 Vac (resistive load).

- D. The controller must include a self-test function that allows for the activation/deactivation of all the programmed outputs by simulating a continuous 5% increase/decrease value until the maximum/minimum value is reached.
- E. The controller must include a real-time clock that enables operation of the outputs for a specific timeframe.
- F. The controller must also include an energy saving feature that allows for output operation on alarms set at the max, min or average value of a specific group of transmitters. This feature must also allow for the activation of outputs upon a certain number of a specific group ($\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, • and $\frac{1}{4}$) of transmitters reaching their alarm levels. A total of 128 groups can be assigned.
- G. The controller will be capable of communicating with an annunciator panel that can serve as a remote display panel in a secondary control room.
- H. The controller will indicate the exact concentration of gas, the gas detected, and the location of the sensor by sweeping through the network and displaying the detected levels at each point on a graphic LCD display.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Strobe and Horn
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Honeywell, STACKSTAS FOR 120 VAC
 - b. Engineer pre-approved equal
 - 2. Strobe & Horn combo unit will be capable of operating within relative humidity ranges of 0-100% and temperature ranges of -30° F to 150° F (-35° C to 66° C).
 - 3. Rating of horn will be no less than 72dB at 10 feet. Intensity of light will be no less than 40W and will flash at a frequency of 1 per second.
 - 4. Unit will be certified by CSA. Honeywell Analytics.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install hazardous gas monitoring equipment including sensors, audible alarms, control panels as shown on Contract Drawings, and as recommended by manufacturer of equipment, and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install conduit and wiring from sensors to control panel and to the fan starters/motor operated dampers as recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
- C. Refer to 1/M3.0 for gas detection system sequence of operations.
- D. Furnish and install products required to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.
- E. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.
- F. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to seismic loads.
- G. Fastening Hardware:
 - 1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
 - 2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
 - 3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.
- H. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.
- B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 16410 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."
- C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."
- D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 16130 "Raceways and Boxes."

3.4 INSTRUMENTS, GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Mounting Location:
 - 1. Install transmitters for gas associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handlings units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel, to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.

2. Install gas switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
 3. Mount switches and transmitters not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
- B. Mounting Height:
1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
 2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
 - a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

3.5 CARBON-MONOXIDE MONITORING SYSTEM

- A. Install sample points in monitored area to provide accurate measurement of gas concentration.
- B. Install exposed sampling points with a finished appearance consistent with other materials in space. Submit proposed products to be installed for review and approval.
- C. Individually install each sample point to the carbon-monoxide monitoring system.
- D. Install tubing in a minimum size of NPS 3/8.
- E. Use compression fittings at connections to equipment.
- F. Support carbon-monoxide monitoring system from floor or wall. Support floor-mounted systems using a structural channel frame. Provide mounting brackets.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."
- B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face.

3.7 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.
- B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.

- C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.
- D. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.

3.8 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

- A. After installation, test and calibrate equipment to demonstrate operation of functions described in sequence of operation by Factory-certified Service Technician. Startup by manufacturer's representative is unacceptable, unless factory trained
- B. Description:
 - 1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
 - 2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
 - 3. For each analog instrument, perform a three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy.
 - 4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
 - 6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have an accuracy of at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
 - 7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
 - 8. If, after calibration, indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
 - 9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures in ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.
- C. Analog Signals:
 - 1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
 - 3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.
- D. Digital Signals:
 - 1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
 - 2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.
- E. Meters: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
- F. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

- G. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.
- H. Transmitters:
 - 1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
 - 2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.9 WARRANTY

- A. Limited Warranty
 - 1. If any part of the entire gas detection system proves to be defective in material or workmanship within (1) year of project substantial completion, such defective part will be repaired or replaced, free of charge, at manufacturer's discretion. The repair or replacement of any such defective part shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer.

3.10 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include 12 months' full maintenance by manufacturer's authorized service representative. Include annual preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper operation. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.
- B. Coordinate gas instrument demonstration video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.
- C. Record videos on DVD disks.
- D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 15906

GROUNDING AND BONDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

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

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 16060

ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Identification for conductors.
 - 2. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 3. Warning labels and signs.
 - 4. Equipment identification labels.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

- B. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: **[Preprinted]** **[Write-on]**, 3-mil- thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant, self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the conductor diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
- C. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around conductor it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of 200 deg F. Comply with UL 224.
- F. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- G. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, **[0.010 inch]** **[0.015 inch]** **<Insert dimension>** thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
 - 2. Labels for Tags: Self-adhesive label, machine-printed with permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer, sized for attachment to tag.

2.2 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Tape:
 - 1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical utility lines.
 - 2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
 - 3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.
- B. Color and Printing:
 - 1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1 through ANSI Z535.5.
 - 2. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: ELECTRIC LINE

2.3 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench exceeds 16 inches overall.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage.
- B. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
 - 1. Color-Coding for Phase Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
 - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - c. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- C. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.

- D. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
 - 1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
 - 2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- E. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
 - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
 - 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 - 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- F. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.

END OF SECTION 16075

CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- B. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN-2-THWN-2.
- C. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for metal-clad cable, Type MC with ground wire.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger, except VFC cable, which shall be extra flexible stranded.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 16130 "Raceways and Boxes" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 16073 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material[and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors].
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

END OF SECTION 16120

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- C. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- D. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- E. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: die cast.
 - b. Type: Setscrew or compression.
- F. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- D. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- E. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- F. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- G. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC or IMC.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC or IMC.
 - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
 - 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.

2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC or IMC.
 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 5. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC or IMC.
 6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 3. EMT: Use setscrew or compression, cast-metal fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- H. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 16073 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.

- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- K. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- L. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- M. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- N. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- O. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- P. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 - 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- Q. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- R. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- S. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- T. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- U. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- V. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

- W. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

- A. Direct-Buried Conduit:
 - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit.
 - 2. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction.
 - 3. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
 - 4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - 5. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 16130

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Snap switches.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- C. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
 - 1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
 - 2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 5351 (single), CR5362 (duplex).
 - b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), HBL5352 (duplex).
 - c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 5361 (single), 5362 (duplex).

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description:
 - 1. Straight blade, feed-through type.
 - 2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
 - 3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; VGF20.
 - b. Hubbell; GFR5352L.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; 2095.
 - d. Leviton; 7590.

2.5 TOGGLE SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Single Pole:
 - a) Cooper; AH1221.
 - b) Hubbell; HBL1221.
 - c) Leviton; 1221-2.
 - d) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC1.

2.1 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, white high-impact thermoplastic.
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces (Garage): 0.035-inch- (1-mm-) thick, satin-finished, Type 302 stainless steel.
 - 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.

2.2 FINISHES

- A. Device Color:
 - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System:
 - a. Finished Spaces
 - 1) White unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
 - b. Unfinished Spaces (Garage) and Damp Locations
 - 1) Grey unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
 - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 - 4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.

- c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.
 - D. Device Installation:
 - 1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
 - 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
 - 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
 - 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
 - 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
 - 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
 - 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
 - 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
 - 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
 - E. Receptacle Orientation:
 - 1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
 - F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
 - G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
 - H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.
- 3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES
- A. Install non-feed-through-type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.
- 3.3 IDENTIFICATION
- A. Comply with Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."
 - B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

B. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 16140

LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Indoor occupancy sensors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
 - 1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Sensor Switch, Inc.
 - 5. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 - 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
 - 4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 - 5. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.

- b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
- 6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
- 7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
- 8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area by their heat and movement.
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in..
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot- high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area through pattern changes of reflected ultrasonic energy .
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 - 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.
 - 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot- high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 feet.
- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
 - 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 - 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in., and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch- high ceiling.

2.2 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Sensor Switch, Inc.
 - 5. Watt Stopper.

- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
 - 3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA fluorescent at 120 V, 1200-VA fluorescent at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor:
 - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft..
 - 2. Sensing Technology: PIR.
 - 3. Switch Type: SP.
 - 4. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
 - 5. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 - 6. Concealed "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds, and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.

2.3 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.
- B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads to eliminate structure-borne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 16120 "Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.

- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."
 - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 16145

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. Load centers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 01782 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 - 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Surface-mounted cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Same finish as panels and trim.
 - 4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.
- B. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 - 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
- C. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
- D. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- E. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.
- F. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 LOAD CENTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Load Centers: Comply with UL 67.
- C. Mains: Lugs only.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Conductor Connectors: Mechanical type for main, neutral, and ground lugs and buses.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NECA 407.
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NECA 407.
- B. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- C. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- D. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."

- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 16075 "Electrical Identification."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 16442

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units.
 - 3. Exit signs.
 - 4. Lighting fixture supports.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for manual wall-box dimmers for incandescent lamps.
 - 2. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- H. Pole: Luminaire support structure, including tower used for large area illumination.

1.4 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS CRITERIA FOR POLE SELECTION

- A. Dead Load: Weight of luminaire and its horizontal and vertical supports, lowering devices, and supporting structure, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M.
- B. Live Load: Single load of 500 lbf, distributed as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M.

- C. Ice Load: Load of 3 lbf/sq. ft., applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M Ice Load Map.
- D. Wind Load: Pressure of wind on pole and luminaire and banners and banner arms, calculated and applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M.
 - 1. Basic wind speed for calculating wind load for poles 50 feet high or less is 90 mph.
 - a. Wind Importance Factor: 1.0.
 - b. Minimum Design Life: 25 years.
 - c. Velocity Conversion Factors: 1.0.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Ballast, including BF.
 - 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
 - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated fixtures, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining fixtures shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 - 7. Anchor bolts for poles.
 - 8. Manufactured pole foundations.
 - 9. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
 - 10. Photoelectric relays.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Anchor-bolt templates keyed to specific poles and certified by manufacturer.
 - 3. Design calculations, certified by a qualified professional engineer, indicating strength of screw foundations and soil conditions on which they are based.
 - 4. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For each lighting fixture indicated in the Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule. Each Sample shall include the following:
 - 1. Lamps and ballasts, installed.
 - 2. Cords and plugs.
 - 3. Pendant support system.
- D. Installation instructions.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Lighting fixtures.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches of the plane of the luminaires.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
 - 5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 - 6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - 7. Perimeter moldings.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910, complying with the IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

- E. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store poles on decay-resistant-treated skids at least 12 inches above grade and vegetation. Support poles to prevent distortion and arrange to provide free air circulation.
- B. Retain factory-applied pole wrappings on metal poles until right before pole installation. For poles with nonmetallic finishes, handle with web fabric straps.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Subparagraphs below are examples only. Verify available warranties and warranty periods for units and components and insert number below. Coordinate with "Emergency Lighting Units" Article.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining four years.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Emergency Fluorescent Ballast Batteries: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for 5 years.
 - 4. Warranty Period for Self-Powered Exit Sign Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first two years, and prorated warranty for the remaining eight years.
 - 5. EXTERIOR LIGHTS
 - a. Warranty Period for Luminaires: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Warranty Period for Metal Corrosion: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Warranty Period for Color Retention: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - d. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace lighting poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as indicated on Drawings.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
- C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- D. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- E. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- G. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp and ballast characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter code (T-4, T-5, T-8, T-12, etc.), tube configuration (twin, quad, triple, etc.), base type, and nominal wattage for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - c. Lamp type, wattage, bulb type (ED17, BD56, etc.) and coating (clear or coated) for HID luminaires.
 - d. Start type (preheat, rapid start, instant start, etc.) for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - e. ANSI ballast type (M98, M57, etc.) for HID luminaires.
 - f. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

- I. Electromagnetic-Interference Filters: Factory installed to suppress conducted electromagnetic interference as required by MIL-STD-461E. Fabricate lighting fixtures with one filter on each ballast indicated to require a filter.

2.3 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. General Requirements for Electronic Ballasts:
 - 1. Comply with UL 935 and with ANSI C82.11.
 - 2. Designed for type and quantity of lamps served.
 - 3. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output unless another BF, dimmer, or bi-level control is indicated.
 - 4. Sound Rating: Class A.
 - 5. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 10 percent.
 - 6. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
 - 7. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 8. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.85 or less.
 - 9. BF: 0.88 or as indicated in documents.
 - 10. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
 - 11. Parallel Lamp Circuits: Multiple lamp ballasts shall comply with ANSI C82.11 and shall be connected to maintain full light output on surviving lamps if one or more lamps fail.
- B. Luminaires controlled by occupancy sensors shall have programmed-start ballasts.
- C. Electronic Programmed-Start Ballasts for T8, T5 and T5HO Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.11 and the following:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit for T5 diameter lamps.
 - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
- D. Ballasts for Low-Temperature Environments:
 - 1. Temperatures 0 Deg F and Higher: Electronic type rated for 0 deg F starting and operating temperature with indicated lamp types.

2.4 BALLASTS FOR COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Description: Electronic-programmed rapid-start type, complying with UL 935 and with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated:
 - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
 - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
 - 3. Sound Rating: Class A.
 - 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 - 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
 - 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 - 8. BF: 0.95 or higher unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
 - 10. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR 18, Ch. 1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for nonconsumer equipment.

2.5 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 32 W maximum, nominal length of 48 inches, 2800 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 4100K, and average rated life 20,000 hours unless otherwise indicated.
- B. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 17 W maximum, nominal length of 24 inches, 1300 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 4100K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Compact Fluorescent Lamps: 4-Pin, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature 4100K, average rated life of 10,000 hours at three hours operation per start unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. 13 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 900 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 2. 18 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1200 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 3. 26 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1800 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 4. 32 W: T4, triple tube, rated 2400 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 5. 42 W: T4, triple tube, rated 3200 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 6. 57 W: T4, triple tube, rated 4300 initial lumens (minimum).
 - 7. 70 W: T4, triple tube, rated 5200 initial lumens (minimum).

2.6 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gauge.
- E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gauge.
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

2.7 LUMINAIRE-MOUNTED PHOTOELECTRIC RELAYS

- A. Comply with UL 773 or UL 773A.
- B. Contact Relays: Factory mounted, single throw, designed to fail in the on position, and factory set to turn light unit on at 1.5 to 3 fc and off at 4.5 to 10 fc with 15-second minimum time delay.
 - 1. Relay with locking-type receptacle shall comply with ANSI C136.10.
 - 2. Adjustable window slide for adjusting on-off set points.

2.8 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. INTERIOR LIGHTS

1. Structural Characteristics: Comply with AASHTO LTS-4-M.
 - a. Retain two subparagraphs below if retaining "Structural Analysis Criteria for Pole Selection" Article and manufacturer is responsible for selecting poles and other luminaire support components and certifying them to suit wind, ice, and other load conditions as expressed in AASHTO LTS-4-M. Delete if structural considerations have been applied by the design team in selecting "basis-of-design" or proprietary pole products, and these products have been identified in the Exterior Lighting Device Schedule or details on Drawings. See Editing Instruction No. 1 in the Evaluations.
 - b. Wind-Load Strength of Poles: Adequate at indicated heights above grade without failure, permanent deflection, or whipping in steady winds of speed indicated in "Structural Analysis Criteria for Pole Selection" Article.
 - c. Retain "Strength Analysis" Subparagraph below to help ensure that poles are stiff enough to avoid excessive flexure and vibration. Alternatively, add requirements for minimum pole wall thickness and other parameters. See Editing Instruction No. 5 in the Evaluations.
 - d. Strength Analysis: For each pole, multiply the actual equivalent projected area of luminaires and brackets by a factor of 1.1 to obtain the equivalent projected area to be used in pole selection strength analysis.
2. Luminaire Attachment Provisions: Comply with luminaire manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts unless otherwise indicated.
3. Coordinate "Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances" Paragraph below with Drawings.
4. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
 - a. Materials: Shall not cause galvanic action at contact points.
 - b. Anchor Bolts, Leveling Nuts, Bolt Caps, and Washers: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Anchor-Bolt Template: Plywood or steel.
5. Coordinate "Handhole" Paragraph below with Drawings for indication of concrete foundations suitable for soil conditions and loads imposed by pole, luminaire, and support components.
6. Handhole: Oval-shaped, with minimum clear opening of 2-1/2 by 5 inches, with cover secured by stainless-steel captive screws. Provide on all, except wood poles.
7. Concrete Pole Foundations: Cast in place, with anchor bolts to match pole-base flange. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Section 03300 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
8. Coordinate two paragraphs below with Drawings.
9. On Drawings, identify poles that require breakaway supports described in paragraph below. Add description if specific type of breakaway support is required.
10. Breakaway Supports: Frangible breakaway supports, tested by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, according to AASHTO LTS-4-M.

B. EXTERIOR LIGHTS

1. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. See Editing Instruction No. 6 in the Evaluations for discussion of LER.

3. Retain "Lateral Light Distribution Patterns" Paragraph below if some lighting units or luminaires are indicated to have Type I, II, III, IV, or V distribution pattern in the Exterior Lighting Device Schedule or in details on Drawings.
4. Lateral Light Distribution Patterns: Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.
5. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
6. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
7. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
8. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses. Designed to disconnect ballast when door opens.
9. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
10. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
11. Retain "Light Shields" Paragraph below if one or more luminaires require partial shielding of light output to avoid light trespass or to meet other requirements. Coordinate with the Exterior Lighting Device Schedule on Drawings.
12. Light Shields: Metal baffles, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field.
13. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 - b. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 - c. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
14. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
15. Revise "Luminaire Finish" Paragraph below to include custom colors. Coordinate custom-color requirements for luminaires with those for poles and other luminaire support requirements.
16. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
17. Retain "Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires" Paragraph below when luminaire material is steel that is not to be field painted and is not required to match finish of pole or support materials.
18. Retain "Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires" Paragraph below when luminaire material is aluminum that is not to be field painted and is not required to match finish of pole or support materials.
19. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - a. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
 - 1) Retain one of three finish subparagraphs below or revise to suit Project.
 - 2) Color: As indicated on Drawings.
20. See Editing Instruction No. 7 in the Evaluations for discussion of luminaire labeling.

21. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - a. Label shall include the following lamp and ballast characteristics:
 - 1) "USES ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - 2) CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures:
 1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.
- C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and fixture shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.
- D. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires independent of the ceiling suspension devices for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from lighting fixture corners.
 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- E. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
 4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- F. Air-Handling Lighting Fixtures: Install with dampers closed and ready for adjustment.
- G. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 EXTERIOR LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Fasten luminaire to indicated structural supports.
 - 1. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming. Include adjustment of photoelectric device to prevent false operation of relay by artificial light sources, favoring a north orientation.

3.3 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010" thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.4 GROUNDING

- A. Ground metal poles and support structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding."
 - 1. Install grounding conductor pigtail in the base for connecting luminaire to grounding system.
- B. Ground nonmetallic poles and support structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding."
 - 1. Install grounding conductor and conductor protector.
 - 2. Ground metallic components of pole accessories and foundations.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identifications for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.
- B. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- C. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.
 - 1. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Owner. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage.

END OF SECTION 16511