

SPECIFICATIONS

for

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

**Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana**

WBSE: C.40.12527

Building Index No: C-3-W

October 18, 2024

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana

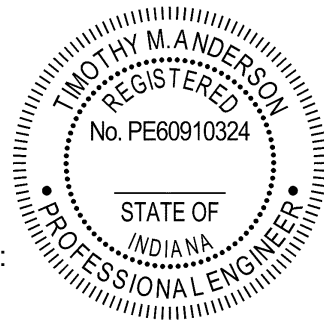
October 18, 2024

Architectural
Certified by:



Stewart T. Whitcomb, AIA, LEED AP BD+C,
WELL AP
Registered Architect #AR11300062

Plumbing
Certified by:



Timothy M. Anderson, PE
Professional Engineer #PE60910324

Electrical
Certified by:



Andrew John Jehl, PE
Professional Engineer #PE12200710

Mechanical
Certified by:



Darryl L. Beals, PE, LEED AP
Professional Engineer #PE60018146

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Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

October 18, 2024

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ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

The Trustees of Purdue University will receive sealed bids for the following projects until 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) on the 21st day of November 2024 in the offices of Capital Asset Management, 2550 Northwestern Avenue, Suite 1100, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

1. West Lafayette Campus – Aquatic Center Roof Sections C and E Replacement – 2024
2. West Lafayette Campus – High Pressure Research Lab Roof Replacement, Masonry Repairs, and Painting – 2024
3. West Lafayette Campus – Knoy Hall Rooms 203 / 205 Electrical Upgrade – 2024
4. West Lafayette Campus – Vet Path Research Building Lab B002-B003A Renovation – 2024
5. West Lafayette Campus – Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II - 2024

Bids will then be publicly opened and read aloud in the offices of Capital Asset Management, 2550 Northwestern Avenue, Suite 1100, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

Bids received after such time will be returned unopened. Bids may be withdrawn prior to such time, but no bids shall be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days thereafter.

The Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire listing the names of the bidder's principal subcontractors shall be submitted with the bid. The remainder of the Questionnaires and Material Lists shall be submitted prior to 3:00 p.m. (EST) on the 28th day of November 2024, to:

Capital Asset Management
2550 Northwestern Avenue, Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906
Phone (765) 494-0580

Bids shall be for complete construction only, properly executed and submitted on Form 96, accompanied by executed Form 96A (as prescribed by the State Board of Accounts) giving financial data as recent as possible, and a Non-Collusion Affidavit together with other documents as required by the Instructions to Bidders and addressed to The Trustees of Purdue University, clearly marked with the project and the bid opening date.

Each bid must be accompanied by the Contractor's written plan for a program to test the contractor's employees for drugs in accordance with IC 4-13-18.

Each bid must be accompanied by a Contractor's Combination Bid Bond and Bond for Construction in the form included in the specifications made payable to The Trustees of Purdue University in an amount equal to the maximum total of the base bid and any alternate bids, guaranteeing the execution and faithful performance of the contract for the work if awarded.

The Instructions to Bidders contained in the specifications for the projects are by this reference made a part hereof, and all bidders shall be deemed advised of the provisions thereof, and of the General Conditions of the contract, specifications, plans and drawings for the project.

A voluntary pre-bid meeting for Project No. 1 will be held on October 30, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. EDT. The meeting will be held in the Aquatic Center (AQUA), located at 1226 Third St., West Lafayette, IN. Please meet at the North Entry/Main Entry of the building.

A voluntary pre-bid meeting for Project No. 2 will be held on October 30, 2024 at 2:00 p.m. EDT. The meeting will be held in the High Pressure Research Lab (ZL3), located at 500 Allison Rd., West Lafayette, IN. Please meet at the Main Entrance.

A voluntary pre-bid meeting for Project No. 3 will be held on October 31, 2024 at 1:00 p.m. EDT. The meeting will be held in Knoy Hall (KNOY), located at 401 N. Grant St., West Lafayette, IN. Please meet in the Lobby.

A voluntary pre-bid meeting for Project No. 4 will be held on October 29, 2024 1:00 p.m. EDT. The meeting will be held virtually. Please email Mike Greene at mcgreene@purdue.edu for the meeting invitation.

A voluntary pre-bid meeting for Project No. 5 will be held on October 29, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. EDT. The meeting will be held at Wetherill Lab (WTHR), located at 560 Oval Dr., West Lafayette, IN. Please meet in the breezeway between Wetherill Lab and Brown Hall.

The architectural/engineering firms for these projects are:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Project Nos. 1 & 2 | Etica Group
10848 Rose Ave., Suite 4
New Haven, IN 46774
Phone (260) 748-0591 |
| Project No. 3 | Loftus Engineering, Inc.
201 South Capitol Ave, Suite 310
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Phone (317) 352-5822 |
| Project No. 4 | DELV Design Studio LLC
1411 Roosevelt Ave., Suite 302
Indianapolis, IN 46201
Phone (317) 296-7400 |
| Project No. 5 | Applied Engineering Services
5975 Castle Creek Parkway, North Drive, Suite 300
Indianapolis, IN 46250
Phone (317) 810-4141 |

To view or obtain bid documents online:

Repro Graphix Inc.
437 N. Illinois St
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Web: PurduePlanroom.com
Phone: 1-800-718-0035
Email: Plans@Reprographix.com

A \$300 deposit will be required for each hardcopy set of bidding documents. One compact disk or download is available at no charge. Postage and handling fee may apply.

All orders must be placed online but bidders may choose to pick up orders at:

Purdue Print & Digital Services delivered by Xerox:
698 Ahlers Drive
West Lafayette, IN 47907
Phone: 765-494-2006

Bidding Documents are on file in the office of:

Senior Vice President for Administrative Operations
2550 Northwestern Avenue, Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906
Phone (765) 494-0580

The Board of Trustees of The Trustees of Purdue University reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive, to the extent permitted by law, any of the terms, conditions and provisions contained in this Advertisement for Bids or the Instructions to Bidders or any informality, irregularity or omission in any bid, provided that such waiver shall, in the discretion of the Board of Trustees, be to the advantage of The Trustees of Purdue University.

THE TRUSTEES OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY

By

DocuSigned by:
James K Keefe
95F8C862C768449...

James K. Keefe
Senior Director for Capital Asset Management

Date: 10/7/2024

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

IB1.01 GENERAL

These Instructions to Bidders are a part of the Advertisement for Bids for the complete construction of the project in strict accordance with the Specifications, Plans and Drawings.

IB1.02 BID INCLUDES ALL COSTS

The amount of each Bid shall be deemed to include the entire cost and expense of every item of labor and material necessary to complete the work bid upon, in full detail ready for use and occupancy; and the risk of all such costs and expenses shall be deemed assumed by the successful Bidder. Bidders will not be given extra payment for conditions which could have been determined by examining the site and Contract Documents.

IB1.03 INTERPRETATION OF DOCUMENTS

Bidders contemplating submitting a Bid for the proposed project who are in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the Contract Documents shall submit to the Architect listed in the Advertisement for Bids, (Legal company name) at least 10 days prior to the date for opening Bids, a written request for an interpretation.

Requests for interpretation may include (but are not limited to) any ambiguity, inconsistency, discrepancy, error or omission which occurs in the Contract Documents or for materials, equipment, or methods which in the Bidder's opinion adversely affect the cost or quality of the project, or are unavailable.

A Bidder's failure to request a clarification, interpretation, or correction of any ambiguity, inconsistency or error will preclude that Bidder from thereafter claiming for any reason, including the withdrawal of the Bid or in connection with a claim for "extras", any ambiguity, inconsistency or error which was either discovered by the Bidder or which should have been discovered by a reasonably prudent Bidder.

Any interpretation of the Contract Documents and any modification of the Contract Documents will be made only by an Addendum duly issued. A copy of such Addendum will be mailed or delivered to each person receiving a set of the Contract Documents and to such other prospective Subcontractors and material suppliers as have requested that they be furnished with a copy of each Addendum.

IB1.04 QUANTITIES

Stated quantities, if any, in the Contract Documents are approximate only and each Bidder shall make its own estimate of quantities and calculate its Bid accordingly.

IB1.05 SITE CONDITIONS

Bidders shall inform themselves of all the conditions under which the work is to be performed, including the site of the proposed work, any obstacles which may be encountered thereon, and all other relevant matters concerning the proposed work. Each Bid shall be deemed to include all costs and expenses in connection with all such conditions, obstacles and matters.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Bidders shall make arrangements with the Owner's Physical Facilities Office for site visit. The Bidder's attention is directed to the provisions of Article 10 of the General Conditions and the Supplementary Conditions, if any, relating to Hazardous Waste.

IB1.06 SUBMISSION OF BIDS AND QUESTIONNAIRES

The Bidder shall submit its Bid on Form 96 as required in the Advertisement for Bids. Alternate Proposals and Unit Prices (if included in the Specifications) and acknowledgment of each Addendum (including date of Addendum and signature) shall be entered on Bid Form 96.

- A. In order for a Bid to be considered, each Bid shall be accompanied by the following documents:
1. Non-collusion affidavit
 2. Form 96A (See Section IB1.06C)
 3. Combination Bid Bond and Bond for Construction, in the form as set forth in the Specifications. The successful Bidder's bonding company will be notified of a contract to a firm they are bonding. The Bidder will need to provide contact name, mailing address and phone number of the bonding company with the bid. Bonds of unsuccessful Bidders will only be returned on request.
 4. Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire (if included in the Specifications). Principal Subcontractors listed are not permitted to be changed without the permission and approval of the Architect/Engineer.
 5. Proof of status as licensed Plumbing Contractor (if required by IB1.11).
 6. Proof of minority business enterprises (MBE) participation in accordance with the requirements of IB1.12 MINORITY CONTRACTORS.
 7. Contractor's written plan for a program to test the Contractor's employees for drugs in accordance with IC 4-13-18 (see Section IB1.14).
- B. Bid and accompanying documents shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. Envelope shall be addressed to the Trustees of Purdue University and clearly labeled with the following information:
1. Contents
 2. Project Title
 3. Name and Address of the Bidder
 4. Date and Time of Bid Opening
- C. Financial Information Form 96A:
- The financial information required by Form 96A shall be furnished as of the most recent date for which such information is available, and in no event shall such date be more than 12 months prior to the date of the Bid; furthermore, if such date is more than 90 days prior to the date of the Bid, the Bidder shall also furnish a written statement to the effect that as of the date of the Bid there have not been any changes which have materially and adversely affected the financial condition as set forth in Form 96A.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

D. Subcontractor Lists and Material Lists:

The low Bidder (and the second and third Bidders, if requested) shall execute and submit to the Owner within seven (7) days after the date and time for receiving Bids, in the forms included in the Specifications, the SUBCONTRACTOR LIST and MATERIAL LIST stating the names of the Bidder's Subcontractors and the various materials and appliances proposed to be furnished for the Project.

1. On these lists the Bidder shall submit only the names of the Subcontractors and manufacturers (or fabricators) of materials, appliances and specialties that the Bidder can, if required, fully demonstrate or prove they are capable of meeting the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications in all respects.
2. In such cases, the Architect shall give careful consideration to all matters submitted to the Architect by the Bidder. If in the Architect's opinion there is just cause for rejection, the Bidder shall submit substitute names for consideration until approved. The Bidder shall not be entitled to extra compensation for any such required substitute. Upon approval, the name submitted may not be changed by the Bidder without the permission and approval of the Architect.
3. Contractor shall submit evidence of all required certifications and other qualifications as detailed in the project specifications with these lists.

OWNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT BID IF BIDDER FAILS TO SUBMIT DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO THE INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH ABOVE.

In order to effectively implement the objectives of the foregoing provisions and to assure the timely receipt of accurate Bids, the Bidder is requested to urge all Subcontractors intending to submit a proposal for work involved in the project to submit to all Bidders to whom they intend to bid, a written proposal (or written abstract) with or without price, outlining in detail the specific sections of the Specifications to be included in their work as well as any exceptions or exclusions there from. It is suggested that such written proposal be submitted to the Bidder at least 48 hours in advance of the Bid Opening.

E. Bid Signatures

Bids which are not signed by individuals making them shall have attached thereto a power-of-attorney evidencing authority to sign the Bid in the name of the person for whom it is signed.

Bids which are signed for a partnership shall be signed by all of the partners or by an attorney-in-fact. If signed by an attorney-in-fact, there shall be attached to the Bid a power-of-attorney evidencing authority to sign the Bid, executed by the partners.

Bids which are signed for a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereof and the signature of the president or other authorized officer of the corporation, manually written below the corporate name following the word "By". If such a Bid is manually signed by an official other than the president of the corporation a certified copy of a resolution of the Board of Directors evidencing the authority of such official to sign the Bid shall be attached to the Bid. Such Bid shall also bear the attesting signature of the secretary of the corporation and the impression of the corporate seal.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

F. Modification or Withdrawal of Bid:

Any Bidder may withdraw his Bid at any time prior to the scheduled time for the receipt of Bids.

Bids may be modified any time prior to the scheduled time for the receipt of Bids.

Any Bidder may modify its Bid by facsimile communication or by U.S. Mail at any time prior to the scheduled closing time for receipt of Bids, provided such communication is received by the Owner prior to the closing time, and provided further, the Owner is satisfied that a written confirmation of the telegraphic modification over the signature of the Bidder was mailed prior to the closing time. The modifying communication should not reveal the Bid price but should only provide the addition or subtraction or other modification(s) so that the final prices or terms will not be known by the Owner until the sealed Bid is opened.

If written confirmation of the facsimile communication is not received within two days after the closing time, no consideration will be given to facsimile communication.

IB1.07 TIME OF COMPLETION

The attention of each Bidder is directed to the provisions of § 8.3.3 of the General Conditions of the Contract and Division One pertaining to time of completion.

IB1.08 CONTRACT

The successful Bidder shall be required to execute and deliver two (2) original copies each of the Contract (and three (3) copies of the Escrow Agreement, if required) and to deliver the policies and/or Certificate of Insurance - all within 10 days after the Contract is awarded. The Contract shall be deemed awarded when written Notice of Award has been delivered to the successful Bidder by facsimile transmission, followed with the original delivered via U.S. Mail addressed to the address of the Bidder as shown on its Bid or accompanying documents.

IB1.09 FORM OF CONTRACT

The Contract to be executed by the successful Bidder shall be in the form entitled "The Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis for payment is a Stipulated Sum" – published by the American Institute of Architects with such insertions, additions, and changes are required by the successful Bid and Specifications. (The Owner will provide form for execution.)

IB1.10 SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING RETAINAGE, BONDS AND PAYMENT OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

The laws of the State of Indiana (IC 5-16-5.5-3 as amended) contain certain special provisions regarding retainage, bonds and payment of Contractors and Subcontractors. The contracts and subcontracts entered into between a Contractor and the Trustees of Purdue University in excess of \$200,000 will be governed by these provisions. The attention of the Bidder is called to the AIA A101 Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, regarding these provisions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

IB1.11 LICENSED PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

To the extent that all or any portion of the work to be performed hereunder involves the installation of plumbing then each Bidder who submits a Bid must also submit, together with its Bid, evidence that the Bidder is a licensed Plumbing Contractor as defined in I.C. 25-28.5-1.

The following information will be acceptable as the required "evidence" (accompanying proof of license) for Complete Construction Bids.

Submit the proposed Subcontractor's License Number opposite the Subcontractor's Name on the PRINCIPAL SUBCONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE.

At the time of submittal of the SUBCONTRACTOR LIST - MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION include a photocopy of the Contractors License.

IB1.12 MINORITY CONTRACTORS

Bidders shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure that minority business enterprises (MBE's) have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform work included in the contract documents. For assistance in identifying MBE/WBE subcontractors and suppliers for your project, contact Purdue University's Office of Supplier Diversity Development at (765) 494-7270.

The award of the Contract will be made to the lowest and best Bidder when all other requirements have been met and good faith efforts have been taken towards meeting the stated MBE goal.

The Owner, at its discretion, may waive in part or in whole the minority business enterprise requirement if in the opinion of the Owner it would be impractical, or not in the best interest of the Owner.

MBE/WBE Program Forms:

A. With the Bid:

1. **MBE/WBE Subcontractor Plan form** - Bidders shall indicate minority business enterprises accepted by completing this form and placing (MBE/WBE) after the name listed on the Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire submitted with the Bid.
2. **MBE/WBE Program Documentation form** - Submit, on this form, an explanation of what positive efforts have been taken to achieve the stated MBE/WBE goal. Documentation of all outreach, contacts, and responses should be included. Reasons for acceptance or non- acceptance shall be so stated. Submission of incomplete explanations and documentation may result in the Bid being rejected.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- B. By the date in the ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID (usually 7 days after bid opening):
1. **MBE/WBE Letter of Intent to Perform form** – The low Bidder, and the second and third, if requested, shall complete and submit as per the instructions on the form. The low Bidder, and the second and third, if requested, shall indicate MBE/WBE participation by Subcontractors and material suppliers by placing MBE/WBE after the names listed on the Subcontractor and Material Questionnaire submitted in accordance with the ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID.
 2. Bidders shall also submit proof of MBE/WBE certification for each MBE/WBE listed. Certification shall be by: State of Indiana Department of Administration Minority Business Development; Indiana Regional Minority Development Council; or Indiana Department of Transportation.
- C. During construction:
1. **Monthly MBE/WBE Utilization form** – On the larger projects (as determined by the Owner), the Contractor must submit this form monthly with their pay application as per its instructions and the provisions of § 13.8 of the General Conditions of the Contract.

IB1.13 ORGANIZATION OF SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

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

IB1.14 DRUG TESTING OF EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS

The laws of the State of Indiana (IC 4-13-18 as amended) contain special provisions regarding drug testing of employees of public works Contractors and Subcontractors. As determined by the Owner, projects estimated to be in excess of \$150,000.00 will be governed by these provisions. The attention of the Bidder is called to the General Conditions of the Contract, §13.6, regarding these provisions.

IB1.15 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. During Bidding, Architect will consider written requests from Prime Bidders for substitutions, received at least ten days prior to bid date; requests received after that time will not be considered.
- B. Submit two copies of request for substitution. Include in request:
1. Complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents.
 2. Product Data:
 - a. Product identification, including manufacturer's name and address.
 - b. Manufacturer's literature:
 - i. Product description.
 - ii. Performance and test data.
 - iii. Reference standards.
 - c. Samples.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- d. Name and address of similar projects on which product was used, and date of installation.
 3. Construction Methods:
 - a. Detailed description of proposed method.
 - b. Drawings illustrating methods.
 4. Itemized comparison of proposed substitution in comparison with product or method specified.
 5. Data relating to changes in construction schedule.
 6. Relation to other work.
 7. Accurate cost data on proposed substitution in comparison with product or method specified.
- C. In making request for substitution, Bidder/Contractor represents:
1. He has investigated proposed product or method, and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified.
 2. He will provide the same guarantee for substitution as for product or method specified.
 3. He will coordinate installation of accepted substitution into work, making such changes as may be required for work to be complete in all respects.
 4. He waives all claims for additional costs related to substitution which consequently become apparent.
 5. Cost data is complete and includes all related costs under this Contract.

IB1.16 (RESERVED)

IB1.17 OWNER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor performing work at the Project site shall, at no cost to the Owner, demonstrate commitment to workplace safety, safe work practices, and compliance with all applicable safety requirements. See Section 01 3523, Owner Safety Requirements.

The bidding contractor shall provide with the bid, their documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 3523, unless the bidder is utilizing IOSHA's INSafe Program. If utilizing the INSafe Program, Contractor shall copy Purdue University with their request to INSafe for a consultation within 3 working days of being notified that they are the apparent low bidder.

IB1.18 CONTRACT AWARD AND SUBCONTRACTOR APPROVAL

Pursuant to I.C. 5-16-1-1.2 Purdue will award a contract for performance of the work to the "lowest and best bidder who submits a bid for the performance of the work." In determining the "lowest and best bidder" and the suitability of proposed subcontractors, Purdue reserves the right to consider all relevant factors including without limitation: ability and capacity, capital, character and reputation, competency and efficiency, energy, experience, facilities, faithfulness, fraud or unfairness in previous dealings, honesty, judgment, pending legal proceedings, promptness, quality of previous work, and suitability to the particular task. Information on pending litigation between Purdue and prospective bidders and subcontractors is available via the Court Records link at <http://www.tippecanoe.in.gov/>.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

IB1.19 CONTRACTOR PRE-QUALIFICATIONS

Pursuant to I.C. 5-16-13-10(c), bidders must be pre-qualified under I.C. 4-13.6-4 or I.C. 8-23-10. The attention of the Bidder is called to the General Conditions of the contract, § 13.15 regarding these provisions.

IB1.20 CONTRIBUTION BY TIER 1 CONTRACTOR

Pursuant to I.C. 5-16-13-9 The Tier 1 Contractor must contribute in work, material, services, or any combination thereof, at least fifteen percent (15%) of the awarded contract price. The Contractor shall execute and submit the Contribution by Tier 1 Contractor Affidavit to the Owner with its Waiver of Lien. The attention of the Bidder is called to the General Conditions of the Contract, § 13.13 regarding these provisions.

IB1.21 E-VERIFY PROGRAM

The laws of the State of Indiana (I.C. 5-16-13-11(1) and 22-5-1.7 as amended) contain special provisions regarding contractors enrolling and participating in the E-Verify program. The low Bidder (and the second and third Bidders, if requested), within seven (7) days after the date and time for receiving Bids, shall execute and submit the E-Verify Program Affidavit to the Owner. The attention of the Bidder is called to the General Conditions of the Contract, § 13.14 regarding these provisions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

CHECK LIST AND ASSEMBLY OF BID

Complete and assemble bids as listed below (one set to be submitted):

I. Bid Form Insert

- a. Use Bid Form No. 96 as provided filling in all information applicable and required under PART I for a complete and correctly prepared Bid Submittal.
- b. Use the Bid Form Insert, succeeding page(s), as a supplement to Bid Form No. 96.
 - i. The Bid Form Insert as prepared for this Project has spaces for the Base Bid, Complete Construction amount, Alternate Bid Proposals requested, and Addendum acknowledgment.
- c. This "Bid Form Insert" should be the first page of the bid package submitted.
- d. Do not use PART II of Bid Form 96. Use General Form No. 96A, Revised 1949, as issued with the Specifications to all Prime Bidders.

II. Bid Form No. 96

- a. The Non-collusion Affidavit located on the last page of the Bid Form No. 96, is to be signed by an officer of the company or corporation and notarized.
- b. The Bid Form No. 96 is to be signed on the lower half of the inside page, by an authorized individual or officer(s) of the company or corporation. If the Bid is signed by someone other than an officer of the company or corporation, a Board Resolution is to be submitted with the Bidding Documents giving said person signature authority.

III. Standard Questionnaire and Financial Statement for Bidders (Form 96a)

- a. Page 8 of the Form 96a is to be signed, dated and notarized.
- b. Page 9 of the Form 96a is to be dated. In no event shall the Financial Statement be dated more than 12 months prior to date of Bid. If the date is more than 90 days prior to the date of Bid, the Bidder shall submit a statement of their financial condition with their Bid as set forth in Section IB1.06(C) of the Instructions to Bidders.
- c. Statement of True Financial Condition section on page 15 of the Form 96a is to be signed and sealed as instructed.
- d. The appropriate Affidavit section on page 15 of the Form 96a is to be signed by an individual or officer of any company or corporation and notarized by a Notary Public.

IV. Combination Bid Bond & Bond for Construction

- a. The penal sum of the Contractor's Combination Bid Bond and Bond for Construction is to be for the maximum amount of the Bid. The maximum amount of the Bid is the total of the base bid plus all add alternates.
- b. The Combination Bid Bond and Bond for Construction as included in the Specifications is to be signed and dated on the second page by an officer of the company or corporation and the Bonding Company's representative. A copy of the power of attorney is to be attached to bond, authorizing said person to execute documents on behalf of the Bonding Company.

CHECK LIST AND ASSEMBLY OF BID

V. Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire

- a. If a Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire is included in the Specifications, it is to be filled out complete with one Subcontractor's name and address for each subcontract requested, and for any subcontract greater than \$150,000 (specifically requested or not) signed by an officer of the company or corporation, and submitted with the Bidding Documents.

VI. Minority Business Enterprise Program Forms

- a. Submit proof of minority business enterprises (MBE) participation in accordance with the requirements of IB1.12 MINORITY CONTRACTORS.

VII. Contractor's Written Drug Testing Program

- a. Submit contractor's written drug testing program in accordance with the requirements of IB1.14 DRUG TESTING OF EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS. Requirement for the plan is determined by the owner's estimate of the project cost (for applicability, see Advertisement for Bid).

VIII. Compliance with Owner's Safety Requirements

- a. Submit documentation in accordance with the requirements of IB1.17 OWNER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

IX. Other Project Specific Documents

- a. If applicable, include any other remaining documentation required to be submitted with the bid.

BID FORM INSERT

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

Following notices given and having carefully examined the Contract Documents as well as the premises and conditions affecting the work, the undersigned proposes to furnish all labor and materials, necessary tools, expendable equipment, and all utility and transportation services and to perform all work required by and in strict accordance with the above named documents, prepared by Applied Engineering Services, now on file in the office of the Vice President for Physical Facilities, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, and Applied Engineering Services as stated below.

BID PROPOSALS

Bidder agrees to perform all items of work as shown on the Drawings and/or described in the Specifications or Addenda, for the amounts shown as follows: (Amount for Bids shall be shown in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the amount shown in words will govern).

SUBMITTED BY: _____

BASE BID: The complete construction as required by the Contract Documents for the sum of

_____ (\$ _____).

ALTERNATE PROPOSALS

Submit Alternate Bids on the respective Alternates as applicable to the Base Bid submitted. Use the space provided under the respective Alternates accordingly.

ALTERNATE NO. 1: Horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the Ground floor.

(Add to/deduct from) the Base Bid the sum of: _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____)

ALTERNATE NO. 2: Horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the 2nd floor.

(Add to/deduct from) the Base Bid the sum of: _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____)

ALTERNATE NO. 3: Horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the 3rd and 4th floors.

(Add to/deduct from) the Base Bid the sum of: _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____)

ADDENDA

The Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda:

ADDENDUM # _____ DATED _____

ADDENDUM # _____ DATED _____
ADDENDUM # _____ DATED _____
ADDENDUM # _____ DATED _____
ADDENDUM # _____ DATED _____

PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN CONTRACT (please print):

Name and Title: _____

Email: _____

PRINCIPAL SUBCONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

Principal Subcontractor Questionnaire

Submitted by _____

(To be submitted by each Bidder with his Bid)

Bidder to list subcontractors as requested below. **In addition to the requested subcontractors, Bidder to list all subcontractors that will have subcontracts greater than \$150,000.**

If awarded the complete construction contract, I/WE propose to have the following Subcontractors.

	<u>SUBCONTRACTOR - COMPLETE ADDRESS</u> (List the Subcontractor firms only)	Indicate if MBE/WBE/DBE
Plumbing Construction	_____ NAME	_____
	_____ ADDRESS	
Mechanical Construction	_____ NAME	_____
	_____ ADDRESS	
Electrical Construction	_____ NAME	_____
	_____ ADDRESS	

These Subcontractors have been advised of the applicable labor provisions as set forth in the Contract Documents and these labor provisions will be included in all Subcontracts.

PRINTED NAME & TITLE

SIGNATURE

DATE

SUBCONTRACTOR AND MATERIAL QUESTIONNAIRE

SUBMITTED BY: _____

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

Each Bidder shall indicate under appropriate headings in the following form, the material, equipment, and specialties he proposes to incorporate in the work if awarded the Contract.

This form filled out in detail by the Bidder shall be submitted as required under "Instructions to Bidders".

The Bidder whose proposal is accepted will be required to furnish the materials, equipment and specialties he has listed herein unless such items do not, in the opinion of the Architect, comply with the requirements and intent of the Specifications and Plans. In the event that certain materials, equipment or specialties hereinafter listed by the successful Bidder do not, in the opinion of the Architect, comply with said requirements or intent, the successful Bidder will be required (as the Contractor) to furnish and substitute items which are in strict accordance with the Specifications and Plans and as approved by the Architect.

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

If awarded the Construction Contract, I/We propose to employ the following listed Subcontractors:

<u>BRANCH OF WORK</u>	<u>NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR</u>	Indicate if MBE/WBE
Masonry and Door Frame	_____	_____
CFMS Framing and Gypsum board	_____	_____
Finishes (paint)	_____	_____
Fire Suppression	_____	_____
Plumbing	_____	_____
Mechanical	_____	_____
Electrical	_____	_____

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, & SPECIALTIES

MANUFACTURERS (Not Subcontractors)

Acoustical Panel Ceilings	_____
Acoustical Tile Ceilings	_____
Resilient Base and Accessories	_____
Valves for Plumbing	_____
Domestic Water Piping	_____
Domestic Water Specialties	_____
Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping	_____
Sanitary Sewage Pumps	_____
Domestic Water Softeners	_____
Domestic Water Heat Exchangers	_____
Process Water Systems	_____
Lighting Control Devices	_____
Wiring Devices	_____

Switches and Circuit Breakers
Lighting

ALTERNATE PROPOSALS

The base bid shall be submitted in strict accordance with the plans and specifications.

The deduction from, or addition to, the base bid for each numbered alternate shall include the cost of any changes in, additions to, or omissions from adjacent construction and materials necessary to properly install and complete the work even though such changes, additions to, or omissions are not specifically noted in the description of the alternate. No extra will be allowed for any such changes, additions, or omissions.

Each bidder shall state in their proposal the amount to be deducted from or added to the base bid for each and every alternate hereinafter described. If the base bid is not affected by any particular alternate proposal, bidder shall enter the amount of \$0.00 in the proper place on the Supplemental Bid Form.

BASE BID

State the amount required to complete all work shown on the drawings, herein specified and necessary to design and construct the replacement basement pressurized piping, RO piping, and new lab water piping. Scope to also include a riser on the east side of the building for the pressurized piping, RO piping, lab water piping, waste and vent piping.

ALTERNATE NO. 1

Add to the Base Bid the cost to design and construct horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the Ground floor.

ALTERNATE NO. 2

Add to the Base Bid the cost to design and construct horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the 2nd floor.

ALTERNATE NO. 3

Add to the Base Bid the cost to design and construct horizontal piping from chases through the above ceiling hallway on the 3rd and 4th floors.

UNIT PRICES

SUBMITTED BY: _____

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

The Bidder is required to complete the following schedule of Unit Prices to be listed on Form No. 96.

The Unit costs herein quoted are to apply to additions or deductions to the contract. The following unit prices are for the cost of the material installed, unless noted otherwise. The Unit Prices shall include all incidental items, such as use of tools, scaffolding, equipment, Contractor's overhead and profit, taxes, insurance, etc. All quantities will be determined by measurements in place.

The right is reserved to reject any and all Unit Prices if the cost is considered excessive.

- | | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Remove and reinstall up to 10 ceiling tiles to allow above ceiling access. | _____ | \$ _____ | per _____ |
| 2. Remove and reinstall a light fixture to allow above ceiling access. | _____ | \$ _____ | per _____ |
| 3. Remove and reinstall a sprinkler head to allow access to other trades or piping installation. | _____ | \$ _____ | per _____ |

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM FORM

MBE/WBE/VBE SUBCONTRACTOR PLAN

PROJECT TITLE Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

BIDDER _____ BID DATE _____

The following minority/women owned firms will be subcontracting on the project according to the following schedule:

Indicate MBE/WBE/VBE	MBE/WBE/VBE Firm	Trade	Amount	Contact Name	Phone

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE INCLUDED IN YOUR SEALED BID PACKAGE

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM FORM

DOCUMENTATION OF EFFORT TO MEET MBE/WBE/VBE PARTICIPATION GOAL

MBE/WBE Program Documentation is hereby submitted for the project listed below:

PROJECT TITLE Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

BIDDER _____ BID DATE _____

Describe the efforts made to achieve the minority/women’s business enterprises participation goal for this project. Attach a copy of all solicitation efforts, e.g., ads that were published or networking events, etc.

- Unable to locate MBE/WBE/VBE engaged in _____ (Trade)
- Unable to secure competitive price in _____ (Trade)
- Other (See attached description)

LIST BELOW THE MBE/WBE/VBE FIRMS CONTACTED INDIVIDUALLY FOR THIS PROJECT

Indicate MBE/WBE/VBE	MBE/WBE/VBE Firms Contacted (list company and commodity)	Type of Attempt	Date(s) Attempted	Quote Rec'd – Not Low	No Response

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE INCLUDED IN YOUR SEALED BID PACKAGE

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM FORM

Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024

(project title)

MBE/WBE/VBE LETTER OF INTENT TO PERFORM

(To be completed by the MBE/WBE/VBE and submitted to pfpmc@purdue.edu by successful bidder prior to contract award.)

The MBE/WBE/VBE status of the undersigned must be confirmed prior to contract award. The undersigned intends to perform work in connection with the above

project as a: contractor subcontractor supplier joint venture

The undersigned has agreed to provide the following work, trades, services or supplies:

at the following price: \$ _____

The following commencement and completion dates for subcontracted work is:

Commencement Date: _____ Completion Date: _____

The undersigned will enter into formal contract or purchase order agreement with _____
_____ for the above work, trades, services or supplies contingent upon
prior execution of a contract between said company and
_____.

Name of Minority/Women/Veteran Contractor (please print)

Address

Phone No.

Company Office Name & Title (please print)

Signature

CONTRACTOR'S COMBINATION BID BOND AND BOND FOR CONSTRUCTION

Having submitted a bid or proposal ("Bid") dated _____ to enter into a binding contract ("Contract") with The Trustees of Purdue University ("Purdue") for the construction or demolition of the project known as Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II- 2024 ("Project"), in West Lafayette, Indiana the bidder/proposer _____ ("Principal") and _____ ("Surety")

represent, warrant and guarantee to Purdue that:

1. The Principal and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, trustees, successors and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Contract, which is completely incorporated by reference herein, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____).
2. If Purdue awards the Contract to the Principal and the Principal: a) enters into the Contract; b) performs the work required by the Contract; and c) promptly makes payment of all sums due and owing to persons making claim pursuant to the applicable provisions of I.C. 5-16-5, I.C. 5-16-5.5 or the equivalent provisions of I.C. 5-30, or I.C. 5-32, as the case may be, and defends, indemnifies and holds harmless Purdue from such claims or suits seeking payment for labor, material or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Contract, then the Principal and Surety shall have no further obligation under this Bond.
3. If Purdue awards the Contract to the Principal pursuant to I.C. 5-16 and the Principal refuses, without substantial equitable justification, to enter into the Contract then the Principal and Surety shall be jointly and severally liable to Purdue in an amount equal to the difference between the Principal's Bid and that of the successful bidder/proposer.
4. If the Principal enters into the Contract and the Principal fails to perform in accordance with the requirements of the Contract, including without limitation the plans and specifications and any other documents identified in the Contract which establish the work to be performed by the Principal, Purdue shall give such notice to the Principal and Surety as may be required by the Contract or applicable statute and may thereafter declare the Principal to be in default and terminate the Contract. The Principal and Surety shall then be jointly and severally liable to Purdue for all costs reasonably and necessarily incurred by Purdue in completing the Project. If the Surety does not proceed to promptly make arrangements satisfactory to Purdue for completion of the Project then the Surety shall be in default of its obligations under this Bond and seven days after receipt of an additional notice from Purdue to this effect Purdue shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to it under law.

CONTRACTOR’S COMBINATION BID BOND AND BOND FOR CONSTRUCTION

5. The Principal and Surety acknowledge Principal’s obligations under the Contract and applicable statutes to make payment to subcontractors, laborers, material-men and those furnishing or supplying labor or material for and on account of the work called for by the Contract. This Bond shall inure directly to the benefit of all persons or entities entitled to make claim pursuant to I.C. 5-16-5, I.C. 5-16-5.5, or the equivalent provisions of I.C. 5-30 or I.C. 5-32 as the case may be.
6. If the Principal enters into the Contract and claims are made, or suits filed, by persons or entities against Purdue or Purdue’s property seeking payment for labor, material or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Contract then the Principal and Surety shall, defend, indemnify and hold harmless Purdue from and against any such claims or suits.
7. Purdue shall give Principal and Surety all notices required by the Contract or applicable statute; however, the failure of Purdue to give such notice shall not affect or invalidate the rights of the person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation to whom money may be due on account of having performed labor or service or having furnished material and shall not operate as a defense for the Surety on this Bond.
8. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Contract, any documents constituting a part of said Contract, or related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations of the Principal. No irregularity or defect in the Contract or in the letting, awarding, or execution of it or in any of the proceedings preliminary thereto shall in any way operate to release or discharge the Surety, whether or not the Surety has notice of it.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 20____.

SURETY

PRINCIPAL

_____ Company Name _____

_____ Signature _____

_____ Printed Name, Title _____

Bonding Agency: _____

Agent: _____

Email Address: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____



AIA® Document A101® – 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum

AGREEMENT made as of _____.

BETWEEN the Owner:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

The Trustees of Purdue University
2550 Northwestern Ave., Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906

and the Contractor:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

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

The Architect:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

The parties should complete A101®–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, contemporaneously with this Agreement. AIA Document A201®–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

Init.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

1	THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
2	THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT
3	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
4	CONTRACT SUM
5	PAYMENTS
6	DISPUTE RESOLUTION
7	TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
8	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
9	ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than a Modification, appears in Article 9.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be:

(Check one of the following boxes.)

- The date of this Agreement.
- A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.
- Established as follows:
(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

§ 3.2 The Contract Time shall be measured from the date of commencement of the Work.

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work:

(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

- Not later than () calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

Init.

/

[] By the following date:

§ 3.3.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work are to be completed prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of such portions by the following dates:

Portion of Work

Substantial Completion Date

§ 3.3.3 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion as provided in this Section 3.3, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.5.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor’s performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be (\$), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2 Alternates

§ 4.2.1 Alternates, if any, included in the Contract Sum:

Item

Price

§ 4.2.2 Subject to the conditions noted below, the following alternates may be accepted by the Owner following execution of this Agreement. Upon acceptance, the Owner shall issue a Modification to this Agreement. *(Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)*

Item

Price

Conditions for Acceptance

§ 4.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum: *(Identify each allowance.)*

Item

Price

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:

(Identify the item and state the unit price and quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item

Units and Limitations

Price per Unit (\$0.00)

§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:

(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any.)

§ 4.6 Other:

(Insert provisions for bonus or other incentives, if any, that might result in a change to the Contract Sum.)

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

§ 5.1.1 Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 5.1.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month:

Not later than ten (10) days following the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment ninety-five percent (95%) of the portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to labor, materials and equipment incorporated in the Work and ninety-five percent (95%) of the portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment suitable stored at the site or at some other location agreed upon in writing, for the period covered by the Application for Payment, less the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; and upon Substantial Completion of the entire Work, a sum sufficient to increase the total payments to ninety-five percent (95%) of the Contract Sum, less such amounts as the Owner shall determine for all incomplete Work and unsettled claims as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 5.1.3 Deleted

§ 5.1.4 Deleted

§ 5.1.5 Deleted

§ 5.1.6 Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:

(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

The Owner shall withhold five percent (5%) of the dollar value of all work satisfactorily completed until the public work is substantially complete.

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

§ 5.1.7.2

(Paragraphs deleted)

Deleted

§ 5.1.7.3

(Paragraphs deleted)

Deleted

§ 5.1.8 Deleted

§ 5.1.9 Except with the Owner's prior approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of modified AIA Document A201-2017, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 such final payment shall be made by the Owner as follows:

Init.

Final payment by the Owner to the Contractor shall be made sixty-one (61) days after the established Substantial Completion Date, provided that all field work has been completed and all specified documents have been submitted and approved.

§ 5.2.2 Deleted

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.
(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

%

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of modified AIA Document A201–2017, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.

(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of modified AIA Document A201–2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:
(Check the appropriate box.)

- Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2017
- Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction
- Other *(Specify)*

If the Owner and Contractor do not select a method of binding dispute resolution, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, Claims will be resolved by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of modified AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner’s convenience in accordance with Article 14 of modified AIA Document A201–2017, then the Owner shall pay the Contractor a termination fee as follows:

(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner’s convenience.)

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of modified AIA Document A201–2017.

Init.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of modified AIA Document A201–2017 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 The Owner’s representative:
(Name, address, email address, and other information)

James K. Keefe, P.E.
Senior Director, Capital Asset Management
2550 Northwestern Ave., Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906

§ 8.3 The Contractor’s representative:
(Name, address, email address, and other information)

§ 8.4 Neither the Owner’s nor the Contractor’s representative shall be changed without ten days’ prior notice to the other party.

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in modified AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in modified AIA Document A101™–2017 Exhibit A, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of modified AIA Document A201–2017, may be given in accordance with AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below:

(If other than in accordance with AIA Document E203–2013, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, as modified
- .2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, as modified
- .3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as modified
- .4

(Paragraphs deleted)

- Deleted
- .5 Drawings

Init.

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Number	Title	Date	
.6	Specifications		
Section	Title	Date	Pages

.7 Addenda, if any:

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

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

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

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

The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages
-------	------	-------

Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
----------	-------	------	-------

.9 Other documents, if any, listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201™–2017, as modified, provides that the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor’s bid or proposal, portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements, and other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. Any such documents should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

This Agreement entered into as of the day and year first written above.

The Trustees of Purdue University

OWNER *(Signature)*

Jason S. Wasson
 Vice President for Physical Facilities and
 Chief Public Safety Officer

CONTRACTOR *(Signature)*

(Row deleted)

Init.

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AIA® Document A101® – 2017 Exhibit A

Insurance and Bonds

This Insurance and Bonds Exhibit is part of the Agreement, between the Owner and the Contractor, dated _____.

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

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

The Trustees of Purdue University
2550 Northwestern Ave., Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906

THE CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- A.1 GENERAL
- A.2 OWNER'S INSURANCE
- A.3 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE AND BONDS
- A.4 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE A.1 GENERAL

The Owner and Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance, and provide bonds, as set forth in this Exhibit. As used in this Exhibit, the term General Conditions refers to modified AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

ARTICLE A.2 OWNER'S INSURANCE

§ A.2.1 General

Prior to commencement of the Work, the Owner shall secure the insurance, and provide evidence of the coverage, required under this Article A.2 and, upon the Contractor's request, provide a Certificate of Insurance evidencing coverage required under Article A.2.

§ A.2.2 Liability Insurance

The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's usual general liability insurance.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with AIA Document A201®–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction. Article 11 of A201®–2017 contains additional insurance provisions.

§ A.2.3 Required Property Insurance

§ A.2.3.1 Unless this obligation is placed on the Contractor pursuant to Section A.3.3.2.1, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk broad-risk or equivalent policy form and sufficient to cover the total value of the entire Project on a replacement cost basis. The Owner's property insurance coverage shall be no less than the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus the value of subsequent Modifications and labor performed and materials or equipment supplied by others. The property insurance shall be maintained until Substantial Completion and thereafter as provided in Section A.2.3.1.3, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by the parties to this Agreement. This insurance shall include the interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors in the Project.

§ A.2.3.1.1 **Causes of Loss.** The insurance required by this Section A.2.3.1 shall provide coverage for direct physical loss or damage, and shall not exclude the risks of fire, explosion, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, or windstorm.

(Paragraphs deleted)

(Table deleted)

§ A.2.3.1.2

(Paragraphs deleted)

Deleted

(Table deleted)

§ A.2.3.1.3 Unless the parties agree otherwise, upon Substantial Completion, the Owner shall continue the insurance required by Section A.2.3.1 or, if necessary, replace the insurance policy required under Section A.2.3.1 with property insurance written for the total value of the Project that shall remain in effect until expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions.

§ A.2.3.1.4 **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions.** Owner shall be responsible for all losses with the Owner's selected retention or deductible, excepting that the Contractor shall be responsible for the first \$25,000 of each and every property loss.

§ A.2.3.2 **Occupancy or Use Prior to Substantial Completion.** The Owner and the Contractor shall take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse, or reduction of insurance, unless they agree otherwise in writing.

§ A.2.3.3 Insurance for Existing Structures

If the Work involves remodeling an existing structure or constructing an addition to an existing structure, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, broad-risk property insurance, on a replacement cost basis, protecting the existing structure against direct physical loss or damage from the causes of loss identified in Section A.2.3.1, notwithstanding the undertaking of the Work. The Owner shall be responsible for all co-insurance penalties.

§ A.2.4

(Paragraphs deleted)

Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ A.2.5 Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

ARTICLE A.3 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ A.3.1 General

§ A.3.1.1 **Certificates of Insurance.** The Contractor shall provide certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner evidencing compliance with the requirements in this Article A.3 at the following times: (1) prior to commencement of the Work; (2) upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance; and (3) upon the Owner's written request. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of commercial liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment and thereafter upon renewal or

replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the periods required by Section A.3.2.1 and Section A.3.3.1. The certificates will show the Owner as an additional insured on the Contractor's Commercial General Liability and excess or umbrella liability policy or policies.

§ A.3.1.2 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. The Contractor shall disclose to the Owner any deductible or self-insured retentions applicable to any insurance required to be provided by the Contractor.

§ A.3.1.3 Additional Insured Obligations. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall cause the commercial general liability coverage to include (1) the Owner, the Architect, and the Architect's consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions for which loss occurs during completed operations. The additional insured coverage shall be primary and non-contributory to any of the Owner's general liability insurance policies and shall apply to both ongoing and completed operations. To the extent commercially available, the additional insured coverage shall be no less than that provided by Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) forms CG 20 10 07 04, CG 20 37 07 04, and, with respect to the Architect and the Architect's consultants, CG 20 32 07 04.

§ A.3.1.4 Owner shall not be liable to any person for the failure of Contractor or any Subcontractor to carry any insurance specified or to furnish proof of such coverage to Owner.

§ A.3.2 Contractor's Required Insurance Coverage

§ A.3.2.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the following types and limits of insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall maintain the required insurance until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, unless a different duration is stated below:

(If the Contractor is required to maintain insurance for a duration other than the expiration of the period for correction of Work, state the duration.)

§ A.3.2.2 Commercial General Liability

§ A.3.2.2.1 Commercial General Liability insurance for the Project written on an occurrence form with policy limits as determined by Contract Sum:

- Up to \$9,999,999
 - Each Occurrence \$2,000,000 annual aggregate \$2,000,000
- from \$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999
 - Each Occurrence \$3,000,000 annual aggregate \$3,000,000
- from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000
 - Each Occurrence \$4,000,000 annual aggregate \$4,000,000
- over \$40,000,000
 - Each Occurrence \$10,000,000 annual aggregate \$10,000,000

for products-completed operations hazard, providing coverage for claims including

- .1 damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including occupational sickness or disease, and death of any person;
- .2 personal injury and advertising injury;
- .3 damages because of physical damage to or destruction of tangible property, including the loss of use of such property;
- .4 bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .5 the Contractor's indemnity obligations under Section 3.18 of the General Conditions.

§ A.3.2.2.2 The Contractor's Commercial General Liability policy under this Section A.3.2.2 shall not contain an exclusion or restriction of coverage for the following:

- .1 Claims by one insured against another insured, if the exclusion or restriction is based solely on the fact that the claimant is an insured, and there would otherwise be coverage for the claim.

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User Notes:

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- .2 Claims for property damage to the Contractor's Work arising out of the products-completed operations hazard where the damaged Work or the Work out of which the damage arises was performed by a Subcontractor.
- .3 Claims for bodily injury other than to employees of the insured.
- .4 Claims for indemnity under Section 3.18 of the General Conditions arising out of injury to employees of the insured.
- .5 Claims or loss excluded under a prior work endorsement or other similar exclusionary language.
- .6 Claims or loss due to physical damage under a prior injury endorsement or similar exclusionary language.
- .7 Claims related to residential, multi-family, or other habitational projects, if the Work is to be performed on such a project.
- .8 Claims related to roofing, if the Work involves roofing.
- .9 Claims related to exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS), synthetic stucco or similar exterior coatings or surfaces, if the Work involves such coatings or surfaces.
- .10 Claims related to earth subsidence or movement, where the Work involves such hazards.
- .11 Claims related to explosion, collapse and underground hazards, where the Work involves such hazards.

§ A.3.2.3 Automobile Liability covering vehicles owned, and non-owned vehicles used, by the Contractor, with policy limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident, for bodily injury, death of any person, and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance and use of those motor vehicles along with any other statutorily required automobile coverage.

§ A.3.2.4 The Contractor may achieve the required limits and coverage for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability through a combination of primary and excess or umbrella liability insurance, provided such primary and excess or umbrella insurance policies result in the same or greater coverage as the coverages required under Section A.3.2.2 and A.3.2.3, and in no event shall any excess or umbrella liability insurance provide narrower coverage than the primary policy. The excess policy shall not require the exhaustion of the underlying limits only through the actual payment by the underlying insurers.

§ A.3.2.5 Workers' Compensation at statutory limits.

§ A.3.2.6 Employers' Liability with policy limits not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) each accident, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) each employee, and Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) policy limit.

§ A.3.2.7 Deleted

§ A.3.2.8 If the Contractor is required to furnish professional services as part of the Work, the Contractor shall procure Professional Liability insurance covering performance of the professional services, with policy limits as determined by Contract Sum:

- Up to \$9,999,999
 - Each Occurrence \$2,000,000 annual aggregate \$2,000,000 from \$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999
 - Each Occurrence \$3,000,000 annual aggregate \$3,000,000 from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000
 - Each Occurrence \$4,000,000 annual aggregate \$4,000,000 over \$40,000,000
 - Each Occurrence \$10,000,000 annual aggregate \$10,000,000

§ A.3.2.9 If the Work involves the transport, dissemination, use, or release of pollutants, the Contractor shall procure Pollution Liability insurance, with policy limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per claim and One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the aggregate.

§ A.3.2.10 Coverage under Sections A.3.2.8 and A.3.2.9 may be procured through a Combined Professional Liability and Pollution Liability insurance policy, with combined policy limits of not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per claim and One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the aggregate.

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User Notes:

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§ A.3.2.11 Deleted

§ A.3.2.12 Deleted

§ A.3.3 Contractor's Other Insurance Coverage

§ A.3.3.1 Insurance selected and described in this Section A.3.3 shall be purchased from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located; having an A.M. Best rating of "A" VII or better; and acceptable to Owner. The Contractor shall maintain the required insurance until the expiration of the period for correction of Work as set forth in Section 12.2.2 of the General Conditions, unless a different duration is stated below:

(If the Contractor is required to maintain any of the types of insurance selected below for a duration other than the expiration of the period for correction of Work, state the duration.)

§ A.3.3.2 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the following types and limits of insurance in accordance with Section A.3.3.1.

(Select the types of insurance the Contractor is required to purchase and maintain by placing an X in the box(es) next to the description(s) of selected insurance. Where policy limits are provided, include the policy limit in the appropriate fill point.)

- § A.3.3.2.1 Property insurance of the same type and scope satisfying the requirements identified in Section A.2.3.1, which, if selected in this section A.3.3.2.1, relieves the Owner of the responsibility to purchase and maintain such insurance except insurance required by Section A.2.3.1.3 and Section A.2.3.3. The Contractor shall comply with all obligations of the Owner under Section A.2.3.1 except to the extent provided below. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with a copy of the property insurance policy or policies required. The Owner shall be listed as an additional loss payee on said property insurance policy and shall adjust and settle the loss with the insurer and be the trustee of the proceeds of the property insurance in accordance with Article 11 of the General Conditions unless otherwise set forth below:
(Where the Contractor's obligation to provide property insurance differs from the Owner's obligations as described under Section A.2.3, indicate such differences in the space below. Additionally, if a party other than the Owner will be responsible for adjusting and settling a loss with the insurer and acting as the trustee of the proceeds of property insurance in accordance with Article 11 of the General Conditions, indicate the responsible party below.)
- § A.3.3.2.2 **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance**, with policy limits of not less than (\$) per claim and (\$) in the aggregate, for Work within fifty (50) feet of railroad property.
- § A.3.3.2.3 **Asbestos Abatement Liability Insurance**, with policy limits of not less than (\$) per claim and (\$) in the aggregate, for liability arising from the encapsulation, removal, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.
- § A.3.3.2.4 Insurance for physical damage to property while it is in storage and in transit to the construction site on a "broad-risks" form.
- § A.3.3.2.5 Property insurance on a "broad-risks" form, covering property owned by the Contractor and used on the Project, including scaffolding and other equipment.
- § A.3.3.2.6 **Other Insurance**
(List below any other insurance coverage to be provided by the Contractor and any applicable limits.)

§ A.3.4 Performance Bond and Payment Bond

The Contractor shall provide surety bonds, from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, as follows:

§ A.3.4.1 The laws of the State of Indiana (IC § 5-16-5.5-1 et seq.) contain certain special provisions regarding retainage, bonds and payment of Contractors and Subcontractors. Contracts in excess of \$200,000 are governed by those provisions. For purposes of this Contract, the Owner has determined to withhold as statutory retainage no more than 5 percent of the dollar value of the work satisfactorily completed until the work is substantially completed.

§ A.3.4.2 The amounts retained by the Owner from the Contractor pursuant to retainage provisions shall be placed in an escrow account in accordance with a written escrow agreement with a bank or savings and loan institution as escrow agent, selected by mutual agreement between the Contractor and Owner. This escrow agreement shall have no application to payments withheld by the Owner pursuant to provisions of the Construction Contract intended to protect the Owner from loss on account of: Defective work not remedied; claims filed on reasonable evidence; failure of the Contractor to make payments when due to Subcontractors; or for material or labor; reasonable doubt that the Contract can be completed for the balance then unpaid; damage to another Contractor; failure or refusal of the Contractor to prosecute the work in strict compliance with the Contractor's construction schedule for the work; or similar provisions.

§ A.3.4.3 Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of I.C. § 5-16-5-1 with respect to its Subcontractors (as the term "Subcontractor" is defined therein).

(Table deleted)

§ A.3.4.4 Contractor shall furnish Owner with a performance bond and a payment bond in the form, manner and amount required by the Instructions to Bidders.

§ A.3.4.5 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

ARTICLE A.4 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Special terms and conditions that modify this Insurance and Bonds Exhibit, if any, are as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

ACORDTM CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE		DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
PRODUCER	THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.	
INSURED	INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #
	INSURER A: Purdue University Insurance Services Enterprise	
	INSURER B:	
	INSURER C:	
	INSURER D:	
	INSURER E:	

COVERAGES

THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. AGGREGATE LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	ADDL INSR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YY)	LIMITS
		GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS MADE <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC				EACH OCCURRENCE \$ LIMIT TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ MED EXP (Any one person) \$ PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ PRODUCTS - COMPIOP AGG \$
		AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS				UNINSURED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
		GARAGE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO				AUTO ONLY - EA ACCIDENT \$ OTHER THAN AUTO ONLY: EAACC \$ AGG \$
		EXCESS/UMBRELLA LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS MADE <input type="checkbox"/> DEDUCTIBLE <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$				EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$ \$
		WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? If yes, describe under SPECIAL PROVISIONS below				WC STATUTORY LIMITS OTHER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$
		OTHER				

REFERENCE COPY ONLY
USE CURRENT EDITION

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES / EXCLUSIONS ADDED BY ENDORSEMENT / SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CERTIFICATE HOLDER 	CANCELLATION SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING INSURER WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL <u>30</u> DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE INSURER, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
-----------------------------------	--

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

Purdue University

Physical Facilities Construction Department
401 S. Grant Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2024

Phone (765) 494-0580
Fax (765) 494-0918

TITLE: _____ **DATE:** _____
PROJECT: _____ **CONTRACT NO:** _____
TO: _____ **WBSE:** _____
FUND: _____
FUNDS COMMITMENT: _____

You are hereby requested to proceed with the following changes from the contract plans and specifications:

RE:

PP90/PCO #:

REFERENCE COPY ONLY

The Original Contract Sum was

Net Change by Previously Authorized Requests and Changes

The Contract Sum Will be Decreased

The Contract Time Will be Decreased

This document shall become an amendment to the contract and all provisions of the contract shall apply hereto. In consideration of the change order agreed to herein as complete equitable adjustment, the Contractor hereby releases the Owner of and from any and all cost, expenses, damages, or claims attributable in whole or in part to (1) the facts and circumstances giving rise to this change order and (2) the execution of this change order.

Recommended by:
ARCHITECT/ENGINEERING FIRM

Approved by:

Executed by:
THE TRUSTEES of PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Signature _____

Signature _____

Signature - FOR THE TREASURER _____

Printed Name _____

Printed Name _____

Printed Name _____

Date _____

Date _____

Date _____

CONSTRUCTION INVOICE VOUCHER

Business Services Form: CIV		Construction Invoice Voucher			Purdue University	
Vendor Number (Firm)		Vendor Number (Escrow)		PU Order Number		
Vendor (Name and Address)				Date		
Name:				Invoice #		
Remit Address:				Amount to Vendor		
City, State, Zip:				Amount to Bank (for Escrow)		
Project Title:				<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">REFERENCE COPY ONLY</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">ORIGINAL FORMS WILL BE SENT TO SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS</p> </div>		
Payment Request Number:						
Original Contract Sum		Change Orders Through No. _____		Total Installed To Date		
Total Additions		Subtotal		Materials Stored		
Total Deductions		Total Contract Amount		Total Installed and Stored		
				Less _____% Retainage		
				Total Earned Less Retainage		
				Less Previous Payments		
				This Payment		
<p>"This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned contractor nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of his subcontractors has violated the provisions of 'Nondiscrimination Provisions' of General Conditions of the Contract".</p> <p>Signed _____</p>						
For Purdue University Use Only:						
G/L Account	Amount	Cost Center	Order	WBS Element	Fund	Earmarked Funds
Held Chk?	Contact for Held Check			Campus	Phone	Audit
Department Head	Recommended			Date	Dept/Building	Document #/Date
APPROVED				Date	Dept/Building	

BREAKDOWN OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Physical Facilities
Form 87, Rev. 1-80

BREAKDOWN OF APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

PROJECT TITLE : _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DATE OF ESTIMATE : _____ ESTIMATE NO: _____

FOR PERIOD FROM : _____ TO: _____

Application is Made For Payment, As Hereinafter Shown, In Connection With The Subject Project.

Item No.	Description of Work	Contract Amount	Materials Stored at Job Site*	Labor/Material Installed This Estimate	Labor/Material Installed To Date	%
<div style="border: 3px double black; padding: 20px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">REFERENCE COPY ONLY</p> </div>						
Subtotal or Total						

*Submit Itemized List In Accordance With Project Specifications

CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT, WAIVER OF LIEN, CERTIFICATION AND GUARANTEE

Physical Facilities Form 86
July 22, 2014

CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT, WAIVER OF LIEN, AND GUARANTEE

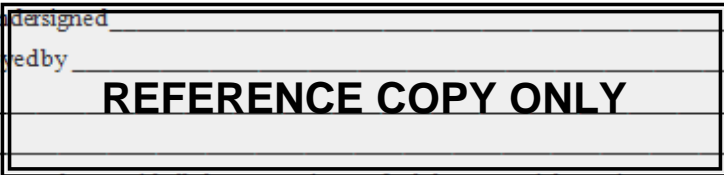
TO: _____

Job No: _____

Date: _____

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned _____
having been employed by _____ to furnish and/or install



for the _____,

do hereby affirm that we have paid all charges against us for labor, materials, equipment, rentals and all other items of expense under this contract, except as follows: (List all items of expense which you have not paid whether you have received invoice or not.) _____

Also, we, the undersigned, for and in consideration of payments (\$ _____) made to _____, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby waive and release any and every lien, or claim, or right of lien on said above described building and premises on a account of labor, skill, machinery, or materials, or all, furnished to

_____ by the undersigned for said building or premises.

The undersigned further guarantees that all work is executed in strict accordance with the specifications and contract drawings, including any changes or alterations authorized in writing, and that should any defect appear within the periods as specified due to faulty materials or workmanship furnished in the performance of the contract, for which payment is herein acknowledged, that the said undersigned will, in accordance with the Specifications, repair and remedy said defects without expense to the Owner or _____ when notified to do so.

Given under our hand and seal this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

BY: _____

TITLE: _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

State of _____ SS:

County of _____

My Commission Expires: _____

(Notary Public)

CONTRIBUTION BY TIER 1 CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT

CONTRIBUTION BY TIER 1 CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT

(Submit this affidavit, signed and notarized, with Contractor's Waiver of Lien)

Contractor: _____

Project Name: _____

Date: _____

REFERENCE COPY ONLY

This is to certify that in the performance of this contract, the tier 1 Contractor contributed in work, material, or services at least fifteen percent (15%) of the awarded contract price in accordance with IC 5-16-13-9.

Given under our hand and seal this
_____ day of _____, 20____.

By: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF _____)

COUNTY OF _____)

) SS:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Notary Public)

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES



AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

The Trustees of Purdue University
2550 Northwestern Ave., Suite 1100
West Lafayette, IN 47906

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

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ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

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

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NOTICE: Substantive changes have been made to these A 201 General Conditions which are not reflected in the Index below.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

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

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

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

§ 1.1.3 The Work

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

§ 1.1.4 The Project

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

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

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

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

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

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

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

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

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

§ 1.1.9 Written Notice

Written notice shall mean a written instrument and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

Written Notice to the Owner shall be directed to the Project Manager identified in Division 1 of the Specifications.

Written Notice to the Contractor shall be directed to the Contractor's Project Manager.

Written Notice to the Architect shall be directed to the individual identified at the pre-construction meeting.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the case of an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications and within either Contract Document not clarified by Addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect's/Engineer's interpretation.

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

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

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

§ 1.3 Capitalization

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

§ 1.4 Interpretation

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

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

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

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

§ 1.6 Notice

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

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

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

If the parties intend to transmit Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form, they shall endeavor to establish necessary protocols governing such transmissions, unless otherwise already provided in the Agreement or the Contract Documents.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

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

§ 2.1.2 Deleted

§ 2.2 Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

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

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

§ 2.3.3 Deleted

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

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

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

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has

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been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a five-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

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

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

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

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

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

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

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

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

nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

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

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

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

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

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

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

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them. The Owner reserves the right to require the Contractor to remove from the Project any employee of the Contractor (including the General Superintendent), any Subcontractor or employee of any Subcontractor if the Owner deems such person to be unfit or otherwise unsatisfactory.

§ 3.5 Warranty

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

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

§ 3.6 Taxes

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

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§ 3.6.1 The labor and materials furnished under this Contract will be used, when the Project is completed, by the Owner for its tax exempt purposes. Accordingly, the Indiana Gross Retail and Use Tax (sales and use tax) will not apply to the purchase of materials under this Contract by the Owner from the Contractor. The Owner will issue an appropriate exemption certificate to the Contractor to that effect.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for any permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for the means and methods employed by Contractor to complete the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work regardless of whether they are specifically identified in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall furnish Architect and Owner with copies of all notices given.

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

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

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

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

§ 3.8 Allowances

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

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

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

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

§ 3.9 Superintendent

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

§ 3.9.2 Within seven days after Contractor's bid is received and opened the Contractor shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect requires additional time to review. Failure of the Architect to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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

§ 3.9.4 Contractor's superintendent shall devote his full attention to the Project and shall not superintend any other projects for the Contractor without the written consent of the Owner, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, immediately after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work in accordance with the requirements of Division One of the Specifications. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at monthly intervals or more often as required by the Owner, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work.

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

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect. Contractor's failure to submit satisfactory information required by this § 3.10 shall be grounds for delaying or withholding payment to Contractor.

§ 3.10.4 The Contractor shall not interrupt, disrupt or in any way interfere with utility service to the Owner's existing buildings and structures unless required in order to properly perform the Work. Any necessary interruption, disruption or interference shall be specifically identified in Contractor's construction schedule for the Work and shall be closely coordinated with the Owner so as to minimize the impact to Owner's operations.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

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

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3.12.5.1 Each Shop Drawing, Product Data, Sample or similar submittal shall bear the following wording typed or stamped thereon: "APPROVED TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS EXCEPT AS NOTED."

SIGNED: _____ DATED: _____

Any Shop Drawing, Product Data, Sample, or similar submittal submitted without the above wording shall be returned without review for resubmittal.

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

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect. Any work performed by the Contractor in violation of this section shall be at Contractor's sole risk.

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

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

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

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

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

§ 3.13 Use of Site

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

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

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

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

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall at all times keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project and leave the Work "broom clean" and ready for use.

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

§ 3.15.3 The Contractor shall keep all public and Owner-owned drives and streets cleaned of spilled or tracked materials from trucking operations.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

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

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§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

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

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, its related and affiliated foundations and entities, individually or collectively, and their respective consultants, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to the injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), including any loss of use therefrom. Contractor's obligation to defend, indemnify and hold harmless shall apply regardless of whether it is alleged that any person or entity to be indemnified hereunder, or their respective consultants, agents or employees contributed in any way to the alleged wrongdoing or are otherwise liable on account of the alleged breach of a non-delegable duty.

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

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

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

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

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

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

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

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

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§ 4.2.4 Communications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection.

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

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

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

§ 5.3.1 Contractor shall comply with all statutory provisions regarding the payment of Subcontractors, including but not limited to I.C. §5-16-5.5-6 or its equivalent.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

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

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

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

responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

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

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

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

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

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

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

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work. Except as permitted in Section 7.3, a change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time shall be accomplished only by Change Order. Accordingly, no course of conduct or dealing between the parties, nor express or implied acceptance of alterations or addition to the Work, and no claim that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alteration of or addition to the Work, shall be the basis of any claim to an increase in any amounts due under the Contract Documents or a change in any time period provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.4 A change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time may only be accomplished through a Change Order or a Construction Change Directive. No course of dealing, express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work, or claim that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by an alteration or addition to the Work shall entitle the Contractor to an increase in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

§ 7.1.5 If the Contractor claims that any instructions, by drawings or otherwise, involve extra cost under this Contract, Contractor shall provide the Architect and Owner with Written Notice in accordance with the requirements of Article 15 before proceeding to execute the work. The timely giving of such Written Notice shall constitute a condition precedent to the Contractor's entitlement to compensation for such extra costs. Failure of the Contractor to give such Written Notice shall also constitute a waiver of any such claim for extra compensation.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

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

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

§ 7.2.2 An executed Change Order shall become an amendment to the Contract Documents and all provisions of the Contract Documents shall apply thereto. In consideration of the Change Order as a complete equitable adjustment, the Contractor releases the Owner of and from any and all costs, expenses, damages or claims attributable in whole or in part to:

- .1 The facts and circumstances giving rise to the Change Order; and
- .2 The execution of the Change Order.

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§ 7.2.3 For any adjustments in the Contract Sum, the Contractor overhead and profit shall be calculated as follows:

- .1 Cost of labor payroll, not to exceed the actual wages paid on this project, plus applicable payroll taxes and insurance, plus 10%; Costs of the material, including rentals, plus 10%.
- .2 For work by Subcontractors, or a lower tier Contractor, the Contractor performing the Work shall be permitted to mark up its costs in accordance with Section 7.2.3.1, and each succeeding Contractor, including the Prime Contractor, shall add 10%.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 7.3.9 Deleted

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

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

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

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

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

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

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

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

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

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

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

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

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes not caused by wrongful or unlawful acts of Contractor, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control ("Excusable Delay"), then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for a period of time equal to the duration of the Excusable Delay.

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

§ 8.3.3 Except as provided in Sections 3.7.4 and 10.3.3, an extension of time for Excusable Delay, as defined above, shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy in the event of such a delay, no matter how or by whom caused.

Contractor further specifically acknowledges that it shall have no claim for increase in the Contract Sum or damages of any kind because of any delays whatsoever to all or any part of the Work whether foreseen or unforeseen, and whether caused by any person's hindrance or active interference.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

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

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted. Unit prices include Contractor's overhead and profit.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

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

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

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

§ 9.3.1.1 Deleted

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

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

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

§ 9.3.4 The Contractor's final Application for Payment shall contain evidence satisfactory to the Architect and the Owner that all payrolls, material bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Work has been paid. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied by the Contractor's Compliance Affidavit, Contractor's Affidavit,

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Waiver of Claims and Liens, and Guarantee in the form included in the Specifications properly completed and executed by the Contractor, each of the Contractor's Subcontractors, and by each of Contractor's major material suppliers.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

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

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

§ 9.4.3 Upon receipt of Architect's Certificate for Payment the Owner will, within 14 days, either issue payment to the Contractor in the amount of the Certification or make such payment as is undisputed and offer explanation of the disputed items. When the reasons for withholding are removed, payment will be made for amounts withheld.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

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

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents; or
- .8 failure to defend, indemnify or hold harmless the Owner and other required indemnitees as required by the Contract Documents.

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

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

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

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 9.6.7 Deleted

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

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

§ 9.7.1 A final Certificate for Payment shall not be issued until all labor and materials required in the Contract Documents have been furnished, installed and completed, all claims have been disposed of and all claims for extra work materials and allowances for omissions have been rendered, considered and, if agreed to, made a part of such Certificate of Payment.

§ 9.7.2 If, pursuant to the Contract Documents, the Owner is entitled to any reimbursement or payment from the Contractor, Contractor shall make such payment within 14 days of demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if Contractor fails to make any payment due the Owner, or if the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of Contractor or to correct defective Work, the Owner shall have the right to either (1) deduct an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which the Owner is entitled.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when:

- .1 The Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; and
- .2 The Owner has received from any governmental authority having jurisdictional authority thereof all certificates of occupancy and all other permits, approvals, licenses or other documents necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project.

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

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

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

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

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

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

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

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

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly

issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety to final payment (5), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner, and (6) all "As Built" drawings, complete operating instructions for equipment and accessories, maintenance manuals, documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific subcontractor warranties, and bonds, certificates and guarantees required by the Contract Documents.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

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

§ 10.1.1 The Contractor shall administer and comply with all the rules, standards, and regulations of the Construction Safety Act (40 U.S.C. 333) and the Williams-Stieger Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 650 et seq.) as administered and enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor. The Contractor shall further administer and comply with all the provisions, standards, rules and regulations of the Indiana Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA) of 1971 (I.C. § 22-8-1.1-1, et seq) including, but not limited to, 29 C.F.R. 1926, Subpart P (trench safety systems).

The Contractor shall not require or permit any laborer or mechanic, including apprentices and trainees, employed in the performance of this Contract to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to health as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation (29 CFR Part 1926, 36 FR 7340, April 17, 1971) pursuant to Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

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COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors, has violated the "Occupational Safety and Health Act" provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 10.1.2 Contractor shall establish a program to coordinate the exchange of material safety data sheets or other hazard communication required to be made available to or exchanged between or among employers at the site in accordance with applicable laws or regulations. At all times during performance of the work, Contractor shall be responsible for administering the hazard communication program and coordinating the hazard communication. Contractor shall provide Superintendent with copies of all material safety data sheets or other hazard communication exchanged among or made available to employers at the site.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor, nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors, has violated the "Hazard Communication" provision of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

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

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

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

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

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3, except damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.1.8.

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

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

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 48 hours after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials.

§ 10.3.2 Owner shall be responsible for any hazardous materials, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCBs"), petroleum (for example, oil, petroleum, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, gasoline, kerosene and oil mixed with other non-hazardous materials), Hazardous Waste (as defined in Section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act [42 U.S.C. Section 6903] as amended from time to time) or Radioactive Material (including source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 [52 U.S.C. Section 2011 et seq.] as amended from time to time) which are uncovered or revealed at the site and which were not shown or indicated in Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work and which may present a substantial danger to persons or property exposed thereto in connection with the work at the site.

§ 10.3.3 To the extent that Hazardous Materials are shown or indicated in Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents, but are not made the subject of supplementary conditions, then Contractor shall be responsible for the Hazardous Materials so shown, identified or indicated. In no event shall Owner be responsible for any Hazardous Materials brought to the site by Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers or anyone else for whom Contractor is responsible.

§ 10.3.4 To the extent that Contractor discovers Hazardous Materials (as described above) or that Contractor discovers materials which it either believes, or has reason to believe, may constitute Hazardous Materials, and which were not shown or indicated in the Drawings or Specifications or not identified in the Contract Documents then the Contractor shall:

- .1 immediately report the same to the Owner by the most expedient means available and confirm the report in writing; and
- .2 immediately cease all work in the vicinity of the materials believed to be hazardous.

The Owner shall then take measures, reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances, to ascertain the true character of the materials believed to be hazardous and the measures, if any, necessary to make the job site reasonably safe for the Contractor's completion of the work. Upon receiving notice from the Owner (which shall be confirmed in writing) to complete performance of the Work, Contractor shall immediately resume performance of the Work.

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

§ 10.3.6 The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's sole fault or negligence.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

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

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

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

§ 11.1.4 **Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance.** Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's usual liability insurance.

§ 11.2.2 **Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance.** If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the owner, the Contractor may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub Subcontractors in the Work. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Deleted

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

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

contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 11.4 Deleted

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by this Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 5 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

§11.6 Refer to AIA Document A101™ - 2017 Exhibit A, as modified, for insurance requirements.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

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

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

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

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

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

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

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the State of Indiana. Any action by Contractor or Owner to enforce rights or obligations, or to assert Claims arising out of this Agreement (including cross-claims and third-party claims) shall be brought and maintained only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract. Contractor shall not assign, or permit the assignment of, any Claim arising out of this Agreement.

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

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

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

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

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity retained by the Owner. The Contractor shall give the Architect and the Owner timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect and Owner may be present for such procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 13.5 Interest

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

§ 13.6 Drug Testing Program

The laws of the State of Indiana (IC 4-13-18 as amended) contain certain special provisions regarding drug testing of employees of public works Contractors and Subcontractors. As determined by the Owner, projects estimated to be in excess of \$150,000.00 will be governed by these provisions. These provisions require, among other things, that the Contractor submit with the bid a written plan for a program to test the Contractor's employees for drugs. In addition, each successful Bidder will be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the statute referred to above with respect to each Bidder's Subcontractors, as the term "Subcontractor" is defined in the statute referred to above.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor, nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors, has violated the "Drug Testing Program" provision of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 13.7 Background Checks and Security Clearance

Contractor shall perform security clearance background checks on all of its officers, agents, employees assigned to have access to Purdue's facilities to identify whether any such individual is a registered sex offender pursuant to Zachary's Law, Ind. Code § 11-8-8 et. seq. or the equivalent law of the individual's state of residence. Contractor shall either perform such checks on the officers, agents or employees of subcontractors of any tier or shall require that such subcontractors certify to the Contractor and the Owner that such checks have been performed. Neither Contractor nor any subcontractor (of any tier) shall assign an individual identified as a registered sex offender to perform work or services at Purdue's facilities. Purdue reserves the right to immediately remove any individuals identified as registered sex offenders from Purdue's facilities. Purdue reserves the right to require additional background checks be made on any of Contractor's and its subcontractor(s)'s officers, agents, employees or volunteers assigned to have access to Purdue's premises. Contractor shall indemnify Purdue and hold it harmless from and against all liability, losses,

damages, claims, liens, and expense (including reasonable legal fees) arising out of or connected with Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this Article of the General Conditions.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor, nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors, has violated the "Background Checks and Security Clearance" provision of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 13.8 Subcontractor Spend Data

Contractor shall monitor its payments to its subcontractors and material suppliers and report, on a monthly basis, its disbursement of each Project payment received from the Owner.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each pay application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that the Contractor has received the Owner's payment of its prior application for payment, subject to any disputed items, and has disbursed payment to its subcontractors and material suppliers as set forth below:

Subcontractor	Amount	Date
_____	_____	_____

§ 13.9 Nondiscrimination

§ 13.9.1 The Contractor shall perform, observe and comply with all applicable State, Municipal and Federal laws, rules, regulations and Executive Orders pertaining to nondiscrimination against employees or applicants for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, disability, national origin or ancestry. During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the regulations promulgated thereunder. When required by such laws, rules, regulations and Executive Orders, the Contractor shall include nondiscrimination provisions in all contracts and purchase orders.

§ 13.9.2 The Contractor agrees that:

- .1 In the hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Contract or any subcontract hereunder, neither the Contractor, any Subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of the Contractor or Subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, religion, color, sex, national origin or ancestry or handicap, discriminate against any citizen of the State of Indiana who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates;
- .2 Neither the Contractor, Subcontractor, nor any person on their behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this Contract on account of race, religion, color, sex, national origin or ancestry, or handicap;
- .3 There may be deducted from the amount payable to the Contractor by the Owner, under this Contract, a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) for each person for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of these nondiscrimination provisions; and
- .4 This Contract may be canceled or terminated by the Owner, and all money due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited, for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of these nondiscrimination provisions.

§ 13.9.3 By the act of submitting a Bid, each Bidder shall be deemed to have certified to the Owner that it has at all times complied with the nondiscrimination provisions of Senate Enrolled Act No. 484 - Section 4 enacted by the First

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Regular Session 99th General Assembly 1975, unless such Bidder states otherwise in a written statement submitted with the Bid. The Owner will refrain from entering into any contract with any Bidder who states that it has failed to comply with said nondiscrimination provisions of said Senate Enrolled Act. No. 484 - Section 4. The applicable portion of Senate Enrolled Act No. 484 - Section 4 is as follows:

"SECTION 4. IC1971, 22 0-10, as amended by Acts 1971, P.L. 347, SECTION 7, is amended to read as follows: Sec. 10. Every contract to which the state or any of its political or civil subdivisions is a party, including franchises granted to public utilities, shall contain a provision requiring the Contractor and his Subcontractors not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, to be employed in the performance of such contract, with respect to his hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of his race, religion, color, sex, handicap, national origin or ancestry. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of the contract.

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by a nondiscrimination certificate.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by a certificate, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

"This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors has violated the provisions of 'Nondiscrimination Provisions' of these General Conditions".

§ 13.10 American Steel

To the extent that the Contractor's performance of the Work entails the use of purchase of steel products (as defined in I.C. 5-16-8-1, as amended from time to time), then Contractor warrants that only steel products made in the United States shall be used and supplied in the performance of the Contract and in the performance of any subcontracts.

§ 13.11 Open Competition

Where in the Specifications one or more certain materials, trade names, or articles of certain manufacture are mentioned, it is done for the express purpose of establishing a basis of durability and efficiency and not for the purpose of limiting competition. Other names or materials can be used, if in the opinion of the Architect they are equal in durability and efficiency to those mentioned and of a design in harmony within the work as outlined and the Architect gives written approval of a substitution before the articles and material are ordered by the Contractor.

§ 13.12 Parking Regulations

The contractor and its employees are to conform to the University's Motor Vehicle and Traffic Regulations. See Division 1 of the Specifications.

§ 13.13 Contribution by Tier 1 Contractor

The laws of the State of Indiana (IC 5-16-13-9 as amended) contain certain special provisions regarding contribution by the Tier 1 Contractor on public works projects. The Tier 1 Contractor must contribute in work, material, services, or any combination thereof, at least fifteen percent (15%) of the awarded contract price.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract the undersigned Contractor has not violated the "Contribution by Tier 1 Contractor" provision of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 13.14 E-Verify Program

The laws of the State of Indiana (I.C. 22-5-1.7-11.1 as amended) contain certain special provisions regarding

enrollment and participation in the E-Verify program by public works Contractors and Subcontractors. These provisions require, among other things, that the Contractor signs an affidavit affirming that the contractor does not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien. In addition, each successful Bidder will be required to comply with all applicable provisions of the statute referred to above with respect to each Bidder's Subcontractors, as the term "Subcontractor" is defined in the statute referred to above. A Contractor is not required to verify the work eligibility status of all newly hired employees of the contractor through the E-verify program if E-verify no longer exists.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract, neither the undersigned Contractor, nor (so far as the undersigned has knowledge) any of its Subcontractors, has violated the "E-Verify Program" provision of the General Conditions of the Contract.

§ 13.15 Contractor Pre-Qualifications

The laws of the State of Indiana (I.C. 5-16-13-10(c) as amended) contain certain special provisions regarding pre-qualification of contractors on public works projects. Contractors must be pre-qualified under I.C. 4-13.6-4 or I.C. 8-23-10.

COMPLIANCE AFFIDAVIT

Each application for payment shall be accompanied by an affidavit, dated and signed by the Contractor, substantially as follows:

This is to certify that in the performance of this Contract the undersigned Contractor and its Subcontractors are in compliance with the "Contractor Pre-Qualifications" requirements set forth in I.C. 5-16-13-10(c).

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

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

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

(Paragraph deleted)

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

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

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents

Init.

with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

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

§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

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

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

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

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

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

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

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

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

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

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

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

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work properly executed and costs actually and reasonably incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.4.4 When the Owner terminates the Contractor's services pursuant to this Section, the termination shall not affect the rights or remedies of the Owner against the Contractor then existing or which may thereafter accrue.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

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

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

Any litigation filed by the Contractor or its Subcontractors asserting any right, claim or cause of action against the Owner arising out of or related in any way to the Contract or Contractor's performance of the Work must be commenced within one year of Substantial Completion. The Owner shall be entitled to the immediate dismissal of any such litigation brought more than one year after Substantial Completion. Any such right, claim or cause of action asserted by the Contractor or its Subcontractors against the Owner more than one year after Substantial Completion is waived by the Contractor.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to the expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by Notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party must be initiated within the specific time period required by the Contract Documents and in the absence of a specific time period then no later than 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. The timely giving of Notice shall be a condition precedent to any entitlement to adjustment in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum. The failure to provide timely Notice of a Claim constitutes an irremovable waiver of such Claim.

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

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

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

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

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

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

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. In the case of a continuing delay occurring on consecutive days, only one Claim is necessary; provided, however, that within ten days after the cessation of the cause of the continuing delay, the Contractor shall notify the Owner and Architect in writing that the cause of the delay has ceased. The failure to give timely notice of the cessation of the cause of the continuing delay will constitute an irrevocable waiver of any Claim based on the continuing delay.

Init.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract Documents to the contrary, the Contract Time will not be adjusted on account of the impact of any normal adverse weather on any of the Work or on account of the impact of any abnormal adverse weather on non-critical elements of the Work. The support for and evaluation of all adverse weather Claims shall be based upon average weather conditions during the 10 years immediately preceding the dates at issue in the Claim as such weather conditions were recorded at the government controlled weather-recording facility nearest to the project.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 15.1.7 Deleted

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

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

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

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

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

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

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time.

§ 15.2.6.1 Deleted

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

Init.

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

§ 15.3 Mediation

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

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order.

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

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

§ 15.4 Deleted

(Paragraphs deleted)

AACC Asian American and Asian Resource and Cultural Center **F6**
AAPF Ag Alumni Seed Phenotyping Facility **F8**
ABE Agricultural and Biological Engineering **F9**
ADDL Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory **G10**
ADM ADM Agricultural Innovation Center **E11**
■ Admissions, Office of (Stewart Center 102) **H7**
ADPA-C Aspire at Discovery Park **D8**
AERO Aerospace Science Laboratory **C11**
AGAD Agricultural Administration Building **G8**
AHF Animal Holding Facility **G10**
AQUA Burke (Morgan J.) Boilermaker Aquatic Center **D6**
AR Armory **F6**
ARMS Armstrong (Neil) Hall of Engineering **G5**
ASB Airport Service Building (Shop Services) **A11-12**
BALY Bailey (Ralph and Bettye) Hall **H6-7**
BCC Black Cultural Center **F6**
BCHM Biochemistry Building **F8**
BHEE Brown (Max W & Maileen) Family Hall **H6**
BIDC Bechtel Innovation Design Center **F6**
BIND Bindley Bioscience Center **D8**
BOWN Bowen (Robert L. & Terry L.) Laboratory **H12** (Inset)
BREQ Brunner (David and Bonnie) Equine Hospital **G10**
BRES Brees (Drew and Brittany) Student-Athlete Academic Center **F3**
BRFM Brunner (David and Bonnie) Farm Animal Hospital **H10**
BRUN Brunner (David and Bonnie) Small Animal Hospital **G10**
BRK Birk Nanotechnology Center **D8**
BRNG Beering (Steven C.) Hall of Liberal Arts and Education **G7**
BRWN Brown (Herbert C.) Laboratory of Chemistry **H7**
BTV Boiler Television Building **E3**
■ Car/Van Rentals and Charter Bus (MMDC) **F11**
† CHAF Chaffee Hall **A9**
CHAS Chaney-Hale Hall of Science **G6**
CL50 Class of 1950 Lecture Hall **G7**
COMP Composites Laboratory **C11**
CONV Convergence **C8**
CREC Córdova (France A.) Recreational Sports Center **E6**
CRTN Creighton (Hobart and Russell) Hall of Animal Sciences **F9**
† DANL Daniel (William H.) Turfgrass Research Center **B1**
DAUC Dauch (Dick and Sandy) Alumni Center **H9**
DLR Hall for Discovery and Learning Research **E9**
DMNT DeMent (Clayton W.) Fire Station **D6**
DOYL Doyle (Leo Philip) Laboratory **G10**
DRUG Drug Discovery **F9**
DSCB Data Science **G6**
DUDL Dudley Hall **H6**
DYE Pete Dye Clubhouse **C1**
ECEC Purdue University Early Care and Education Center **A7**
EEL Entomology Environmental Laboratory **G8**
EHSA Equine Health Sciences Annex **G10**
EHSB Equine Health Sciences Building **G10**
ELLT Elliott (Edward C.) Hall of Music **G6**
FLEX Flex Laboratories **D9**
FOPN Flight Operations Building **B11**
FORS Forestry Building **G8**
FPRD Forest Products Building **G8**
FRNY Forney Hall of Chemical Engineering **G5**
FWLR Fowler (Harriet O. and James M., Jr.) Memorial House **E7**
GCMB Golf Course Maintenance Barn **C2**
GMF Grounds Maintenance Facility **F11**
GMGF Grounds Maintenance Greenhouse Facilities **E11**
■ The Graduate School (Young Hall - first floor) **H8**
■ Grand Prix Track (see Northwest Athletic Complex Inset)
GRIS Grissom Hall **H7**
GRS Grounds Service Building **E8**
GSMB Golf Storage Maintenance Building **C2**
HAAS Haas (Felix) Hall **G7**
HAGL Hagle (Marc and Sharon) Hall **F6**
HAMP Hampton (Delon and Elizabeth) Hall of Civil Engineering **G5**
HANS Hansen (Arthur G.) Life Sciences Research Building **F9**
HEAV Heavilon Hall **H7**
HERL Herrick Acoustics **E8**
HGR4-7 Hangars, Numbers 4 through 7 **A11,12**
HGRH Horticultural Greenhouse **G9**
HIKS Hicks (John W.) Undergraduate Library **H8**
HLAB Herrick Laboratories **E8**
HMMT Hazardous Materials Management Trailer **H11**
HNLY Hanley (Bill and Sally) Hall **E7**
HOCK Hockmeyer (Wayne T. and Mary T.) Hall of Structural Biology **E9**
HORT Horticulture Building **G9**
HOVD Hoyde (Frederick L.) Hall of Administration **G6**
HULL Hull All-American Marching Band **D6**
JNSN Johnson (Helen R.) Hall of Nursing **G6**
KCTR Krannert Center for Executive Education and Research **H8**
KFPC Kozuch Football Performance Complex **F3**
KNOY Knoy (Maurice G.) Hall of Technology **H6**

KRAN Krannert Building **H8**
KRCH Krach Leadership Center **E6**
LAMB Lambert (Ward L.) Fieldhouse and Gymnasium **G4**
LCCP Latino Cultural Center at Purdue **F6**
LG Lambert Green **G4**
■ Library, Main (see HIKS) **H8**
LILY Lilly Hall of Life Sciences **F8**
LMBS Lambertus Hall **H6**
LMSB Laboratory Materials Storage Building **H11**
LMST Laboratory Materials Storage Trailer **H11**
LOLC Land O'Lakes Center for Experiential Learning and Purina Pavilion **F9**
LSA Life Science Animal Building **F8**
LSPS Life Science Plant and Soils Laboratory **F8**
LSR Life Science Ranges (Greenhouse and Service Building) **F8**
LWSN Lawson (Richard and Patricia) Computer Science Building **F6**
LYLE Lyles-Porter Hall **F9**
LYNN Lynn (Charles J.) Hall of Veterinary Medicine **G10**
MACK Mackey (Guy J.) Arena **F, G4**
MANN Mann (Gerald D. and Edna E.) Hall **D8**
MATH Mathematical Sciences Building **G7**
ME Mechanical Engineering Building **H6**
MJIS Jischke (Martin C.) Hall of Biomedical Engineering **E9**
MMDC Materials Management and Distribution Center **F11**
MMSI Materials Management Storage Building 1 **F12**
MOLL Mollenkopf Athletic Center **F3**
MRGN Morgan (Burton D.) Center for Entrepreneurship **D8**
MRRT Marriott Hall **F7,8**
MSEE Materials and Electrical Engineering Building **H5**
MTHW Matthews Hall **F8**
NACC Native American Educational and Cultural Center **F6**
NISW Niswonger Aviation Technology Building **B11**
NLSN Nelson (Philip E.) Hall of Food Science **G9**
OLMN Olman (Melvin L.) Golfcart Barn **C1**
PAGE Page (Thomas A.) Pavilion **H12** (Inset)
■ Parking Facilities (MMDC) **F11**
PAO Pao (Yue-Kong) Hall of Visual and Performing Arts **H8**
PFEN Pfendler (David C.) Hall of Agriculture **G8**
PFSB Physical Facilities Service Building **F12**
PGSC Purdue Graduate Student Center **H5**
■ Pharmacy (Purdue University Retail Pharmacy - RHPH) **G5**
PHYS Physics Building **G5**
PJEC Jischke (Patty) Early Care and Education Center **C8**
PMRI Purdue Magnetic Resonance Imaging Facility **G9**
PMU Purdue Memorial Union **H7**
PMUC Purdue Memorial Union Club **H7**
POTR Potter (A.A.) Engineering Center **H6**
PRCE Peirce Hall **G7**
PRSV Printing Services Facility **F11**
PSYC Psychological Sciences Building **G6, 7**
PTCA Purdue Technology Center Aerospace **A8** (West Campus inset)
PUSH Purdue University Student Health Center **F, G5**
PVAB Purdue Village Administration Building **D9**
RAIL American Railway Building **H6**
RAWL Rawls (Jerry S.) Hall **H8**
RHPH Heine (Robert E.) Pharmacy Building **G5**
SC Stanley Coulter Hall **G7**
SCHM Helen B. Schleman Hall **G7**
SCHO Global Policy Research Institute (Schowe House) **F1**
SCPA Slayter Center of Performing Arts **E4**
SIML Holleman-Niswonger Simulator Center **A11**
SMLY Smalley (John C.) Center for Housing and Food Services Administration **D6**
SMTH Smith Hall **F8**
SOIL Soil Erosion Laboratory, National **E9**
SPUR Spurgeon (Tom) Golf Training Center **C1**
STDM Ross-Ade Stadium (includes Ross-Ade Pavilion [RAP]) **F3**
STEM See CHAS **G6**
STEW Stewart Center (includes Welcome Center) **H7**
STON Stone (Winthrop E.) Hall **G8**
■ Student Health Center (see PUSH) **G5**
TEL Telecommunications Building **F7**
TERM Terminal Building **B11**
TERY Terry (Oliver P.) House **E8, 9**
TREC Turf Recreation Exercise Center **D6**
TSWF Transportation Service Wash Facility **G12**
UC University Church **17**
UNIV University Hall **G7**
UPOB Utility Plant Office Building **H11**
UPOF Utility Plant Office Facility **H10**
UPSB Utility Plant Storage Building **G11**
VA1 Veterinary Animal Isolation Building 1 **G10**
VA2 Veterinary Animal Isolation Building 2 **G10**
VCPR Veterinary Center for Paralysis Research **G10**

VLAB Veterinary Laboratory Animal Building **G10**
VMIIF Veterinary Medicine Isolation Facility **G10**
VOIN Voinoff (Samuel) Golf Pavilion **C1**
VPRB Veterinary Pathobiology Research Building **F9, 10**
VPTH Veterinary Pathology Building **G9**
WADE Wade (Walter W.) Utility Plant **H11**
WALC Wilmeth (Thomas S. and Harvey D.) Active Learning Center **G6**
WANG Wang (Seng-Liang) Hall **H5**
■ Welcome Center (see STEW) **H7**
WEST Westwood (President's Home) **A5, 6**
WGLR Women's Golf Locker Room **D1**
WSLR Whistler (Roy L.) Hall of Agricultural Research **G8**
WTHR Wetherill (Richard Benbridge) Laboratory of Chemistry **G7**
YONG Young (Ernest C.) Hall **H8**
† ZL1 Combustion Research Laboratory
† ZL2 Gas Dynamics Research Laboratory
† ZL3 High Pressure Research Laboratory
† ZL4 Propulsion Research Laboratory
† ZL5 Turbomachinery Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
† ZL8 High Pressure Combustion Laboratory

Residence & Dining Facilities

CARY Cary (Franklin Levering) Quadrangle **F4**
*** DUHM** Duhme (Ophelia) Residence Hall **E7**
ERHT Earhart (Amelia) Residence Hall **D7**
FORD Ford (Fred and Mary) Dining Court **E4**
FST First Street Towers **D7**
HARR Harrison (Benjamin) Residence Hall **C7**
HAWK Hawkins (George A.) Hall **H8**
HCRN Honors College and Residences North **E7**
HCRS Honors College and Residences South **E7**
HILL Hillenbrand Residence Hall **C7**
HILTP Hilltop Apartments **E3**
MCUT McCutcheon (John T.) Residence Hall **C7**
MRDH Meredith (Virginia C.) Residence Hall **D7**
MRDS Meredith (Virginia C.) Residence Hall South **D7**
OWEN Owen (Richard) Residence Hall **E4**
PKRF Parker (Frieda) Residence Hall (formerly Griffin Residence Halls) **E6**
PKRW Parker (Winifred) Residence Hall (formerly Griffin Residence Halls) **E6**
PVAB Purdue Village Administration Building **D9**
PVCC Purdue Village Community Center **C8**
PVIL Purdue Village **C, D9, 10**
*** SHLY** Shealy (Frances M.) Residence Hall **E7**
SHRV Shreve (Eleanor B.) Residence Hall **D7**
SMLY Smalley (John C.) Center for Housing and Food Services Administration **D6**
TARK Tarkington (Newton Booth) Residence Hall **E5**
*** VAWT** Vawter (Everett B.) Residence Hall **E6**
*** WARN** Warren (Martha E. and Eugene K.) Residence Hall **E7**
WDCT Wiley Dining Court **E6**
WILY Wiley (Harvey W.) Residence Hall **E6**
*** WOOD** Wood (Elizabeth G. and William R.) Residence Hall **E7**

Northwest Athletic Complex (C2-3 inset)

BBCH Purdue Baseball Clubhouse
BBPB Purdue Baseball Press Box
SBCH Purdue Softball Clubhouse
SBPB Purdue Softball Press Box
SCHW Schwartz (Dennis J. and Mary Lou) Tennis Center
SOCC Purdue Women's Soccer Building

Parking Garages

Parking garages are for permitted parking during weekdays. Parking becomes free and open to the public on most nights and weekends. The Grant Street garage (PGG) has paid visitor parking at all times. **Visitors may purchase day parking passes in advance at purdue.edu/parking. Visitor passes are not valid in the Grant Street garage.**

PGG Parking Garage, Grant Street **17**
PGH Parking Garage, Harrison Street **F9**
PGMD Parking Garage, McCutcheon Drive **C7** (residence hall permit required)
PGNW Parking Garage, Northwestern Avenue **H5**
PGU Parking Garage, University Street **F7**
PGW Parking Garage, Wood Street **H8**

* Windsor Residence Halls

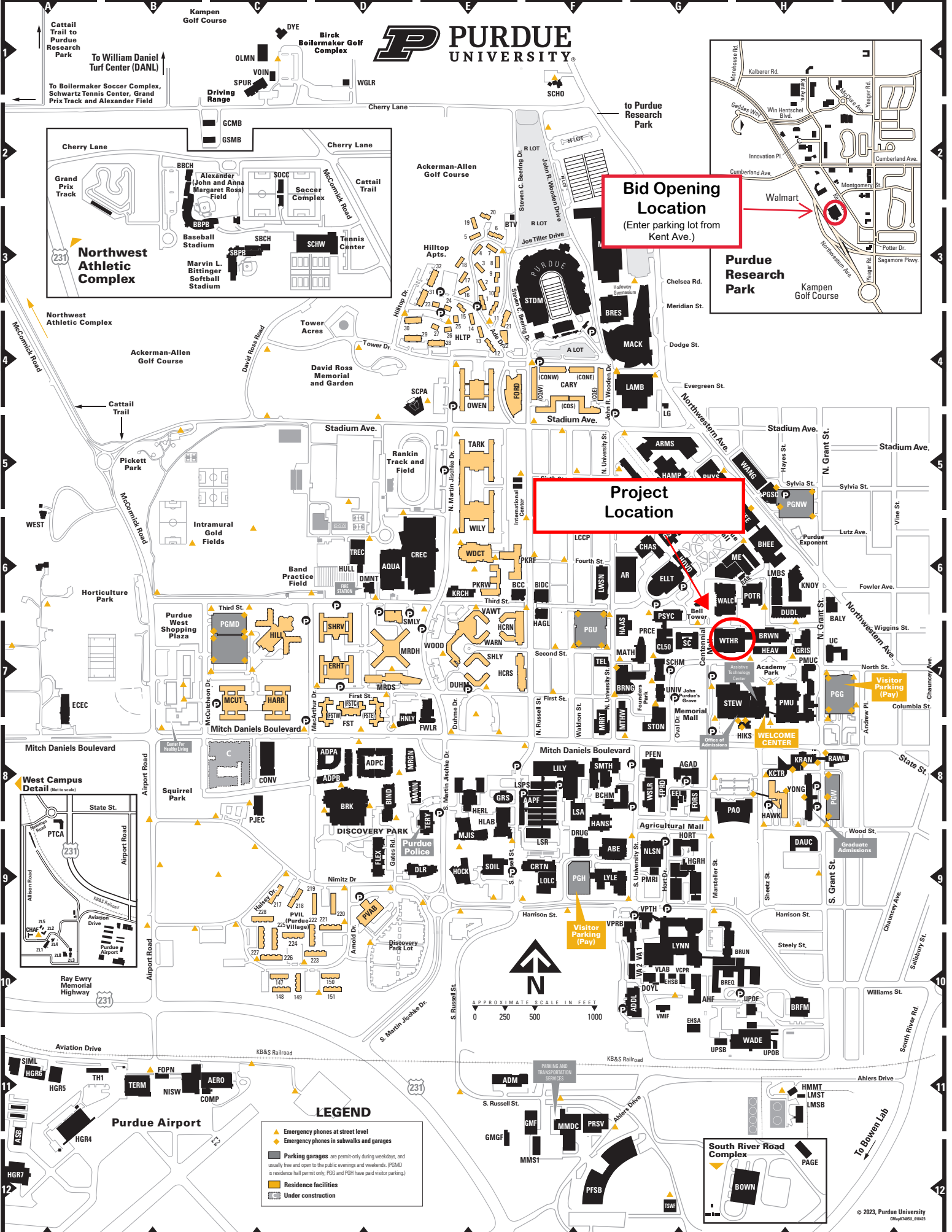
† Part of Maurice J. Zucrow Laboratories

Bid Opening Location
(Enter parking lot from Kent Ave.)

Project Location

South River Road Complex

- LEGEND**
- ▲ Emergency phones at street level
 - ◆ Emergency phones in subwalks and garages
 - Parking garages are permit-only during weekdays, and usually free and open to the public evenings and weekends. (PGMD is residence hall permit only; PGG and PGH have paid visitor parking.)
 - Residence facilities
 - Under construction



SECTION 01 0100 - PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01 0100 - PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF PROJECT

- A. Replace the mains of the basement piping and add a chase associated with the Potable Hard Cold Water (PHCW), Potable Soft Cold Water (PSCW), Potable Soft Hot Water (PSHW), Potable Soft Hot Water Return (PSHWR). Replace the vertical chase piping associated with the waste and vent piping. Add a water softener. Add basement main piping and vertical case piping for Lab Soft Hot Water (LSHW), Lab Soft Cold Water (LSCW), and Lab Hard Cold Water (LHCW). Add lab hot water heater. Add piping for a recirculating Reverse Osmosis (RO) system.
- B. Contract: Construction work under unified fixed price contract.

1.02 PROJECT MANAGER

- A. Project Manager for this project is Margaret Danao, Physical Facilities, Purdue University, (765) 494-8005

1.03 COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF THE WORK

- A. Refer to the General Conditions of the Contract, Article 8.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the General Conditions of the Contract, all of the work to be performed under the Contract Documents shall be started on June 30, 2025 and completed on or before October 30, 2025.
- C. Prior to the Owner's preparation of a Project Punch List, the Contractor shall prepare his own punch list and submit to the Owner.

1.04 JOBSITE VISITS

- A. Any Bidder wishing to make on-site job visits to inspect and verify conditions shall contact Margaret Danao, Senior Project Manager, (765) 494-8005, to make arrangements.
- B. All questions about the Contract Documents shall be directed to the Architect of Record.

1.05 PAYMENT

- A. See General Conditions of the Contract, Article 9.

1.06 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

SECTION 01 0100 - PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor(s) shall confine his use of premises to the limits of construction shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Owner's Project Manager.
 - 1. Use of premises for work and storage shall be limited to allow for Owner's occupancy.
 - 2. Access to the project area shall be coordinated with the Owner's Project Manager.
 - B. Assume full responsibility for protection and safe keeping of products stored on premises.
 - C. See Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for storage within existing buildings.
- 1.07 CONTRACTOR PARKING
- A. Contractor shall purchase needed contractor parking permits through Purdue University Parking Facilities office. See www.purdue.edu/parking for details.
 - 1. Parking at the Project Site: 2 spaces will be available within the proximity of the Project Site. These parking spaces require green "Contractor Parking" permits and a location to be determined by the Purdue Project Manager. These permits shall be requested by the Contractor through the Purdue Project Manager. Contractor shall submit the approved request form to Parking Facilities to purchase the permit.
 - 2. Contractor Personnel Parking: Contractor personnel shall park in the Contractor Parking Lot located east of the airport (see map). An orange "Contractor Personnel" parking permit is required for this lot. These permits may be purchased by the Contractor without Purdue Project Manager involvement.
- 1.08 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY
- A. It shall be understood that all occupied buildings in the project area shall operate in a normal manner, without disruption of essential services to the satisfaction of the Owner during construction operations.
 - B. Suitable means of ingress and egress shall be maintained to these areas at all times.
 - C. Cooperate with Owner in all construction operations to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's usage.
 - D. If a dispute over time of use or interruption of use of the facilities develop, the Owner's requirements shall take precedence.
- 1.09 PROTECTION
- A. Existing Property:

SECTION 01 0100 - PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

1. Protect existing property from damage during the work required by these Contract Documents. Any damage done to existing property shall be repaired satisfactorily to the approval of the Owner.
 2. Existing property includes, but shall not be limited to, buildings, sidewalks, curbs, lawns, grass and shrubs.
- B. Work in Progress:
1. In the event of temporary suspension of work for inclement weather or for any other reasons, the Contractor shall protect all work and materials against damage or injury. If damage or injury results from failure to protect, such work and materials shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Utilities:
1. All existing water and gas pipe, sewers, drains, electrical ducts and other duly authorized structures shall be properly supported and protected by and at the expense of the Contractor during the construction of work under or near them and so as not to interfere with their use. They shall be left in as good condition on completion of the work as when found by the Contractor.
- 1.10 ASBESTOS AFFIDAVIT
- A. As a part of the project close-out documentation, the Contractor, each of his Subcontractors and each of the material suppliers shall sign an affidavit stating that no materials containing asbestos have been used and/or installed on this project.
- 1.11 SMOKE-FREE CAMPUS POLICY
- A. As per Purdue University's Smoke-Free Campus Policy effective July 1, 2010, smoking is prohibited on campus except in designated smoking areas. Construction job sites must comply with this policy.
 - B. A map of the designated smoking areas on campus may be requested at the pre-construction meeting.
 - C. Smoking is only permitted in the designated areas or inside privately owned, closed vehicles.
- 1.12 UTILITY TUNNELS AND BUILDING LATERALS
- A. The utility tunnels and building laterals are classified as a confined space (not a permit required confined space) under normal operating conditions. Prior to commencing its work, Contractor shall determine whether the area should be reclassified to a permit required confined space due to the Contractor's performance of hot work, painting or any other

SECTION 01 0100 - PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

action. Contractor shall communicate any such determination in writing to the Project Manager and take all action necessary to ensure worker health and safety including compliance with any applicable safety regulation and the Contractor's own safety guidelines.

END OF SECTION 01 0100

SECTION 01 2900 – PAYMENT PROCEDURES

SECTION 01 2900 – PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule
- B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section
 - 1. Breakdown shall include separate line items for material and labor for Divisions 2 through 48.
 - 2. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar.
 - 3. O&M and As Built Drawings shall be listed as a separate item in the Schedule of Values with a value of 3% of the contract sum but not less than \$1,000 or more than \$250,000.
 - 4. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each Allowance, if applicable.

1.03 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified and paid for by Owner.
- B. Pencil copies of Application for Payment shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative and Purdue Project Manager for approval (5) days prior to formal submission.
- C. Payment Application Forms: use forms provided by Owner for Applications for Payment.
 - 1. Include amounts of Change Orders approved before last day of construction period covered by application.
- D. Transmittal: Submit a signed and notarized original copy of each Application for Payment to Purdue University. Include all required attachments described or prescribed elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- E. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:

SECTION 01 2900 – PAYMENT PROCEDURES

1. Schedule of Subcontractors, Manufacturers and Products.
 2. Schedule of Values
 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 4. Submittal Schedule.
 5. List of Contractor's staff and principal assignments.
 6. Copies of building permits and other authorizations for performance of the Work.
 7. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
 8. Certified Schedule of Wages or Certified Payroll, if required.
- F. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- G. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 3. Final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 4. Contractor's Affidavit, Waiver of Lien, and Guarantee.
 5. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 6. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 2900

SECTION 01 3100 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

SECTION 01 3100 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project.

1.03 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in various Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.

1. The layout of fire protection, plumbing, mechanical, and electrical systems, equipment, fixtures, piping, ductwork, conduit, specialty items, accessories shown on the drawings and in diagrammatic form, and all variations in alignment, elevation and details required to avoid interferences and satisfy all architectural and structural limitations are not necessarily shown.
2. Actual layout of the Work shall be carried out without affecting the architectural or structural integrity and limitations of the Work and shall be performed in such sequence and manner as to avoid conflicts, provide clear access to all control points, including valves, strainers, control devices and specialty items of every nature related to such systems and equipment, obtain maximum headroom, and provide clearances as required for operation and maintenance.

- B. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Pre-installation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.

SECTION 01 3100 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

- C. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Construction Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, horizontal bar chart or CPM construction schedule within 10 days of the Notice to Proceed.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.

1.05 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of dates and times.
 - 2. Minutes: Record and distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned within five days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: A/E will schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, at Project site or another convenient location.
 - 1. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Phasing/Critical work sequencing.
 - c. Designation of responsible personnel.
 - d. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - e. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - f. Submittal procedures.
 - g. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - h. Use of the premises.
 - i. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - j. Parking availability.
 - k. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - l. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - m. Security.
 - n. Progress cleaning.
 - o. Working hours.
- C. Pre-installation Conferences: Conduct a pre-installation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

SECTION 01 3100 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting.
 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Deliveries.
 - b. Submittals and mockups.
 - c. Possible conflicts, substrate acceptability and compatibility problems.
 - d. Time and weather limitations.
 - e. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - f. Warranty requirements.
 - g. Space and access limitations.
 - h. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - i. Testing and inspecting requirements and required performance results.
 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements.
 4. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Contractor will conduct progress meetings at bi-weekly intervals.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Review the present and future needs of each entity present, including such items as:
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - b. Interface requirements
 - c. Time and sequences
 - d. Access and Site utilization
 - e. RFI's, Submittals, Change Orders
 - f. Off-site fabrication problems
 - g. Housekeeping
 - h. Quality and Work Standards

SECTION 01 3100 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

- i. Documentation of information for payment requests
 - j. Hours of work
 - k. Schedule Updating: Contractor shall revise its Construction Schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule at the next meeting. The schedule baseline shall be maintained throughout the life of the project and used to compare against the actual progress of the work.
- E. Contractor Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at weekly intervals and as needed for the resolution of unanticipated issues. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and pre-installation conferences.
- 1. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance, Owner and Architect, and others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

PART 2: PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3: EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 3100

SECTION 01 3216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULES

SECTION 01 3216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULES

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. The contractor will create a construction schedule of the Critical Path Method (CPM) type to monitor the project. The contractor will be responsible for providing all information concerning the sequencing and durations of all activities as well as providing the initial CPM logic diagram. Once the initial logic diagram is accepted by Purdue University, the contractor will be responsible for maintaining and providing periodic updates.
- B. If the scope is on multiple levels of a building, each level will be broken out. The electrical, mechanical and general scope will be detailed separately.
- C. This schedule shall be the Contractor's working schedule and used to plan, organize and execute the work, record and report actual performance and progress and outlines how the Contractor plans to complete all remaining work.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Within ten (10) days after notice of award of contract, the Contractor shall submit for review and approval a framework schedule, along with a work breakdown structure and activity code breakdown structure, and a 60 day detailed schedule. The schedule will be reviewed by Purdue University and returned to the Contractor within fourteen (14) days. Receipt and review of the schedule is a requirement for issuance of the first progress payment.
- B. Within forty-five (45) days after notice of award of the contract, the Contractor shall submit for review and approval the completed schedule, incorporating the 60 day schedule. Progress payments are contingent upon approval of the completed schedule.
- C. Updates of the schedule and the Excel spreadsheet will be sent to Purdue University on the last Friday of every month. Once Red-Zone is reached, updates become required every Friday. Updates are to be delivered in electronic format. Updates are required in electronic schedule software format.

SECTION 01 3216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULES

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 SOFTWARE

- A. The following software packages are acceptable:
 - 1. Primavera Project Planner (P6 XER format)
 - 2. Primavera Suretrack
 - 3. Microsoft Project
- B. Owner supported activities shall be updated in Microsoft Excel format matching the spreadsheet format given to the Contractor.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 NETWORK DETAILS

- A. Detailed Network Diagram: The detailed network diagram shall show all activities required to complete the project and their dependency relationships. Include intermediate milestones as necessary to track important events such as phased completion dates, permanent power, outages, owner furnished equipment delivery, etc., and all items specified in the "Other Conditions" of the contract. Each activity should have an associated activity identification, activity description, duration, early and late start and finish dates, and total float. Logic relationships may include start-to-start, start-to-finish, and finish-to-finish with lags times as required. Finish-to-start lags are not allowed. Start-to-start lags shall be no longer than ten (10) days. Each activity shall have at least one precedent and/or successor activity.
- B. Calendar: List all non-work days to include weekends and holidays. Include other days that university personnel will not be available (refer to current University Academic calendar).
- C. Required Activities: Activities to be included in the network shall be: construction activities; submittal/shop drawing preparation activities; submittal/shop drawing review activities; purchase, manufacture/fabricate, and delivery for major equipment and materials activities; critical inspection activities; utility shutdown activities; and close-out activities.
 - 1. The Contractor will be given a disk with a Microsoft Excel file containing a list of the required milestones. This list of the required milestones is attached in this Specification Section as Attachment "A". The Contractor may add to this list, but may not delete any milestones from it.

SECTION 01 3216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULES

D. Activity Detail: The activities shall meet the following criteria:

1. Unique numbering system to include project number and CSI coding. Include coding for building, phase, area, sub-area, floor, contractor, subcontractor as applicable. Coordinate coding with schedule of values.
2. Whole day units.
3. Construction activities shall have a maximum duration of 15 days.
4. Resource loading in man-hours for each activity. Include proposed resource flow of subcontractors through the building.

3.02 UPDATING

A. The updates will cover the project schedule and the milestones. Update will be compared to the baseline schedule (or accepted revised baseline schedule). Previous months' schedule update will not be used. Update shall include as a minimum the following:

1. Actual start/finish dates
2. Projected remaining durations for activities in progress
3. Logic changes to correct out-of-sequence progress only
4. Narrative to include: reasons for changes and associated impact, progress on the critical path and critical path shifting, total float usage, average number of days activities started early/late, activities which did not start but should have, added/deleted activities.
5. If schedule has slipped, a recovery schedule indicating the logic changes and duration changes required to recover the schedule.

3.03 CHANGE ORDERS

F. If a change in scope influences the project schedule, then a revised project schedule will be submitted with the request for change in contract amount. This revised project schedule will show the change or delay on the current contract schedule completion date. This revised project schedule shall be submitted by the Contractor for review by Purdue University.

END OF SECTION 01 3216

SECTION 01 3523 – OWNER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01 3523 – OWNER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Contractor performing work at the Project site shall demonstrate commitment to workplace safety, safe work practices, and compliance with all applicable safety requirements by one or more of the following methods while working on this project and shall be participating members in one of the following programs:
 - 1. Engaged in an active consultation with IOSHA's INSafe Program for this Project;
 - 2. Establish and maintain a level of "participating" or better in the Coalition for Construction Safety (CCS) Certification Program; or
 - 3. Establish and maintain a "participating" membership status in IDOL/ICI's or IDOL/ABC's Safety Partnership Program.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor will provide documentation of participation to owner prior to award of contract.
- B. Documentation of participation in a safety program shall be in such form as follows for each program:
 - 1. INSafe Program – employer's INSafe consultation confirmation for the project specifically stated in this contract. Contractor shall provide a copy of the confirmation from INSafe that a consultation has been requested, copies of the confirmation of the visit, and any findings by INSafe.
 - 2. Coalition for Construction Safety (CCS) – participating level will be obtained from the CCS database.
 - 3. IDOL Safety Partnership Programs – letter from the Directors of ICI/ABC attesting to the contractor's participation in the IDOL Safety Partnership Program.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 3523

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary facilities and controls, including temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities as may be indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.03 DESCRIPTION

- A. Temporary Electrical Power:
 - 1. Obtain from Owner's existing service.
 - 2. Furnish, install and maintain a temporary wiring system for construction power and light for all trades.
- B. Temporary Heat and Ventilation:
 - 1. Protect work and products against dampness and cold.
 - 2. Provide suitable ambient temperatures for installation and curing of materials.
 - 3. Provide adequate ventilation for safe working environment health regulations.
- C. Temporary Water:
 - 1. Owner's existing service.
 - 2. Coordinate with Owner's Project Manager for point of source.
 - 3. Provide testable, reduced pressure type backflow preventers.
 - a. Owner will test the backflow preventers before they are connected to a potable water source to ensure correct type, lead-free, and correct installation.
 - b. Contractor shall retest backflow preventers after any relocation. Testing reports shall be submitted to Project Manager.
- D. Temporary Telephone:
 - 1. General Contractor provides service of desired.
 - 2. Subcontractors provide service they require.
 - 3. Owner's telephone shall not be available for use, except for emergencies.
- E. Sanitary Facilities:
 - 1. Owner's existing restroom facilities are available for use. If the facilities become abused the contractor will be asked to provide their own portable facilities.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

1.04 COSTS OF TEMPORARY UTILITIES

- A. Temporary Electrical Power:
 - 1. Make all necessary arrangements.
 - 2. Pay for setting, distributing, maintaining, and removing temporary facilities.
 - 3. Owner will furnish and pay cost of power.

- B. Temporary Heat and Ventilation:
 - 1. Pay costs of installation, operation, maintenance, and removal.
 - 2. Pay costs of filter replacement.
 - 3. Contractor shall furnish and pay cost of fuels.

- C. Temporary Water:
 - 1. Pay costs for installing, maintaining, and removing pipe and equipment.
 - 2. Water will be supplied by the Owner.
 - 3. Owner will pay cost of initial testing of backflow preventers.
 - 4. Pay costs for retesting of relocated backflow preventers.

- D. Temporary Telephone:
 - 1. Pay costs of installation, maintaining, and removing temporary service.
 - 2. Pay for local telephone service.
 - 3. Persons making toll calls pay charges.

1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Utilities: At earliest feasible time, when acceptable to Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of permanent service.
 - 1. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Installer of each permanent service shall assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

- B. Conditions of Use: The following conditions apply to use of temporary services and facilities by all parties engaged in the Work:
 - 1. Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat.
 - 2. Relocate temporary services and facilities as required by progress of the Work.

1.06 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Furnish and maintain during the construction period temporary requirements and facilities and perform temporary Work as required in the performance of this Contract. Upon completion of the Work, all temporary facilities shall be removed and the premises left clean.

- B. General: Provide new materials. Undamaged, previously used materials in serviceable condition may be used. Provide materials suitable for use intended.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- C. Ingress and Egress:
 - 1. Ingress and egress to the Project construction areas shall be determined by the Owner's Project Manager.
 - 2. Contractors shall not damage any drives, curbs, sidewalks and other site improvements that remain in place.
 - a. Materials and items which are not designated to be removed and are damaged shall be removed and replaced with new materials which match existing.
 - 3. Such means of ingress and egress must take into account that the entrances to existing and adjacent buildings and related access ways must remain open, in operation, unobstructed and available for normal daily operations (and possible emergency exit).
 - 4. Obtain permission from the Owner's Project Manager where necessary to drive a vehicle of any sort over a curb and gutter and onto a sidewalk and on or across a utility tunnel. Such permission will only be granted after an inspection of the areas involved is made. Any damages resulting from passage of vehicles of any sort over curbs, gutters and sidewalks shall be repaired by the contractor at his own expense. Driving of any vehicle over curbs and gutters onto sidewalks without permission will be considered to have been the cause of any flaws found and the contractor shall repair them at his expense.

- D. Access to Existing Adjacent Buildings:
 - 1. The Contractor shall caution all workmen regarding blocking of roadways, illegal parking, blocking of loading docks and blocking of existing facilities from buildings.
 - 2. Throughout the construction period, emergency vehicles routes and access to service entrances of adjacent buildings must be maintained.
 - 3. Coordinate any temporary shutdown of drives or entrances with the Owner.

- E. Maintaining the Use of Existing Adjacent Buildings:
 - 1. It shall be understood that all existing adjacent buildings shall operate in a normal manner, without disruption of essential services to the satisfaction of the Owner during construction operations.

- F. Maintaining Existing Building Security
 - 1. Secure the Project against the entrance of unauthorized persons through construction areas.
 - 2. Maintain proper closures at any openings required in the present exterior walls accommodate construction operations and the sequence of work.

- G. Protecting Existing Materials, Finishes and Mechanical and Electrical
 - 1. All existing materials and finishes designated to remain shall be protected from damage by construction operations and from the elements during the entire period of construction operations. Any existing materials, finishes, mechanical and electrical installations damaged by construction operations or by the elements shall be repaired or replaced as necessary, at no cost to the Owner and to the approval of the Owner's Project Manager.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- H. Storage of Materials:
 - 1. The Contractor shall confine storage of materials within the contract work area as directed by the Owner's Project Manager.
 - 2. Contractor shall be responsible for assigning locations and space for each subcontractor's storage and staging area.
 - 3. Make arrangements for use of all storage areas with Owner's Project Manager.
- I. Signs: The use of signs on the project shall be as approved by the Owner's Project Manager.
- J. Demolition Dust Control: The Contractor shall utilize appropriate dust containment and barriers during demolition activities. The Contractor will provide negative air unit(s) for the Contractor's use during demolition to meet the project requirements.
- K. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch 9-gage, galvanized steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts. (Plastic fence is prohibited from being used on campus.)
- L. Tarpaulins: Fire-resistive labeled with flame-spread rating of 15 or less.
- M. Water: Potable

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Hand carried, portable, UL rated. Comply with NFPA 10 and NFPA 241 for classification, extinguishing agent, and size required by location and class of fire exposure.
- B. Drinking-Water Fixtures: Containerized, tap-dispenser, bottled-water drinking-water units, including paper cup supply.
- C. Heating Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent heating system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use for type of fuel being consumed.
- D. Electrical Outlets: Properly configured, NEMA-polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110- to 120-V plugs into higher-voltage outlets; equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button, and pilot light.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- E. Power Distribution System Circuits: Where permitted and overhead and exposed for surveillance, wiring circuits, not exceeding 125-V ac, 20-A rating, and lighting circuits may be nonmetallic sheathed cable.
- F. Roof Harness and Tie-Off Line: Provide harness and tie-off line in accordance with Contractor's sole responsibility for conformance with OSHA requirements for construction.

2.02 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects. Avoid using tools and equipment that produce harmful noise.
- B. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, install chain-link enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates. Locate where indicated, or if not indicated, enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Set fence posts in compacted mixture of gravel and earth.
- C. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft and similar violations of security.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs and Lights: Comply with standards and code requirements for erecting structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics and warning signs to inform personnel and public of possible hazard. Where appropriate and needed, provide lighting, including flashing red or amber lights.
- E. Fire Protection: Until fire protection is supplied by permanent facilities, the Contractor shall install and maintain temporary fire protection to types needed to protect against predictable and controllable fire losses.
- F. Rodent and Pest Control: Retain an exterminator or pest control company to perform extermination and control procedures so the project will be free of pests at Substantial Completion. Perform operations in a lawful manner using environmentally safe materials.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install work in neat orderly manner, structurally sound.
- B. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- C. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.
- D. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations and similar activities. Provide temporary weather tight enclosure for building exterior.
- E. Temporary Partitions: Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.
 - 1. Construction dustproof partitions of not less than nominal 4-inch studs, 2 layers of 3-mil polyethylene sheets, inside and outside temporary enclosure and sealed to floor with tape. Overlap and tape full length of joints.
 - a. Construct a vestibule and airlock at each entrance to temporary enclosure with not less than 48 inches between doors. Maintain water-dampened foot mats in vestibule.
- F. Burning of trash on the site is prohibited.

3.02 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Engage appropriate local utility company to install temporary service or connect to existing service. Where utility company provides only part of the service, provide the remainder with matching, compatible materials and equipment. Comply with utility company recommendations.
- B. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
 - 1. Provide adequate capacity at each stage of construction. Before temporary utility is available, provide trucked-in services.
 - 2. Obtain easements to bring temporary utilities to Project site where Owner's easements cannot be used for that purpose.
- C. Sewers and Drainage: If sewers are available, provide temporary connections to remove effluent that can be discharged lawfully. If sewers are not available or cannot be used, provide drainage ditches, dry wells, stabilization ponds, and similar facilities. If neither sewers nor drainage facilities can be lawfully used for discharge of effluent, provide containers to remove and dispose of effluent off-site in a lawful manner.
 - 1. Filter out excessive soil, construction debris, chemicals, oils, and similar contaminants that might clog sewers or pollute waterways before discharge.
 - 2. Connect temporary sewers to municipal or private system designated by Owner as directed by sewer department officials.
 - 3. Maintain temporary sewers and drainage facilities in a clean, sanitary condition. After heavy use, restore normal conditions promptly.
 - 4. Provide temporary filter beds, settlement tanks, separators, and similar devices to purify effluent to levels acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

5. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction until permanent water service is in use. Sterilize temporary water piping before use.
 6. Provide rubber hoses as necessary to serve Project site.
 7. As soon as water is required at each level, extend service to form a temporary water- and fire-protection standpipe. Comply with Owner's requirements, if any, for spacing and characteristics of standpipes. Provide distribution piping. Space outlets so water can be reached with a 100-foot hose.
 8. Where installations below or adjacent to an outlet might be damaged by spillage or leakage, provide a drip pan of suitable size to minimize water damage. Drain accumulated water promptly from pans.
 9. Provide pumps to supply a minimum of 30-psi static pressure at highest point. Equip pumps with surge and storage tanks and automatic controls to supply water uniformly at reasonable pressures.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: When required by the Contract Documents provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water fixtures. Comply with regulations and health codes for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
1. Disposable Supplies: Provide and maintain toilet tissue, paper towels, paper cups, and similar disposable materials for each facility.
 2. Toilets: Install self-contained toilet units.
 3. Wash Facilities: Install wash facilities supplied with potable water at convenient locations for personnel who handle materials that require wash up. Dispose of drainage properly. Supply cleaning compounds appropriate for each type of material handled.
 4. Drinking-Water Facilities: Provide bottled-water, drinking-water units.
- E. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity.
1. Maintain a minimum temperature of 50 deg F in permanently enclosed portions of building for normal construction activities, and 65 deg F for finishing activities and areas where finished Work has been installed.
- F. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment from that specified that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
- G. Electric Power Service: Provide weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics during construction period. Include meters, transformers, overload-protected disconnecting means, automatic ground-fault interrupters, and main distribution switchgear.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- H. Electric Distribution: Provide receptacle outlets adequate for connection of power tools and equipment.
 - 1. Provide metal conduit, tubing, or metallic cable for wiring exposed to possible damage. Provide rigid steel conduits for wiring exposed on grades, floors, decks, or other traffic areas.
 - 2. Provide metal conduit enclosures or boxes for wiring devices.
 - 3. Provide 4-gang outlets, spaced so 100-foot extension cord can reach each area for power hand tools and task lighting. Provide a separate 125-V ac, 20-A circuit for each outlet.

- I. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

- J. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service throughout construction period for common-use facilities used by all personnel engaged in construction activities.

3.03 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Traffic Controls: Provide temporary traffic controls at junction of temporary roads with public roads. Include warning signs for public traffic and "STOP" signs for entrance onto public roads. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Street Cleaning: Provide regular street cleaning during course of construction for public streets subject to construction dirt and debris.

- C. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 2 Sections for temporary drainage and dewatering facilities and operations not directly associated with construction activities included in individual Sections. Where feasible, use same facilities. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining property nor endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Before connection and operation of permanent drainage piping system, provide temporary drainage where roofing or similar waterproof deck construction is completed.
 - 3. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.

- D. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Containerize and clearly label hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste.
 - 1. If required by authorities having jurisdiction, provide separate containers, clearly labeled, for each type of waste material to be deposited.

- E. Janitorial Services: Provide janitorial services on a daily basis for temporary offices, first-aid stations, toilets, wash facilities, lunchrooms, and similar areas.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- F. Common-Use Field Office: Provide an insulated, weather tight, air-conditioned field office for use as a common facility by all personnel engaged in construction activities; of sufficient size to accommodate required office personnel and meetings of 10 persons at Project site. Keep office clean and orderly.
- G. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment involved, including temporary utility services. Sheds may be open shelters or fully enclosed spaces within building or elsewhere on-site.
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities for hoisting materials and personnel. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- I. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate. Cover finished permanent stairs with protective covering of plywood or similar material so finishes will be undamaged at time of acceptance.
- J. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, install chain-link enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates. Locate where indicated, or if not indicated, enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Set fence posts in compacted mixture of gravel and earth.
- K. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security.
- L. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire-protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishers, installed on walls on mounting brackets, visible and accessible from space being served, with sign mounted above.
 - a. Field Offices: Class A stored-pressure water-type extinguishers.
 - b. Other Locations: Class ABC dry-chemical extinguishers or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for exposures.
 - c. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose; provide not less than one extinguisher on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.
 - 2. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

3.04 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage caused by freezing temperatures and similar elements.

SECTION 01 5000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- B. Operation: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability to intended use to minimize abuse. Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage by freezing temperatures and the elements.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Except for using permanent fire protection as soon as available, do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion without written consent of Owner.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are the property of Contractor except for Project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary paving not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent paving. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period.

3.05 REPAIR OF DAMAGED AREAS

- A. All landscaping, driveways and parking lot areas, etc., which have been occupied and/or damaged by construction operations or material storage, shall be repaired and restored to their original condition to the approval of the Owner's Project Manager before Substantial Completion will be issued.

END OF SECTION 01 5000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Installation.
 - 2. Cutting and patching.
 - 3. Coordination of Owner's portion of the Work.
 - 4. Progress cleaning.
 - 5. Starting and adjusting.
 - 6. Protection of installed construction.
 - 7. Correction of the Work.

- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
 - 2. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.
 - 3. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for patching penetrations in fire-rated construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of subsequent work.

- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Cutting and Patching Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Prior to commencing work requiring cutting and patching, review extent of cutting and patching anticipated and examine procedures for ensuring satisfactory result from cutting and patching work. Inform Owner of scheduled meeting. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cutting and patching to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Trade supervisor responsible for cutting operations.
 - c. Trade supervisor(s) responsible for patching of each type of substrate.

- d. Mechanical, electrical, and utilities subcontractors' supervisors, to the extent each trade is affected by cutting and patching operations.
2. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.
- B. Layout Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 1. Review meanings and intent of dimensions, notes, terms, graphic symbols, and other layout information indicated on the Drawings.
 2. Review requirements for including layouts on Shop Drawings and other submittals.
 3. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Fire separation assemblies.
 - c. Air or smoke barriers.
 - d. Fire-suppression systems.
 - e. Plumbing piping systems.
 - f. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - g. Control systems.
 - h. Communication systems.
 - i. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - j. Conveying systems.
 - k. Electrical wiring systems.
 - l. Operating systems of special construction.
 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.

- c. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - d. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - e. Equipment supports.
 - f. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - g. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Owner's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
- 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Owner for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.
- C. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
- 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, gas service piping, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.

2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
1. Description of the Work, including Specification Section number and paragraph, and Drawing sheet number and detail, where applicable.
 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 4. Recommended corrections.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect in accordance with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 90 inches in occupied spaces and 84 inches in unoccupied spaces, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. If installation does not allow minimum headroom clearance above, submit RFI to Architect for review.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

3.4 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in General Conditions of the Contract.
- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas. Review impact of work with Owner prior to commencement for coordination with building occupants.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.

5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch, corner to corner of wall and edge to edge of ceiling. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.5 COORDINATION OF OWNER'S PORTION OF THE WORK

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction personnel.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction personnel.
 1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on

a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.

2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction personnel at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction personnel if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

3.6 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, in accordance with regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Work area is to be negatively pressured relative to adjacent spaces to reduce migration of dust and debris outside project scope area.
- E. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces in accordance with written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- F. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- G. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- H. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

- I. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- J. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- K. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.7 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components with requirements in equipment specific Specifications Sections.
- B. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- D. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Construction Contract and Individual Specification Sections.

3.8 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.9 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work. Restore damaged substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.

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- B. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.
- C. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- D. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- E. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- F. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 01 7700 – CONTRACT CLOSE-OUT

SECTION 01 7700 - CONTRACT CLOSE-OUT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project closeout, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Inspection procedures for Substantial Completion and Final Completion.
 - 2. Project record document submittal.
 - 3. Operating and maintenance manual submittal.
 - 4. Submittal of warranties.
 - 5. Final cleaning.
 - 6. Post Construction Review Meeting.

- B. Closeout requirements for specific construction activities are included in the appropriate Sections in Divisions 2 through 45.

1.02 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION:

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting an inspection for certification of Substantial Completion (for either entire Work or portions thereof), complete the following. List exceptions in the request.
 - 1. Submit written notice that the project is substantially complete to the Architect and Owner. Provide a list of items not yet in conformance with the contract documents which require attention.
 - 2. Submit one (1) electronic copy of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals to the Architect through Procore.
 - 3. Submit Record Drawings to the Architect through Procore. If only a portion of the work is substantially complete, submit a copy of the Record Drawings covering the completed work.
 - 4. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications, and similar documents to the Architect.
 - 5. Obtain and submit releases enabling the Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities; operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock, and similar items with appropriate transmittal to the Owner.
 - 7. Complete start-up testing of systems, and instruction of the Owner's operating and maintenance personnel. Discontinue or change over and remove temporary facilities from the site, along with construction tolls, mock-ups, and similar elements.
 - 8. Complete final clean up requirements, including touch-up painting.

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- B. Inspection Procedures: Upon receipt of a request for inspection, the Architect will either proceed with inspection or advise the Contractor on unfilled requirements. Following inspection, the Architect will advise the Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before the certificate will be issued.
 - 1. The Architect will repeat inspection when requested and assured that the Work has been substantially completed.
 - 2. Results of the completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.

- C. Issuance of Certificate:
 - 1. Upon a satisfactory inspection and Contractor completion of the items of substantial completion, the Architect will issue Certificate of Substantial Completion and forward to Contractor.

1.03 FINAL COMPLETION:

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for the certification of final Completion and final billing, complete the following. List exceptions in the request.
 - 1. Submit "Consent of Surety to Final Payment." This consent shall be completed by the Surety and mailed to the University.
 - 2. Submit final billing request with final releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted or accepted to Owner.
 - 3. Submit a signed copy of the Architect's final inspection list of items to be completed or corrected, stating that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for completion to the Architect.
 - 4. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock of materials, and similar physical items to the Owner.
 - 5. Return loaned construction keys to Purdue University Lock Shop, and advise Owner's personnel of change-over in security provisions.
 - 6. Complete start-up testing of systems, and instruction of Owner's Operating/maintenance personnel. Discontinue or change-over and remove from project site temporary facilities and services, along with construction tools and facilities, mock-ups, and similar elements.
 - 7. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touch-up of marred surfaces. Touch-up, repair, and restore marred exposed finishes.

- B. Reinspection Procedure: The Architect will reinspect the Work upon receipt of notice that the Work, including inspection list items from earlier inspections, has been completed, except items whose completion has been delayed because of circumstances acceptable to the Architect.
 - 1. Upon completion of reinspection, the Architect will prepare a certificate of final completion, or advise the Contractor of Work that is incomplete or of obligations that have not been fulfilled but are required for final completion.
 - 2. If necessary, reinspection will be repeated.

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1.04 REINSPECTION FEES

- A. Should the Architect be required to perform reinspections due to failure of the work to comply with the status of completion claimed by the Contractor, Owner will:
 - 1. compensate the Architect for such additional or "extra" services; and
 - 2. deduct the amount of such compensation from the final payment to the Contractor.

1.05 RECORD DOCUMENT SUBMITTALS:

- A. General: Do not use record documents for construction purposes; protect from deterioration and loss in a secure location; provide access to record documents for the Architect's reference during normal working hours.
- B. The Contractor shall update the Record Documents regularly, and in no event less than once per week. As part of the weekly project meeting, the Contractor shall inform the Project Manager of the status of the updating of Record Documents and, if requested by the Project Manager or Architect, demonstrate that the Record Documents have been recently updated to show current conditions. Failure on the part of the Contractor to update the Record Documents as provided herein shall be cause for withholding a portion of monthly payment until such failure is corrected.
- C. Do not permanently conceal any work until required information has been recorded.
- D. Record Drawings ("As-Builts"): Maintain a clean, undamaged set of blue or black line prints of Contract Drawings, Shop Drawings, and Coordination Drawings. Mark the set to show the actual installation where the installation varies substantially from the Work as originally shown. Mark whichever drawing is the most capable of showing conditions fully and accurately; where Shop Drawings or Coordination Drawings are used, record a cross-reference at the corresponding location on the Contract Drawings. Give particular attention to concealed elements that would be difficult to measure and record at a later date. Submit record drawings at Substantial Completion to the Architect.
 - 1. Mark record sets with red erasable pencil; use other colors to distinguish between variations in separate categories of the Work.
 - 2. Mark new information that is important to the Owner, but was not shown on Contract Drawings, Shop Drawings, or Coordination Drawings.
 - 3. Note related Request for Information (RFI) numbers and Change Order numbers where applicable.
 - 4. Keep accurate measurements of underground services and utilities referenced to the building or other permanent construction.
 - 5. Note changes of directions and locations, by dimensions and elevations, as utilities are actually installed. Show mechanical dampers, valves, reheat boxes, cleanouts, and other items that require maintenance.
 - 6. Show location of construction-concealed internal utilities and appurtenances referenced to visible and accessible features of the structure.

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7. Record accurate locations of piping, valves, traps, dampers, duct work, equipment, and the like.
 8. Indicate field changes of dimension and detail.
 9. "X-out" and appropriately annotate "not constructed" - whichever condition most clearly conveys the actual "as constructed" condition.
 10. Show addenda items.
 11. Organize record drawing sheets into bound manageable sets
 12. Every page needs a red stamp or label on the lower right hand corner near the title block stating "AS-BUILTS"
- E. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: Refer to other Specification Sections for requirements of miscellaneous record-keeping and submittals in connection with actual performance of the Work. Immediately prior to date or dates of Substantial Completion, complete miscellaneous records and place in good order, properly identified and bound or filed, read with continued use and reference. Submit to the Architect.
- 1.06 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:
- A. Renovations - Provide one (1) electronic copy through Procore. New Buildings – Provide one (1) electronic copy through Procore and two (2) original hard copies of Maintenance Manual(s). Deliver the preliminary manual to the Architect for review prior to Substantial Completion or starting of major equipment, whichever is sooner. The preliminary copy shall comply with all of these requirements except the covers (although the intended layout for same shall be provided). Deliver final manuals and PDF files to Architect for final review. Architect to forward final sets prior to final completion to Owner.
- B. General Construction Work:
1. All materials and equipment will be listed by corresponding specification section.
 2. Final paint and color schedule, manufacturer of paint used, number, location, matching Sherwin Williams paint formula or number; final carpet selection and color, locations; final plastic laminate selections and color, locations; and all other finishes. Recommended maintenance and cleaning procedures for all exposed interior and exterior materials.
 3. Copies of Warranties and Guaranties, with names of servicing agencies.
 - a. All executed certificates, warranties, bonds, and any required service and maintenance contracts from the respective manufacturers, suppliers, and subcontractors.
 - b. Provide complete information for each of the following:
 - i. Product or work item;
 - ii. Firm, with name of principal, address, and telephone number;
 - iii. Scope;
 - iv. Substantial Completion Letter;
 - v. Date of beginning of warranty or service and maintenance contract (unless approved otherwise, the warranty begins on the date of Substantial Completion);

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- vi. Duration of warranty or service maintenance contract;
 - vii. Proper procedure in case of failure;
 - viii. Insurances which might affect validity of warranty or bond;
 - ix. Contractor's name or responsible principal, address, and telephone number.
- 4. Emergency Instructions.
 - 5. Spare parts list.
 - 6. Recommended "turn around" cycles of equipment, maintenance, and surface treatments or finishes.
 - 7. Shop drawings and product data of actual installed items.
 - 8. Original warranties – to be submitted under separate cover.
 - 9. General custodial cleaning instructions for interior finish materials utilized.
- C. Work of Divisions 21, 22, & 23 (Mechanical) and Divisions 25, 26, 27, & 28 (Electrical):
- 1. Copies of approved equipment submittals including equipment manufacturer, make, model number, size, unique equipment ID, serial number, installed location, etc.
 - 2. Supplier's name, address, phone, and reference order numbers.
 - 3. Equipment nameplate and data of major items.
 - 4. Description of system configuration and operation including component identification and interrelations. A master control schematic drawing(s) will normally be required for this purpose.
 - 5. Dimensional and performance data for specific unit provided. Extraneous catalog data must be eliminated.
 - 6. Manufacturers' recommended operation instructions as appropriate.
 - 7. Manufacturers' recommended lubrication and servicing data.
 - 8. Complete parts list including recording information, recommended spares, and anticipated useful life.
 - 9. Fan and pump curves.
 - 10. Fixture lamping schedule.
 - 11. Wiring diagrams.
 - 12. Inspection Procedures.
 - 13. Recommended "tum around" cycles of all equipment and maintenance.
 - 14. Single-Line Diagrams, Flow Diagrams of systems.
 - 15. Final Testing and Balancing Report – to be submitted under separate cover.
 - 16. As-built sequences of operations, control drawings, and original set points.
 - 17. Recommended schedule of calibrating sensors and actuators.
- D. Binders:
- 1. Copies shall be properly indexed and three-hole punched in locking three-ring binders. Provide pocket folders for folded sheet information.
 - 2. Imprint covers with "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," "PROJECT TITLE," "Purdue University," Prime Architect/Engineer, and Prime General Contractor, and year of completion.

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3. Imprint the back edge with "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," "PROJECT TITLE," and the year of completion.
4. Each copy shall have a type written index and tabbed dividers between categories or sections.
5. Each copy or volume of manual shall not exceed 3-1/2 inch width when three inch binders are used. Label volumes successively by volume # (Ex. Vol. 1 of 3).
6. Each Volume will contain a Table of Contents and Tabs 1-3 noted below.
7. These manuals shall contain all the information needed to operate and maintain all systems and equipment provided in the project. Present and arrange logically for efficient use by the Owner's operating personnel As a minimum the information provided shall include the following:
 - a. Table of Contents
 - b. Tab 1 – Substantial Completion Letter
 - c. Tab 2 – Contact list and corresponding scope of work containing phone, fax, email, and address of the prime contractor, subcontractors, and major manufacturers.
 - d. Tab 3 – Prime contractor's 1 yr. standard warranty on labor and material.
 - e. Remaining tabs contain CSI Divisions 2-45

1.07 CORRECTION OF WORK DURING GUARANTEE PERIOD

- A. Corrections: Where items on the Architect's "Punch List" have not been corrected prior to expiration of the specified guarantee period, it shall nevertheless be the responsibility of the Contractor to permanently correct said items after the specified guarantee period, and the contract corrections are made.
- B. Guarantee Period: All corrective work performed by the Contractor, in remedying defective work during the guarantee period following the Owner's acceptance of the project, shall be subject to the same guarantee requirements of the original work for a period as specified from the date of completion of the corrective work.

PART 2-PRODUCTS - NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3-EXECUTION

3.01 SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATIONS:

- A. Operating and Maintenance Instructions:
 1. After substantial completion and prior to final inspection or full acceptance of the Project, Contractor shall provide qualified personnel for conducting full operation and maintenance training and instructions in the operation, adjustment and maintenance of all operating equipment and systems to Owner's designated personnel; include all general, mechanical and electrical operating systems and equipment.

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2. Except as otherwise specified, arrange for each installer of work requiring continuing maintenance or operation to meet with Owner's personnel, at project site, to provide basic instructions needed for proper operation and maintenance of entire work. Include instructions by manufacturer's representatives where installers are not expert in the required procedures.
 3. If installers are not experienced in procedures (in the opinion of the Architect; submit list of experience for each instructor), provide instruction by manufacturer's representatives.
- B. Use operating and maintenance manuals as the basis for instruction. Review contents of Manual with personnel in full detail to explain all aspect of operations and maintenance to include but not limited to:
1. Maintenance Manuals.
 2. Record documents.
 3. Spare parts and materials.
 4. Tools.
 5. Lubricants.
 6. Fuels.
 7. Identification systems.
 8. Control sequences.
 9. Hazards.
 10. Cleaning.
 11. Warranties and bonds.
 12. Maintenance agreements and similar continuing commitments.
- C. As part of instruction for operating equipment, demonstrate the following procedures:
1. Start-up.
 2. Shut down.
 3. Emergency operations.
 4. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 5. Safety procedures.
 6. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
 7. Effective energy utilization.
- D. For additional requirements for operations instruction, see respective Specification Sections.
- 3.02 FINAL CLEANING:
- A. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to the condition expected in a normal, commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for Certification of Substantial Completion.

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1. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
 2. Do not use razor blades to clean any glazing or mirrors.
 3. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compound and other substances that are noticeable vision obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials.
 4. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Restore reflective surfaces to their original reflective condition. Leave concrete floors broom clean. Vacuum carpeted surfaces.
 5. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean light fixtures and lamps.
 6. Clean the site, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, litter and foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted, to a smooth even-textured surface.
 7. Leave spaces clean enough so that routine "Daily" maintenance will make them ready for occupancy.
- C. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed for protection of the Work during construction.
- D. Compliance: Comply with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction and safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on the Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems.
1. Remove waste materials from the site and dispose of in a lawful manner.
 2. Where extra materials of value remaining after completion of associated Work have become the Owner's property, arrange for disposition of these materials as directed.
- 3.03 POST CONSTRUCTION REVIEW MEETING:
- A. This will be a final analysis by the Project Team of the overall Project from Design to Post-Construction. Participants will include but not limited to: Project Manager, Architect/Engineer, General Contractor and prime subcontractors, PM&C Clerical Staff and University Clients.
- B. Items to be discussed include but not limited to the following:
1. Project Communication and Processes
 2. Quality of Meetings
 3. Customer Satisfaction
 4. Product / Service Acceptance

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5. Project on Time
6. Project within Budget
7. Architect/ Engineer, Contractor Interactions
8. Management

END OF SECTION 01 7700

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
 - 2. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 010100 "Project Requirements" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and store.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre-demolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.

3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 1. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove the following items:
 - a. Loose furniture and equipment
 - b. Casework
- C. Notify Engineer of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 1. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.
 2. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSP A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- D. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.
 - 1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged.
 - 2. Before selective demolition or removal of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Refrigerant: Before starting demolition, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
 - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 - 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.

- a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
- b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
- c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
- d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
- e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
- g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- C. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least Two (2) hours after flame-cutting operations.
 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
1. Clean salvaged items.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items:
1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- E. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, and then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.
- E. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight.
 - 1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
 - 2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Lintels.
2. Mortar and grout materials.
3. Reinforcement.
4. Accessories.
5. Mortar and grout mixes.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CMU(s): Concrete masonry unit(s).
- B. Reinforced Masonry: Masonry containing reinforcing steel in grouted cells.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For each type of the following:

1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include data on material properties.
 - b. For brick, include size-variation data verifying that actual range of sizes falls within specified tolerances.
 - c. For exposed brick, include test report for efflorescence in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M.
 - d. For surface-coated brick, include test report for durability of surface appearance after 50 cycles of freezing and thawing in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M.
2. Cementitious materials. Include name of manufacturer, brand name, and type.
3. Mortar admixtures.
4. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
5. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
6. Reinforcing bars.
7. Joint reinforcement.
8. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.

- B. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.

1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M for compressive strength, ASTM C1506 for water retention, and ASTM C91/C91M for air content.
2. Include test reports, in accordance with ASTM C1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) down both sides of walls, and hold cover securely in place.
 2. Where one wythe of multiwythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) down face next to unconstructed wythe, and hold cover in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.

3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt onto completed masonry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain cementitious mortar components and mortar aggregate from single source manufacturer.
- B. For exposed masonry units and cementitious mortar components, obtain each color and grade from single source with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Masonry to withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

2.3 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602, except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work.

2.4 LINTELS

- A. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs matching adjacent CMUs in color, texture, and density classification, with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support built-in-place lintels until cured.
 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.

2.5 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color cement.

1. Alkali content will not be more than 0.1 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C114.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Lafarge North America Inc.
 - b. Quikrete; The QUIKRETE Companies, LLC.
 - c. Sakrete; CRH Americas, Oldcastle APG.
- E. Mortar Cement: ASTM C1329/C1329M.
 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. Lafarge North America Inc.
 - b. Quikrete; The QUIKRETE Companies, LLC.
 - c. Sakrete; CRH Americas, Oldcastle APG.
- F. Preblended Dry Mortar Mix: Packaged blend made from portland cement and hydrated lime masonry cement or mortar cement, sand, and admixtures and complying with ASTM C1714/C1714M.
 1. Preblended Dry Masonry Cement Mortar Mix
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Amerimix is a trademark of Bonsal American, an Oldcastle company.
 - 2) Quikrete; The QUIKRETE Companies, LLC.
 - 3) Sakrete; CRH Americas, Oldcastle APG.
- G. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C144.
 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
 2. For joints less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve.
 3. White-Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or crushed white stone.
 4. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.

H. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C404.

I. Water: Potable.

2.6 REINFORCEMENT

A. Uncoated-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60 (Grade 420).

B. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells and to hold reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.148-inch (3.77-mm) steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units designed for number of bars indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Wire-Bond.
- b. Nucore
- c. FERRO Corporation

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene.

B. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

2.8 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.

1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
2. Use portland cement-lime masonry cement or mortar cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.
3. For reinforced masonry, use masonry cement or mortar cement mortar.
4. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.

B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.

- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C270, Property Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.
 - 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type M.
 - 2. For reinforced masonry, use Type M.

- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C476.
 - 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with TMS 602 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 - 2. Proportion grout in accordance with ASTM C476, paragraph 4.2.1.2 for specified 28-day compressive strength indicated, but not less than 2000 psi (14 MPa).
 - 3. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches (203 to 279 mm) as measured in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
 - 2. Verify that substrates are free of substances that impair mortar bond.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.

- B. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
 - 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch (13 mm) or minus 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).

B. Lines and Levels:

1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 ft. (3.2 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6.4 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
3. For vertical lines and surfaces, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 ft. (10 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 ft. (3.2 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 ft. (6.4 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), 3/8 inch in 20 ft. (10 mm in 6 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 ft. (6.4 mm in 3 m), or 1/2-inch (13-mm) maximum.
7. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) except due to warpage of masonry units within tolerances specified for warpage of units.

3.4 LINTELS

- A. Provide concrete masonry lintels where indicated and where openings of more than 12 inches (305 mm) for brick-size units and 24 inches (610 mm) for block-size units are indicated without structural steel or other supporting lintels.
- B. Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches (203 mm) at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY

- A. Temporary Formwork and Shores: Construct formwork and shores as needed to support reinforced masonry elements during construction.
 1. Construct formwork to provide shape, line, and dimensions of completed masonry as indicated. Make forms sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar and grout. Brace, tie, and support forms to maintain position and shape during construction and curing of reinforced masonry.
 2. Do not remove forms and shores until reinforced masonry members have hardened sufficiently to carry their own weight and that of other loads that may be placed on them during construction.
- B. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in TMS 602.

- C. Grouting: Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in TMS 602 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
 - 2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than 60 inches (1524 mm) 12.67 ft. (3.86 m).

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements will be at Contractor's expense.
 - 1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 - 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 - 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- B. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. (464 sq. m) of wall area or portion thereof.
- C. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C780.
- D. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C780. Test mortar for compressive strength.
- E. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, in accordance with ASTM C1019.

3.7 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- B. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- C. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.

2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
5. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
6. Clean concrete masonry by applicable cleaning methods indicated in NCMA TEK 8-4A.

3.8 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Masonry Waste Recycling: Return broken CMUs not used as fill to manufacturer for recycling.
- C. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above or recycled, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Wood-preservative-treated lumber.
 2. Fire-retardant-treated lumber.
 3. Miscellaneous lumber.
 4. Plywood backing panels.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal size or greater but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- C. Lumber grading agencies, and abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
1. NeLMA: Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association.
 2. NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority.
 3. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency in accordance with ASTM D5664.
 4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates:
1. For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
 2. For preservative-treated wood products. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack wood products flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect wood products from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS

- A. Lumber: Comply with DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Grade lumber by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 2. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.
 3. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry wood products.
 4. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content:
1. Boards: 15 percent.
 2. Dimension Lumber: 15 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWA U1, Use categories as follows:
1. UC2: Interior construction not in contact with ground but may be subject to moisture. Include all rough carpentry.
 - a. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - b. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
 3. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations are not to require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
 4. After treatment, redry boards to 19 percent maximum moisture content.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or that does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
1. Blocking.
 2. Furring.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any of the following species:
1. Spruce-pine-fir; SPIB or NLGA.
 2. Northern species; NLGA.
 3. Eastern softwoods; NeLMA.
- C. Concealed Boards: 15percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
1. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir; Construction or No. 2 Common grade; NeLMA or NLGA,
 2. Eastern softwoods; No. 2 Common grade; NeLMA.
 3. Northern species; No. 2 Common grade; NLGA.
- D. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- E. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.

2.4 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

- A. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.

2.5 FASTENERS

- A. General: Fasteners are to be of size and type indicated and comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture. Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length, to penetrate not less than 1-1/2 inches into wood substrate.
 - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

2.6 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G60 coating designation.
 - a. Use for interior locations unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Heavy-Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M; structural steel (SS), high-strength low-alloy steel Type A (HSLAS Type A), or high-strength low-alloy steel Type B (HSLAS Type B); G185 coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch thick.
 - a. Use for wood-preservative-treated lumber and where indicated.
 - 3. Stainless steel bars and shapes complying with ASTM A276/A276M, Type 304.
 - a. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water-Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate, combined with an insecticide containing chlorpyrifos as its active ingredient.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Set work to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- C. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
- D. Install sill sealer gasket to form continuous seal between sill plates and foundation walls.
- E. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.
- F. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
 - 2. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and 2-inch nominal thickness.
 - 3. Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than 20 feet o.c.
- G. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- H. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.10.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code (IBC).

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILERS

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach wood blocking to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WOOD FURRING

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
- B. Furring to Receive Plywood or Hardboard Paneling: Install 1-by-3-inch nominal- size furring horizontally at 24 inches o.c.
- C. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board or Plaster Lath: Install 1-by-2-inch nominal- size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Penetration firestopping systems for replacement of removed or damaged firestopping through the course of the work, and firestopping penetrations into pipe chases at:
 - 1. And building separation (At the separation of the Original building and 1951 Addition, which runs parallel and adjacent to column line 2.
 - 2. Or stairwells (not anticipated, but required if routing is modified).

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Penetration firestopping systems.
- B. Product Schedule: For each penetration firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Listed System Designs: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Approvals according to FM Approvals 4991, "Approval Standard for Firestop Contractors," or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with its "Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install penetration firestopping system when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by penetration firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet because of rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure penetration firestopping materials per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilations or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.
- B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain penetration firestop systems for each type of opening indicated from single manufacturer.

2.2 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Penetration Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated. Penetration firestopping systems are to be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of the wall penetrated.
 - 2. Membrane Penetrations: Install recessed fixtures such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
- C. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479.

1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening and no more than 50-cfm cumulative total for any 100 sq. ft. at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- D. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, in accordance with ASTM E84.
- E. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated.
 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
 2. Substrate primers.
 3. Collars.
 4. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure during exposure to moisture.
- B. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- C. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no solvents or inorganic fibers.
- D. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric strips for use around combustible penetrants.
- E. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a non shrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- F. Pillows/Bags: Compressible, removable, and reusable intumescent pillows encased in fire-retardant polyester or glass-fiber cloth. Where exposed, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed.
- G. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.
- H. Fire-Rated Cable Sleeve Kits: Complete kits designed for new or existing cable penetrations through walls to accept standard accessories.
- I. Thermal Wrap: Flexible protective wrap tested and listed for up to 2-hour fire ratings in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 for membrane penetrations or ASTM E1725 or UL 1724 for thermal barrier and circuit integrity protection.

- J. Fire-Rated Cable Pathways: Single or gang-able device modules composed of a steel raceway with integral intumescent material and requiring no additional action in the form of plugs, twisting closure, putty, pillows, sealant, or otherwise to achieve fire and air-leakage ratings.
- K. Retrofit Device for Cable Bundles: Factory-made, intumescent, collar-like device for firestopping existing over-filled cable sleeves and capable of being installed around projecting sleeves and cable bundles.
- L. Wall-Opening Protective Materials: Intumescent, non-curing putty pads or self-adhesive inserts for protection of electrical switch and receptacle boxes.
- M. Fire-Rated HVAC Retaining Angles: Steel angle system with integral intumescent firestop gasket for use around rectangular steel HVAC ducts without fire dampers.
- N. Firestop Plugs: Flexible, re-enterable, intumescent, foam-rubber plug for use in blank round openings and cable sleeves.
- O. Fire-Rated Cable Grommet: Molded two-piece grommet made of plenum-grade polymer and foam inner core for sealing small cable penetrations in gypsum walls up to 1/2 inch in diameter.
- P. Closet Flange Gasket: Molded, single-component, flexible, intumescent gasket for use beneath a water closet (toilet) flange in floor applications.

2.4 MIXING

- A. Penetration Firestopping Materials: For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with penetration firestopping system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing penetration firestopping systems, clean out openings immediately to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of penetration firestopping materials.
 - 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings.
 - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
 - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
 - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to openings as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by penetration firestopping system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which openings occur.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure that penetration firestopping systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, immediately cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated penetration firestopping

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material and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
 2. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
 3. Latex joint sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
1. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
 2. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
 3. Latex joint sealants.
- B. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 4. Joint-sealant color.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain joint sealants from single manufacturer.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc.
 - b. Pecora Corporation.
 - c. Sherwin-Williams Company (The)
 - d. PowerHouse
 - e. Tremco Incorporated;

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and

application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range to match existing finish/paint color.

2.3 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.

2.4 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.

2.5 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc. ; SilTex 40 Siliconized Acrylic Latex Caulk.
 - b. Pecora Corporation. AC-20.
 - c. Sherwin-Williams Company (The) ; 950A Siliconized Acrylic Latex Caulk, White or
 - d. PowerHouse Siliconized Acrylic Latex Sealant.
 - e. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834.

2.6 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

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

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean, porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:

a. Metal.

- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants in accordance with requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile in accordance with Figure 8A in ASTM C1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Interior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 COORDINATION

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Interior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 2. Elevations of each door type.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal doors and frames palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal doors and frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch- (102-mm-) high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6-mm) space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Ceco Door; ASSA ABLOY.
 - 2. Commercial Door & Hardware Inc.
 - 3. Curries Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 - 4. DKS Steel Door & Frame Systems, Inc.
 - 5. Fleming Door Products Ltd.; Assa Abloy Group Company.
 - 6. Greensteel Industries, Ltd.
 - 7. LaForce, Inc.
 - 8. Steelcraft

2.2 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 2; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level B. At locations indicated in Drawings.
 - 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule on Drawings.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm).
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch (1.0 mm).
 - d. Edge Construction: Model 1, Full Flush.
 - e. Edge Bevel: Provide manufacturer's standard beveled or square edges.
 - f. Core: Vertical steel stiffener.

2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch (1.3 mm).
 - b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
3. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.3 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
 1. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches (610 mm) of frame height above 7 feet (2.1 m).
 2. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- C. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
- D. Post-Installed Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- F. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches (102 mm), as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.

2.5 FABRICATION

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

2.6 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 - 3. In-Place Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - 4. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.

3.3 REPAIR

- A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Hinges.
 - 2. Mortise locks.
 - 3. Manual flush bolts.
 - 4. Lock cylinders.
 - 5. Mechanical Stops and Holders
 - 6. Metal Protective Trim Units
 - 7. Surface closers

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Floor-Recessed Door Hardware: Coordinate layout and installation with floor construction.
 - 1. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete.
- B. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- C. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.
- D. Electrical System Roughing-In: Coordinate layout and installation of electrified door hardware with connections to power supplies and building safety and security systems.
- E. Existing Openings: Where hardware components are scheduled for application to existing construction or where modifications to existing door hardware are required, field-verify existing conditions and coordinate installation of door hardware to suit opening conditions and to provide proper door operation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Hinges.
 - 2. Mortise locks.
 - 3. Manual flush bolts.
 - 4. Mechanical Stops and Holders.

5. Wall-and floor-mounted stops.
6. Metal Protective Trim Units
7. Surface closer

B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.

C. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant. Coordinate door hardware schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Submittal Sequence: Submit door hardware schedule after submissions of product data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate the fabrication of other work that is critical in Project construction schedule.
2. Format: Use same scheduling sequence and format and use same door numbers as in door hardware schedule in the Contract Documents.
3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Identification number, location, hand, fire rating, size, and material of each door and frame.
 - b. Locations of each door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings on floor plans and to door and frame schedule.
 - c. Complete designations, including name and manufacturer, type, style, function, size, quantity, function, and finish of each door hardware product.
 - d. Description of electrified door hardware sequences of operation and interfaces with other building control systems.
 - e. Fastenings and other installation information.
 - f. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and designations contained in door hardware schedule.
 - g. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - h. List of related door devices specified in other Sections for each door and frame.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Supplier of products and an employer of workers trained and approved by product manufacturers and of an Architectural Hardware Consultant who is available during the course of the Work to consult Contractor, Architect, and Owner about door hardware and keying.

1. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedule.
2. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of data for electrified door hardware, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with the final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.

1.6 WARRANTY

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware unless otherwise indicated. Manufacturers that perform electrical modifications and that are listed by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction are acceptable.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks do not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design".
 - 1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and that operate with a force of not more than 5 lbf.
 - 2. Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements:
 - a. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
 - 3. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch high.

4. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that, from an open position of 90 degrees, the door will take at least 5 seconds to move to a position of 12 degrees from the latch.
5. Adjust spring hinges so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 1.5 seconds to move to the closed position.

2.3 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Provide products for each door that comply with requirements indicated in Part 2 and door hardware schedule.
- B. Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and Basis-of-Design Products or products equivalent in function and comparable in quality to Basis-of Design products from listed alternate manufacturers.
- C. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated by Basis-of-Design Products and technical requirements in Part 2, as well as additional information in Part 3 "Door Hardware Schedule" Article.
 1. Basis-of-Design Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements for design, type, quality and function. Refer to Section 016000 Product Requirements. Where only the manufacturer is listed as the Basis-of-Design, specific product references are provided in Part 3 "Door Hardware Schedule" Article.
 2. References to BHMA Designations: Indicated to establish minimum requirements for quality, and function.

2.4 HINGES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1. Provide template-produced hinges for hinges installed on hollow-metal doors and hollow-metal frames.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hager Companies; 1191, 1279, BB1191, BB1279, BB1199 or a comparable product by one of the following manufacturers. Refer to Part 3 "Door Hardware Schedule" Article for additional requirements.:
 - a. Ives
 - b. Hager
 - c. McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - d. PBB, Inc.
 - e. Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions.
 2. Size: 4-1/2 by 4-1/2 unless noted otherwise in Part 3 "Door Hardware Schedule" Article.
 3. Quantity: Provide the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches (1549 to 2286 mm).
 4. Hinge Weight: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:

- a. Doors: Heavy-weight ball-bearing hinges.
5. Hinge Base Metal: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Hinges: Brass with stainless-steel pin body and brass protruding heads.
6. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed.
 - b. Corners: Square.
7. Fasteners: Comply with the following:
 - a. Machine Screws: For metal doors and frames. Install into drilled and tapped holes.
 - b. Screws: Phillips flat-head screws. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges.

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Lock Functions: As indicated in door hardware schedule.
- B. Lock Throw: Comply with testing requirements for length of bolts required for labeled fire doors, and as follows:
 1. Mortise Locks: Minimum 3/4-inch latchbolt throw.
- C. Lock Backset: 2-3/4 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Lock Trim:
 1. Description: As indicated by manufacturer's model designation in Basis of Design definitions.
 2. Levers: Cast.
 3. Escutcheons (Roses): Cast.
 4. Dummy Trim: Match lever lock trim and escutcheons.
- E. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike for each lock bolt or latchbolt complying with requirements indicated for applicable lock or latch and with strike box and curved lip extended to protect frame; finished to match lock or latch.
 1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Rabbet Front and Strike: Provide on locksets for rabbeted meeting stiles.
- F. Mortise Locks: BHMA A156.13; Operational Grade 1; stamped steel case with steel or brass parts; Series 1000.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Sargent 8200 Series mortise locks w/ LW1J. Function and additional product design requirements are specified in the "Door Hardware Schedule" in Part 3 of this section or a comparable product by one of the following manufactures:
 - a. Schlage, National Lock Supply, L Series, Lever 03

2.6 MANUAL FLUSH BOLTS

- A. Manual Flush Bolts: ANSI/BHMA A156.16; minimum 3/4-inch throw; designed for mortising into door edge.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Allegion plc; IVES FB 358 for wood doors; FB457 for metal doors, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Burns Manufacturing Incorporated.
 - b. Door Controls International, Inc.
 - c. Hiawatha, Inc; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - d. Trimco.

2.7 LOCK CYLINDERS

- A. Lock Cylinders: Tumbler type, constructed from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver. Provide cylinder from same manufacturer of locking devices.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Sargent, non-removable core restricted keyways
- B. Standard Lock Cylinders: ANSI/BHMA A156.5, Grade 1 permanent cores; face finished to match lockset.
 - 1. Core Type: Interchangeable.
- C. Construction Master Keys: Provide cylinders with feature that permits voiding of construction keys without cylinder removal. Provide 10 construction master keys.

2.8 KEYING (by Owner)

- A. Keying System: Factory registered, complying with guidelines in BHMA A156.28, appendix. Provide one extra key blank for each lock. Incorporate decisions made in keying conference.
 - 1. Existing System:
 - a. Review lock system with Owner and provide keyways and pins coordinated with master, grand master, great-grand master, etc. keying as necessary to integrate new locks into Owner's existing system.

2.9 MECHANICAL STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Wall-Mounted Stops: ANSI/BHMA A156.16.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Allegion plc; Ives/Glynn-Johnson product listed below or a comparable product by one of the Alternate Manufacturers:
 - a. Wall Stop: WS406CCV or WS407CCV.

2. Alternate Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Stanley Commercial Hardware.
 - c. Trimco.

2.10 METAL PROTECTIVE TRIM UNITS

- A. Metal Protective Trim Units: BHMA A156.6; fabricated from 0.050-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick aluminum, brass, bronze, or stainless steel as noted by Basis-of-Design product or finish indicated in Part 3 "Door Hardware Schedule" Article; with manufacturer's counter-sunk machine or self-tapping screw fasteners.
- B. Size: 1- inch (25 mm) less than door width on push.
- C. Isolate brass or bronze units from hollow metal doors to prevent electrolytic oxidation of protective trim.
- D. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Allegion plc; Ives Glynn-Johnson product listed below or a comparable product by one of the Alternate Manufacturers:
 1. Door Armor: 30 inch height, 8400 B3E/CS.
 2. Alternate Manufacturers:
 - a. Burns Manufacturing Incorporated.
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Trimco.

2.11 SURFACE CLOSERS

- A. Surface Closers: BHMA A156.4; rack-and-pinion hydraulic type with adjustable sweep and latch speeds controlled by key-operated valves and forged-steel main arm. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Allegion plc; LCN Closers, 4040 Series, or a comparable product by one of the following manufacturers. Provide accessories such as Spring Cush Arm (integral stop) or Hold Open Cush Arm (hold open) where indicated in the "Door Hardware Schedule" in Part 3 of this section.

2.12 FABRICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Nameplate: Do not provide products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location except in conjunction with required fire-rating labels and as otherwise approved by Architect.

1. Manufacturer's identification is permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- B. Base Metals: Produce door hardware units of base metal indicated, fabricated by forming method indicated, using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness. Furnish metals of a quality equal to or greater than that of specified door hardware units and ANSI/BHMA A156.18.
- C. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws that comply with commercially recognized industry standards for application intended; however, aluminum fasteners are not permitted. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Concealed Fasteners: For door hardware units that are exposed when door is closed, except for units already specified with concealed fasteners. Do not use through bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed unless it is the only means of securely attaching the door hardware. Where through bolts are used on hollow door and frame construction, provide sleeves for each through bolt.
 2. Fire-Rated Applications:
 - a. Wood or Machine Screws: For the following:
 - 1) Hinges mortised to doors or frames; use threaded-to-the-head wood screws for wood doors.
 - 2) Strike plates to frames.
 - 3) Closers to doors and frames.
 - b. Steel Through Bolts: For the following unless door blocking is provided:
 - 1) Surface hinges to doors.
 - 2) Surface-mounted exit devices.
 3. Spacers or Sex Bolts: For through bolting of hollow-metal doors.
 4. Gasketing Fasteners: Provide noncorrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.

2.13 FINISHES

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

components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Wood Doors: Comply with door and hardware manufacturers' written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
 - 1. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
 - 2. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
- C. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule, but not fewer than the number recommended by manufacturer for application indicated or one hinge for every 30 inches of door height, whichever is more stringent, unless other equivalent means of support for door, such as spring hinges or pivots, are provided.
- D. Lock Cylinders: Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.

1. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as directed by Owner.
- E. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic.
- F. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
 1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant is to examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure that door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.
- B. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service is to include six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door and door hardware operation. Parts and supplies are to be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

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

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. Hardware Set 1: Each door to have the following:

Door Hardware Set No. : S 1 (Hollow Metal Single Door)		Door # 27F
Active Leaf		
Qty.	Item	Additional Information
3	Hinges	Heavy Duty
1	Lockset	Storeroom Function (F07/F86) Mortise Lockset.
1	Wall Stop	
1	Door Closer	Integral Hold Open/Stop Arm
1	Door Armor, 30 inch height, 8400 B3E/CS	US 26D BHMA A156.6, 0.050 Inch thick.

Inactive Leaf		
Qty.	Item	Additional Information
3	Hinges	Heavy Duty
1	Lockset	Dummy Hardware w/ push plate, pull lever
1	Set Manual Flush bolts	
1	Dustproof Strike	
1	Wall Stop w/ Hold / Latch	
1	Door Armor, 30 inch height, 8400 B3E/CS	US 26D BHMA A156.6, 0.050 Inch thick.

System Operational Narrative:

- Door normally closed and secure.
- Egress always free for immediate exit via active leaf lockset only.

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 090190.52 - MAINTENANCE REPAINTING

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 maintenance repainting as follows:
 - 1. Removing existing paint.
 - 2. Patching substrates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- F. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- G. Low-Pressure Spray: 100 to 400 psi; 4 to 6 gpm.
- H. Medium-Pressure Spray: 400 to 800 psi; 4 to 6 gpm.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform maintenance repainting in the following sequence, which includes work specified in this and other Sections:
 - 1. Dismantle existing surface-mounted objects and hardware except items indicated to remain in place. Tag items with location identification and protect.
 - 2. Verify that temporary protections have been installed.

3. Examine condition of surfaces to be painted.
4. Remove existing paint to the degree required for each substrate and surface condition of existing paint.
5. Apply paint system.
6. Reinstall dismantled surface-mounted objects and hardware unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 1. Include recommendations for product application and use.
 2. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Product List: For each paint product indicated, include the following:
 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each MPI-product category specified in paint systems, with the proposed product highlighted.
 3. VOC content.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Color Matching Certificate: For computer-matched colors.
- B. Preconstruction Test Reports: For cleaning materials, paint removers and paint coatings and systems.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials, from the same production run, that match products applied and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents, including material, finish, source, and location on building.
 1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. or one case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Color Matching: Custom computer-match paint colors to colors of existing finishes, matching to be approved by architect.
 1. Locate mockups in locations that enable viewing under same conditions as the completed Work.
 2. Surface-Preparation Mockups: On existing surfaces using applicable specified methods of cleaning and other surface preparation, provide mockup sample of at least 16 sq. ft..

3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing of cleaning materials, paint removers and compatibility of paint coatings and systems for each type of painted surface.
 1. Use test areas as indicated and representative of proposed materials and existing construction.
 2. Propose changes to materials and methods to suit Project.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.11 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with maintenance repainting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within the environmental limits set by each manufacturer's written instructions and specified requirements.
- B. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer for surface preparation and during paint application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PREPARATORY CLEANING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.

- B. Hot Water: Water heated to a temperature of 140 to 160 deg F.
- C. Detergent Solution: Solution prepared by mixing 2 cups of tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP), 1/2 cup of laundry detergent that contains no ammonia, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for every 5 gal. of solution required.
- D. Mildewcide: Commercial proprietary mildewcide or a job-mixed solution prepared by mixing 1/3 cup of household detergent that contains no ammonia, 1 quart of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 3 quarts of warm water.
- E. Abrasives for Ferrous Metal Cleaning: Aluminum oxide paper, emery paper, fine steel wool, steel scrapers, and steel-wire brushes of various sizes.
- F. Rust Remover: Manufacturer's standard phosphoric acid-based gel formulation, also called "naval jelly," for removing corrosion from iron and steel.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. Colors: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.

2.3 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Transition Coat: Paint manufacturer's recommended coating for use where a residual existing coating is incompatible with the paint system.

2.4 PAINT MATERIAL MANUFACTURERS

- A. A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Behr Paint Company; Behr Process Corporation.
 - 2. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 3. PPG Paints.
 - 4. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

2.5 PAINT MATERIALS

- A. Primers and Sealers:
 - 1. Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior: MPI #50.
 - 2. Primer, Latex, for Interior Wood: MPI #39.
 - 3. Alkyd, Sanding Sealer, Clear: MPI #102.
- B. Metal Primers:
 - 1. Primer, Alkyd, Anti-Corrosive for Metal: MPI #79.
 - 2. Primer, Epoxy, Anti-Corrosive, for Metal: MPI #101.
- C. Wood Primers:
 - 1. Primer, Latex for Exterior Wood: MPI #6.
- D. Water-Based Paints:
 - 1. Latex, Interior, Institutional Low Odor/VOC (Gloss Level 3): MPI #145.
 - 2. Latex, Interior, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI #147.
- E. Solvent-Based Paints:
 - 1. Alkyd, Interior, Semigloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI #47.

2.6 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. Wood-Patching Compound: Two-part, epoxy-resin, wood-patching compound; knife-grade formulation as recommended in writing by manufacturer for type of wood repair indicated, tooling time required for the detail of work, and site conditions. Compound shall be designed for filling voids in damaged wood materials that have deteriorated from weathering and decay. Compound shall be capable of filling deep holes and spreading to feather edge.
 - 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. Advanced Repair Technology, Inc.
 - b. ConServ Epoxy LLC.
 - c. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - d. Protective Coating Company.
- B. Cementitious Patching Compounds: Cementitious patching compounds and repair materials specifically manufactured for filling cementitious substrates and for sanding or tooling prior to repainting; formulation as recommended in writing by manufacturer for type of cementitious substrate indicated, exposure to weather and traffic, the detail of work, and site conditions.
- C. Gypsum-Plaster Patching Compound: Finish coat plaster and bonding compound according to ASTM C842 and manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

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

3.2 MAINTENANCE REPAINTING, GENERAL

- A. Maintenance Repainting Appearance Standard: Completed work is to have a uniform appearance as viewed by Architect from building interior at 5 feet away from painted surface and from building exterior at 50 feet away from painted surface.
- B. Execution of the Work: In repainting surfaces, disturb them as minimally as possible and as follows:
 - 1. Remove failed coatings and corrosion and repaint.
 - 2. Verify that substrate surface conditions are suitable for repainting.
 - 3. Allow other trades to repair items in place before repainting.
- C. Mechanical Abrasion: Where mechanical abrasion is needed for the work, use gentle methods, such as scraping and lightly hand sanding, that will not abrade softer substrates, reducing clarity of detail.
- D. Heat Processes: Do not use torches, heat guns, or heat plates.

3.3 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of painting work. Comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions for inspection.

- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: Do not begin application of coatings unless moisture content of exposed surface is below the maximum value recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and not greater than the following maximum values when measured with an electronic moisture meter appropriate to the substrate material:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
 - 3. Gypsum Plaster: 12 percent.
 - 4. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
 - 5. Portland Cement Plaster: 12 percent.
 - 6. Wood: 15 percent.
- C. Alkalinity: Do not begin application of coatings unless surface alkalinity is within range recommended in writing by paint manufacturer. Conduct alkali testing with litmus paper on exposed plaster, cementitious, and masonry surfaces.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
 - 1. If existing surfaces cannot be prepared to an acceptable condition for proper finishing by using specified surface-preparation methods, notify Architect in writing.
- E. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.4 PREPARATORY CLEANING

- A. General: Use the gentlest, appropriate method necessary to clean surfaces in preparation for painting. Clean all surfaces, corners, contours, and interstices.
- B. Detergent Cleaning: Wash surfaces by hand using clean rags, sponges, and bristle brushes. Scrub surface with detergent solution and bristle brush until soil is thoroughly dislodged and can be removed by rinsing. Use small brushes to remove soil from joints and crevices. Dip brush in solution often to ensure that adequate fresh detergent is used and that surface remains wet. Rinse with water applied by clean rags or sponges.
- C. Solvent Cleaning: Use solvent cleaning to remove oil, grease, smoke, tar, and asphalt from painted or unpainted surfaces before other preparation work. Wipe surfaces with solvent using clean rags and sponges. If necessary, spot-solvent cleaning may be employed just prior to commencement of paint application, provided enough time is allowed for complete evaporation. Use clean solvent and clean rags for the final wash to ensure that all foreign materials have been removed. Do not use solvents, including primer thinner and turpentine, that leave residue.
- D. Mildew: Clean off existing mildew, algae, moss, plant material, loose paint, grease, dirt, and other debris by scrubbing with bristle brush or sponge and detergent solution. Scrub mildewed areas with mildewcide. Rinse with water applied by clean rags or sponges.

E. Chemical Rust Removal:

1. Remove loose rust scale with specified abrasives for ferrous-metal cleaning.
2. Apply rust remover with brushes or as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
3. Allow rust remover to remain on surface for period recommended in writing by manufacturer or as determined by preconstruction testing. Do not allow extended dwell time.
4. Wipe off residue with mineral spirits and either steel wool or soft rags, or clean with method recommended in writing by manufacturer to remove residue.
5. Dry immediately with clean, soft cloths. Follow direction of grain in metal.
6. Prime immediately to prevent rust. Do not touch cleaned metal surface until primed.

F. Mechanical Rust Removal:

1. Remove rust with specified abrasives for ferrous-metal cleaning. Clean to bright metal.
2. Wipe off residue with mineral spirits and either steel wool or soft rags.
3. Dry immediately with clean, soft cloths. Follow direction of grain in metal.
4. Prime immediately to prevent rust. Do not touch cleaned metal surface until primed.

3.5 PAINT REMOVAL

A. General: Remove paint where indicated. Where cleaning methods have been attempted and further removal of the paint is required because of incompatible or unsatisfactory surfaces for repainting, remove paint to extent required by conditions.

1. Application: Apply paint removers according to paint-remover manufacturer's written instructions. Do not allow paint removers to remain on surface for periods longer than those indicated or recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - a. Apply materials to all surfaces, corners, contours, and interstices, to provide a uniform final appearance without streaks.
 - b. After work is complete, remove protection no longer required. Remove tape and adhesive marks.
2. Brushes: Use brushes that are resistant to chemicals being used.
 - a. Metal Substrates: If using wire brushes on metal, use brushes of same metal composition as metal being treated.
 - b. Wood Substrates: Do not use wire brushes.
3. Spray Equipment: Use spray equipment that provides controlled application at volume and pressure indicated, measured at nozzle. Adjust pressure and volume to ensure that spray methods do not damage surfaces.
 - a. Equip units with pressure gages.
 - b. Unless otherwise indicated, hold spray nozzle at least 6 inches from surface and apply material in horizontal, back-and-forth sweeping motion, overlapping previous strokes to produce uniform coverage.
 - c. For chemical spray application, use low-pressure tank or chemical pump suitable for chemical indicated, equipped with nozzle having a cone-shaped spray.

- d. For water-spray application, use fan-shaped spray tip that disperses water at an angle of 25 to 50 degrees.
 - e. For heated water-spray application, use equipment capable of maintaining temperature between 140 and 160 deg F at flow rates indicated.
- B. Paint Removal with Hand Tools: Remove loose or flaking paint manually using hand-held scrapers, wire brushes, sandpaper, and metallic wool as appropriate for the substrate material.

3.6 SUBSTRATE REPAIR

- A. General: Repair substrate surface defects that are inconsistent with the surface appearance of adjacent materials and finishes.
- B. Wood Substrate:
- 1. Repair wood defects including dents and gouges more than 1/8 inch in size and all holes and cracks by filling with wood-patching compound and sanding smooth. Reset or remove protruding fasteners.
 - 2. Where existing paint is allowed to remain, sand irregular buildup of paint, runs, and sags to achieve a uniformly smooth surface.
- C. Cementitious Material Substrate:
- 1. General: Repair defects including dents and chips more than 1/4 inch in size and all holes and cracks by filling with cementitious patching compound and sanding smooth. Remove protruding fasteners.
 - 2. New and Bare Plaster: Neutralize surface of plaster with mild acid solution as recommended in writing by paint manufacturer. In lieu of acid neutralization, follow manufacturer's written instruction for primer or transition coat over alkaline plaster surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete, Cement Plaster, and Other Cementitious Products: Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. If surfaces are too alkaline to paint, correct this condition before painting.
- D. Gypsum-Plaster and Gypsum-Board Substrates:
- 1. Repair defects including dents and chips more than 1/8 inch in size and all holes and cracks by filling with gypsum-plaster patching compound and sanding smooth. Remove protruding fasteners.
 - 2. Rout out surface cracks to remove loose, unsound material; fill with patching compound and sand smooth.
- E. Metal Substrate:
- 1. Preparation: Treat repair locations by wire-brushing and solvent cleaning. Use chemical rust removal method to clean off rust.
 - 2. Defects in Metal Surfaces: Repair non-load-bearing defects in existing metal surfaces, including dents and gouges more than 1/8 inch deep or 1/2 inch across and all holes and cracks by filling with metal-patching compound and sanding smooth. Remove burrs and protruding fasteners.

3. Priming: Prime iron and steel surfaces immediately after repair to prevent flash rusting. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges. Apply two coats to surfaces that are inaccessible after completion of the Work.

3.7 PAINT APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturers' written instructions for application methods unless otherwise indicated in this Section.
- B. Prepare surfaces to be painted according to the Surface-Preparation Schedule and with manufacturer's written instructions for each substrate condition.
- C. Apply a transition coat over incompatible existing coatings.
- D. Metal Substrate: Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges before applying full coat. Apply two coats to surfaces that are inaccessible after completion of the Work. Tint stripe coat different than the main coating and apply with brush.
- E. Blending Painted Surfaces: When painting new substrates patched into existing surfaces or touching up missing or damaged finishes, apply coating system specified for the specific substrate. Apply final finish coat over entire surface from edge to edge and corner to corner.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage paint-remover manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative for consultation and Project-site inspection and to provide on-site assistance when requested by Architect.
- B. Paint Material Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for composition and dry film thickness.
 1. Paint Composition: The following procedure may be performed at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paints are being applied:
 - a. Testing agency will sample paint materials being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 - b. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance of paint materials with product requirements.
 - c. If test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements, Contractor shall remove noncomplying-paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.
 2. Dry Film Thickness:
 - a. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.

- b. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written instructions.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

3.10 SURFACE-PREPARATION SCHEDULE

- A. General: Before painting, prepare surfaces for painting according to applicable requirements specified in this schedule.
 1. Examine surfaces to evaluate each surface condition according to paragraphs below.
 2. Where existing degree of soiling prevents examination, preclean surface and allow it to dry before making an evaluation.
 3. Repair substrate defects according to "Substrate Repair" Article.

3.11 INTERIOR MAINTENANCE REPAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Ferrous Metal Substrates::
 1. Latex System: MPI RIN 5.1N system over a transition coat.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Primer, Metal, Surface Tolerant, MPI #23.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.
 - d. Color: Match existing colors.
 2. Alkyd System: MPI RIN 5.1E system over a transition coat.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Primer, Metal, Surface Tolerant, MPI #23.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Alkyd, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #47.
 - d. Color: Match existing colors.

- B. Wood Paneling, Frames, and Moldings; where previously painted:
 - 1. Low-Odor Latex System over Latex Primer: MPI RIN 6.4D system.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Primer, Latex, for Interior Wood, MPI #39.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
 - d. Color: Match existing colors.
 - 2. Latex System over Alkyd Primer: MPI RIN 6.4A system over a transition coat.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Undercoat, Enamel, Interior, MPI #46.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.
 - d. Color: Match existing colors.
- C. Plaster:
 - 1. Low-Odor Latex System over Waterborne Primer: MPI RIN 9.2M system.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Primer, Stain Blocking, Water Based, MPI #137.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
 - c. Color: Match existing colors.

END OF SECTION 090190.52

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for patching/repair of interior partitions.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Certified Steel Stud Association the Steel Framing Industry Association the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association or the Supreme Steel Framing System Association.
- B. DO NOT locate anchors in the underside of concrete joists or beams.
- C. Where anchors are to be located in concrete joists or beams, install Post-installed anchors horizontally as near as possible to the neutral axis

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Notify manufacturer of damaged materials received prior to installation.
- B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- C. Protect cold-formed metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling as required by AISI S202, "Code of Standard Practice for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Horizontal Deflection: For composite wall assemblies, limited to 1/240 of the wall height based on horizontal loading of 5 lbf/sq. ft..

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C645 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: Comply with ASTM C645; ASTM A653/A653M, G40; or coating with equivalent corrosion resistance. Galvannealed products are unacceptable.
 - a. Coating demonstrates equivalent corrosion resistance with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Studs and Track: ASTM C645.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - c. Marino\WARE.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: As required by performance requirements for horizontal deflection.
 - 3. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Double-Track System: ASTM C645 top outer tracks, inside track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer track sized to friction-fit over inner track.
- D. Z-Shaped Furring: With slotted or nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches, wall attachment flange of 7/8 inch, minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0179 inch, and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - c. Marino\WARE.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
 - 1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C754.
 - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, with connections securely fastened.
- C. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- D. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- E. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.3 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling.
 - 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 - 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.

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- a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- E. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092300 - GYPSUM PLASTERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes, for the patching, repair and refinishing of existing plaster walls and/or bulkheads:
 - 1. Expanded metal lath.
 - 2. Accessories.
 - 3. Base-coat gypsum plaster materials.
 - 4. Finish-coat gypsum plaster materials.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover, and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, moisture, direct sunlight, contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with ASTM C842 requirements or gypsum plaster manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Room Temperatures: Maintain temperatures at not less than 55 deg F or greater than 80 deg F for at least seven days before application of gypsum plaster, continuously during application, and for seven days after plaster has set or until plaster has dried.
- C. Avoid conditions that result in gypsum plaster drying out too quickly.
 - 1. Distribute heat evenly; prevent concentrated or uneven heat on plaster.
 - 2. Maintain relative humidity levels for prevailing ambient temperature that produce normal drying conditions.
 - 3. Ventilate building spaces in a manner that prevents drafts of air from contacting surfaces during plaster application and until plaster is dry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain base- and finish-coat plasters from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 EXPANDED METAL LATH

- A. Expanded Metal Lath: ASTM C847; cold-rolled carbon-steel sheet, hot-dip galvanized with ASTM A653/A653M G60 zinc coating.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMICO, a Gibraltar Industries company.
 - b. ClarkDietrich.
 - c. Marino\WARE.
 - d. Phillips Manufacturing Co.
 - 2. Flat Diamond-Mesh Lath: 2.5 lb/sq. yd., unbacked.
 - 3. Self-Furring Diamond-Mesh Lath: Dimpled.
 - a. Weight: 2.5 lb/sq. yd..
 - b. Paper Backing: Kraft paper factory bonded to back of lath.
 - 4. 3/8-Inch (10-mm) Rib Lath: 3.4 lb/sq. yd..
 - a. Paper Backing: Kraft paper factory bonded to back of lath.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Comply with requirements in ASTM C841, and coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.
- B. Metal Accessories:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - c. Marino\WARE.
 - 2. Striplath: Fabricated from expanded metal lath, hot-dip galvanized with ASTM A653/A653M G60 zinc coating.
 - 3. Cornerbeads: Fabricated from zinc or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel.
 - a. Smallnose cornerbead with expanded flanges reinforced by perforated stiffening rib; use on columns and for finishing unit masonry corners.
 - 4. Casing Beads: Fabricated from zinc or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; square-edged style; with expanded flanges.

5. Control Joints: Fabricated from zinc or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; one-piece-type, folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with perforated flanges and removable protective tape on exposed face of control joint.
6. One-Piece Expansion Joints: Fabricated from zinc or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; folded pair of unperforated screeds in M-shaped configuration; with expanded flanges.
7. Two-Piece Expansion Joints: Fabricated from zinc or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; formed to produce slip-joint and square-edged reveal that is adjustable from 1/4 to 5/8 inch wide; with perforated flanges.

2.4 BASE-COAT GYPSUM PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Lightweight-Gypsum Ready-Mixed Plaster: ASTM C28/C28M, with factory-mixed perlite aggregate.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company.
 - b. USG Corporation.
- B. Aggregates for Base-Coat Plasters: ASTM C35, sand.

2.5 FINISH-COAT GYPSUM PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Gypsum Ready-Mixed Finish Plaster: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed, gaged, interior finish.
 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. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company.
 - b. USG Corporation.
- B. Lime: ASTM C206, Type N, normal finishing hydrated lime.
- C. Aggregates for Float Finishes: ASTM C35, sand; graded in accordance with ASTM C842.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Bonding Compound: ASTM C631; recommended by plaster manufacturer for application indicated.

- C. Fasteners for Attaching Metal Lath to Substrates: ASTM C841.
- D. Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, not less than 0.0475-inch diameter unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Mix Additives: Use gypsum plaster accelerator and retarder products of plaster manufacturer if required by Project conditions. Use only additives that plaster manufacturer recommends in writing for use with plaster to which it is added.

2.7 PLASTER MIXES

- A. Mixing: Comply with ASTM C842 and manufacturer's written instructions for applications indicated.
- B. Mix Additives: Use accelerators and retarders, if required by Project conditions, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

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. Reject plaster materials that are wet or moisture damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect adjacent work from soiling, spattering, moisture deterioration, and other harmful effects caused by plastering.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EXPANDED METAL LATH

- A. Expanded Metal Lath: Install in accordance with ASTM C841.
 - 1. Partition Framing and Vertical Furring: Install flat diamond-mesh lath.
 - 2. Flat-Ceiling and Horizontal Framing: Install flat diamond-mesh lath.
 - 3. On Solid Surfaces, Not Otherwise Furred: Install self-furring, diamond-mesh lath.
 - 4. Channel-Stud Solid-Plaster Partitions: Where supported by channel studs and L-runners, install flat diamond-mesh lath.
 - 5. Studless Solid-Plaster Partitions: Where supported by L-runners, install 3/8-inch rib lath.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Install in accordance with ASTM C841.
- B. Cornerbeads: Install at external corners.
- C. Casing Beads: Install at terminations of plasterwork, except where plaster passes behind and is concealed by other work and where metal screeds, bases, or frames act as casing beads.
- D. Control Joints: Locate as approved by Architect for visual effect and as follows:
 - 1. With spacing between joints in either direction not exceeding the following:
 - a. Partitions: 30 ft..
 - b. Ceilings: 30 ft..
 - 2. Where furred or suspended ceilings abut columns, walls, beams, or other vertical elements.
 - 3. Where ceiling framing or furring changes direction.
 - 4. Where control joints occur in supporting construction.

3.5 APPLICATION OF PLASTER

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C842.
 - 1. Do not deviate more than plus or minus 1/8 inch in 10 ft. from a true plane in finished plaster surfaces when measured by a 10-ft. straightedge placed on surface.
 - 2. Finish plaster flush with metal frames and other built-in metal items or accessories that act as a plaster ground unless otherwise indicated. Where casing bead does not terminate plaster at metal frame, cut base coat free from metal frame before plaster sets and groove finish coat at junctures with metal.
 - 3. Provide plaster surfaces that are ready to receive field-applied finishes indicated.
- B. Bonding Compound: Apply on unit masonry and monolithic concrete substrates for direct application of plaster.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF BASE-COAT GYPSUM PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Over Expanded Metal Lath:
 - 1. Scratch Coat: Gypsum neat plaster with job-mixed sand.
 - 2. Brown Coat: Lightweight-gypsum ready-mixed plaster.
- B. Over Unit Masonry: Lightweight-gypsum ready-mixed plaster.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF FINISH-COAT GYPSUM PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Troweled Finishes: Match existing adjacent/near-by finish.
 - 1. Materials: Gypsum ready-mixed finish plaster.

2. Locations: Provide smooth-troweled finish unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Float Finishes: Match existing adjacent/near-by finish.
1. Materials: Gypsum gauging plaster and lime putty.
 2. Locations: Provide float finish unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Textured Finishes: Match existing adjacent/near-by finish.
1. Materials: Insert requirements.
 2. Locations: Provide textured finish unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Concealed Plaster:
1. Where plaster application is concealed behind built-in cabinets, similar furnishings, and equipment, apply finish coat.
 2. Where plaster application is concealed above suspended ceilings and in similar locations, omit finish coat.
 3. Where plaster application is used as a base for adhesive application of tile and similar finishes, omit finish coat.

3.8 REPAIR

- A. Repair or replace work to eliminate cracks, dents, blisters, buckles, crazing and check cracking, dry outs, efflorescence, sweat outs, and similar defects and where bond to substrate has failed.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work after plastering is complete.
- B. Promptly remove plaster from door frames, windows, and other surfaces not indicated to be plastered.
- C. Repair floors, walls, and other surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during plastering.

END OF SECTION 092300

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural steel framing that support gypsum board panels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Gypsum board, Type X.
 - 2. Impact-resistant gypsum board.
 - 3. Joint treatment materials.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet, or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- B. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.

2.3 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.

3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- C. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- C. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- D. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.

- E. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- F. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- G. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Type X: Vertical surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 - 3. Impact-Resistant Type: Behind doors, at partition/wall corners, corridor turns, and any location that show distress on existing walls.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 - 3. On Z-shaped furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
 - 4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet, or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Acoustical panels.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 095123 "Acoustical Tile Ceilings" for ceilings consisting of mineral-base acoustical tiles used with fully concealed suspension systems, stapling, or adhesive bonding.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Acoustical panels.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches (150 mm) in size.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Source Limitations for Ceiling System: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and its supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A in accordance with ASTM E1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 Insert value or less.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels in accordance with ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Classification: Provide panels as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form, Type III: Mineral base with painted finish; Form 1, nodular.
 - 2. Type and Form, Type IV Form 1: Mineral base with membrane-faced overlay; Form 1, nodular; with washable vinyl-film overlay.
 - 3. Pattern: C (perforated, small holes).
- C. Color: White to match existing or adjacent systems.
- D. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.75 Minimum.
- E. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 25.
- F. Edge/Joint Detail: Square.

- G. Thickness:
 - 1. 5/8 inch (15 mm).
- H. Modular Size: Match Existing.
- I. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

- A. Install acoustical panel ceilings in accordance with ASTM C636/C636M and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems in accordance with tested fire-rated design.

- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors that extend through forms into concrete.
 7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Replace damaged edge moldings and trim of type to match existing at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.

- E. Replace damaged suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Replace damaged acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide precise fit.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to existing pattern in relation to axis of space.
 - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
 - 3. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 - a. Hold-Down Clips: Space 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross runners.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections of completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners in successive stages and when installation of ceiling suspension systems on each floor has reached 20 percent completion, but no panels have been installed. Do not proceed with installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers for the next area until test results for previously completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers show compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Within each test area, testing agency will select one of every 10 postinstalled anchors used to attach hangers to concrete and test them for 200 lbf (890 N) of tension;
 - 2. When testing discovers fasteners and anchors that do not comply with requirements, testing agency will test those anchors not previously tested until 20 pass consecutively and then will resume initial testing frequency.
- B. Acoustical panel ceiling hangers, anchors, and fasteners will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 095123 - ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Acoustical tiles.
 - 2. Metal suspension system.
 - 3. Accessories.
 - 4. Metal edge moldings and trim.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Acoustical tiles.
 - 2. Metal suspension system.
 - 3. Accessories.
 - 4. Metal edge moldings and trim.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches in size.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical tile ceiling, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical tiles, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.

- B. Before installing acoustical tiles, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical tile ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical tile ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Source Limitations for Suspended Acoustical Tile Ceiling System: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling tile and its suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Suspended ceilings to withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A in accordance with ASTM E1264.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL TILES "Match Existing"

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - 3. USG Corporation.
- B. Acoustical Tile Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard tiles of configuration to match existing that comply with ASTM E1264 classifications as designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide tiles as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form, Type III: Mineral base with painted finish;

2. Pattern: CE (perforated, small holes and lightly textured).
- D. Color: White.
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.80.
- F. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 25.
- G. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.60.
- H. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 180.
- I. Edge/Joint Detail: Matches existing in room or adjacent corridor.
- J. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- K. Modular Size: To match existing: 2'x2', 2'x4' with embossed center joint.
- L. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273, ASTM D3274, or ASTM G21 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D3274 or ASTM G21.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL TILES "Match Existing"

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 2. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 3. USG Corporation.
- B. Acoustical Tile Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard tiles to best match the existing configuration with center scored panel to provide 24" x 24" appearance in a 24" x 48" panel, field verify with manufacturer's representative the type, form, pattern, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Classification: Provide tiles as follows:
 1. Type and Form, Type II: Mineral base with painted finish;
 2. Pattern: CE (perforated, small holes and lightly textured).
- D. Color: White.
- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.70.
- F. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 25.
- G. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.60.

- H. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 180.
- I. Edge/Joint Detail: Matches existing in room or adjacent corridor.
- J. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- K. Modular Size: To match existing: 2'x4' with scored center joint.

2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, fully concealed, metal suspension system and accessories of type, structural classification, and finish to match existing that complies with applicable requirements in ASTM C635/C635M.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Where indicated, provide coating tested and classified for "severe environment performance" in accordance with ASTM C635/C635M.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M or ASTM E1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Type: Postinstalled expansion Postinstalled bonded anchors.
 - b. Corrosion Protection, Carbon Steel: Components zinc plated in accordance with ASTM B633, Class SC 1 (mild) service condition.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.135-inch- diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide; formed with 0.04-inch-thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- diameter bolts.
- E. Seismic Clips: Manufacturer's standard seismic clips designed to secure acoustical tiles in-place during a seismic event.

2.7 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 2. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 3. USG Corporation.
- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile to match existing or, if not available, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations complying with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for of suspension-system runners.
1. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
 2. Finish: Painted white.

2.8 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing and substrates to which acoustical tile ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine acoustical tiles before installation. Reject acoustical tiles that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Testing Substrates: Before adhesively bonding tiles to wet-placed substrates such as cast-in-place concrete or plaster, test and verify that moisture level is below tile manufacturer's recommended limits.
- B. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical tiles to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width tiles at borders unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

- C. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

- A. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 3. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors.
 4. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 5. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 6. Do not attach hangers to bottom face of concrete beams or joists. Attach hangers to horizontal post-installed anchors at the center-point of the depth of concrete structural members.
 7. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
 8. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- B. Replace damaged edge moldings and trim at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical tiles.
 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- C. Replace damaged suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- D. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical tiles as follows:
 1. Continue or complete existing patten.
- E. Replace damaged acoustical tiles in coordination with suspension system and exposed moldings and trim. Place splines or suspension-system flanges into kerfed edges of tiles so tile-to-tile joints are interlocked.
 1. Fit adjoining tiles to form flush, tight joints. Scribe and cut tiles for accurate fit at borders and around penetrations through ceiling.

2. Hold tile field in compression by inserting leaf-type, spring-steel spacers between tiles and moldings, spaced 12 inches o.c.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.
- B. Directly Attached Ceilings: Install bottom surface of tiles to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet and not exceeding 1/4 inch cumulatively.
- C. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, non-cumulative.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical tile ceilings, including trim and edge moldings. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace tiles and other ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095123

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Vinyl base.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet (3 linear m) for every 500 linear feet (150 linear m) or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) or more than 90 deg F (32 deg C).

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C)] <Insert temperature>, in spaces to receive resilient products during the following periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.

3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than [55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C).
 - C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VINYL BASE RB-1

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 2. Flexco.
 3. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 4. Roppe Corporation, USA.
 5. VPI Corporation.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F1861, Type TV (vinyl, thermoplastic).
 1. Group: I (solid, homogeneous).
 2. Style and Location:
 - a. Style B, Cove.
- C. Minimum Thickness: 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
- D. Height: 8 inches (203 mm).
- E. Lengths: Cut lengths 48 inches (1219 mm) long or coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Job formed.
- G. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- H. Colors and Patterns: To match existing resilient base in corridor

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient-product manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- D. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. Job-Formed Corners:

1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in length.
 - a. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in length.
 - a. Cope corners to minimize open joints.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of floor covering that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 2. Sweep and vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
 3. Damp-mop horizontal surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 099124 - INTERIOR PAINTING (MPI STANDARDS)

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 surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 1. Concrete.
 2. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 3. Steel and iron.
 4. Wood.
 5. Gypsum board.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MPI Gloss Level 1: Not more than five units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- B. MPI Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- C. MPI Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- D. MPI Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- E. MPI Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- F. MPI Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D523.
- G. MPI Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D523.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

1. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
 2. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Product List: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Survey
1. Interior Painting subcontractor and manufacturer representative to review existing interior paint in field to recommend matching system.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Behr Paint Company; Behr Process Corporation.
 - 2. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 3. PPG Paints.
 - 4. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
 - 5. Valspar Corporation (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to products listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer but not less than the following:
 - 1. SSPC-SP 2.
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire-Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:
 - a. Uninsulated fire-suppression metal piping.
 - b. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 2. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Plastic conduit.
 - f. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - g. Other items as directed in drawings.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System, MPI INT 3.1M:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI #149.
 - 1) Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
- B. Clay Masonry Substrates:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System, MPI INT 4.1M:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI #149.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
- C. CMU Substrates:
 - 1. Latex System, MPI INT 4.2A :

- a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior, MPI #4.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.
- D. Steel Substrates:
- 1. Alkyd System, MPI INT 5.1E:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, anticorrosive, for metal, MPI #79.
 - 1) .
 - b. Prime Coat: Shop primer specified in Section where substrate is specified.
 - c. Intermediate Coat: Alkyd, interior, matching topcoat.
 - d. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #47.
- E. Wood Substrates: Wood trim Architectural woodwork and wood board paneling.
- 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System, MPI INT 6.3V:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood, MPI #39.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
- F. Wood Substrates: Wood Previously painted.
- 1. Latex over Latex Primer System, MPI INT 6.4R:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood, MPI #39.
 - 1) Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.
- G. Gypsum Board and Plaster Substrates:
- 1. Latex over Latex Sealer System, MPI INT 9.2A :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, gloss to match existing painted finish
- H. Previously Painted Substrates:
- 1. Latex over Latex Sealer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, cgloss to match existing, painted finish
 - 2. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System, MPI INT 9.2M:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, MPI #149.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semigloss (MPI Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
- I. Cotton or Canvas and ASJ Insulation-Covering Substrates: Including pipe and duct coverings .
- 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System, MPI INT 10.1D:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
 - 1) Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4), MPI #146.

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END OF SECTION 099124

SECTION 211000 - WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
- B. Demolish and replace existing sprinkler piping and heads with new sprinkler piping and heads.
 - 1. Provide all material, labor, engineering and operations for the installation of a complete and operable fire sprinkler system as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
 - 2. Install all equipment and materials including pipes, fittings, valves, sprinkler heads, pipe supports, specialties and accessories necessary to provide a complete and approved fire sprinkler system.
 - 3. Apply and pay for all permits and fees required for work under this section.
 - 4. This Contractor shall be completely responsible for the design, layout, submittals, installation, testing, certification and acceptance of the fire sprinkler system.
 - 5. This Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the building and property of others caused by leaks in the fire sprinkler system and shall pay for the replacement or repair of damaged property.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop drawings for the fire sprinkler system shall be submitted to the Owner for review and approval prior to system installation and shall include all of the following:
 - 1. System layout and riser diagram showing actual location of all components.
 - 2. Manufacturer's product data sheets for all equipment and materials including pipes, couplings, fittings, valves, sprinkler heads, backflow preventers, fire department connections, pipe supports, specialties and accessories.
 - 3. Hydraulic calculations.
- B. Record drawings, hydraulic calculations and Operation and Maintenance Manuals for the fire sprinkler system shall be submitted to the Owner after the system installation is complete and shall include a record of all changes made to the system from that shown on the approved shop drawings.
- C. Provide spare parts to the Owner as specified:

1. Provide spare sprinkler heads of each type and temperature rating installed on the project.
2. Provide one sprinkler wrench for each type of sprinkler head installed on the project.
3. Mount sprinkler head cabinets on wall next to main riser assembly.
4. Provide a list of sprinkler heads installed on the project in the sprinkler cabinet.
5. Specialty sprinkler heads shall include extra escutcheons, cover plates, etc.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor Qualifications:

1. Work shall be performed by a contractor regularly engaged in the design and installation of fire sprinkler systems.

B. Regulatory Requirements:

1. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all applicable codes, standards and regulations. This includes compliance for modification or extension of existing systems. All compliance deficiencies shall be corrected at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. Systems, work and materials shall comply with the applicable regulating agencies and organizations, which include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Indiana Department of Fire and Building Services.
 - b. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
 - c. Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
 - d. Factory Mutual (FM).
 - e. Purdue University.
3. Systems, work and materials shall comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations, which include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Indiana Building Code
 - b. Indiana Fire Code
 - c. National Fire Protection Association

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All products, equipment and materials shall be new, UL listed, FM approved and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing or approval.
- B. All products, equipment and materials shall be rated for the maximum working pressures involved, but not less than 175 PSI cold water pressure, unless noted otherwise.

2.2 PIPE

A. General:

- 1. Pipe shall conform to ASTM Standards.
- 2. Pipe shall have the manufacturer's name or brand, and applicable ASTM Standard marked on each length of pipe.
- 3. Pipe shall have a factory applied protective coating to provide resistance to microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC).
- 4. Thin-wall pipe is not acceptable.
- 5. Grooved couplings shall be rigid type except flexible couplings shall be used in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required.

B. Schedule 40:

- 1. Black steel pipe, ASTM A135 or A53, joined by welded joints, rigid grooved couplings, or threaded joints.
- 2. Grooves shall be dimensionally compatible with the coupling.

C. Schedule 10:

- 1. Black steel pipe, ASTM A135, joined by welded joints or rigid grooved couplings.
- 2. Grooves shall be dimensionally compatible with the coupling.
- 3. Cut grooves are not acceptable.
- 4. Threading of Schedule 10 pipe is not acceptable.

D. The following piping shall be galvanized:

- 1. Piping exposed to weather.

2. Drain piping open to the atmosphere.
3. Piping used in a corrosive atmosphere (where noted on the Drawings).
4. Piping shall be galvanized (ASTM A795) schedule 40 only inside the building, upstream of the double check valve assembly.

2.3 FITTINGS

A. General:

1. Plain end, pressure fit type fittings are not acceptable.
2. Hole cut mechanical tee fittings are not acceptable.
3. Galvanized piping shall have galvanized fittings.
4. 1½" pipe and smaller shall have threaded fittings.

B. Welded:

1. Standard weight, black steel in accordance with applicable ASME and ASTM standards.
2. The branch fitting diameter shall not exceed half of the nominal pipe size.

C. Grooved Fittings:

1. Fittings shall be ductile iron, minimum 350 PSI working pressure, and in accordance with ASTM A536.
2. Fittings shall be full flow standard pattern or full flow short pattern.

D. Threaded:

1. Cast iron, Class 125, ASME B16.4.
2. Malleable iron, Class 150, ASME B16.3.

E. Flanged:

1. Cast iron, Class 125, ASME B16.1.
2. Gaskets shall be full face, 1/8" minimum thickness, and red sheet rubber.
3. Flange bolts shall be hexagon head machine bolts with heavy semi-flushed hexagon head nuts, cadmium plated, with dimensions in accordance with ASME B18.2.

F. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings:

1. Flexible sprinkler hose fittings shall be either FlexHead or VicFlex.
2. Flexible sprinkler hose fittings shall only use manufacturer approved brackets.

2.4 VALVES

A. General:

Valves shall be the same size as the pipe size shown on the Drawings.

B. Double Check Valve Assembly:

1. Indiana Department of Environmental Management, ASSE 1015 listed and USC approved.
2. Existing to remain.

C. Gate Valves:

1. 1½" pipe and smaller: OS&Y, bronze, screwed.
2. 2" pipe and larger: OS&Y, resilient-seated, iron body, bronze mounted, flanged.

D. Butterfly Valves:

Iron body (lug-style or grooved end), 300 PSI working pressure, and gear operator with position indicator.

E. Check Valves:

1. 1½" pipe and smaller: bronze, screwed.
2. 2" pipe and larger: iron body, bronze mounted, flanged.
3. Shall be of the non-slam type, semi-steel body, bronze trim, top and bottom center guide, stainless steel spring, flanged.

F. Globe and Angle Valves (Drains and Flow Regulation):

1. 1½" pipe and smaller: bronze, renewable composition disc, screwed.
2. 2" pipe and larger: iron body, bronze mounted, renewable composition disc, flanged.

G. Straight Globe Hose Valves (Roof Manifolds and Pumped Wall Hydrants):

2½" straight globe valve, cast brass, 300 PSI, hose thread outlet, cap and chain.
Potter-Roemer 4115 or approved equal.

H. Hose Valves:

1. Where pressure is less than 100 PSI:

2½" angle hose valve, cast brass, 300 PSI rated, hose thread outlet, brass finish with cap and chain. Potter-Roemer 4065 or approved equal.

I. Ball Drip Valves:

¾" automatic drain, cast brass, Potter-Roemer Series 5982 or approved equal.

2.5 SPRINKLER HEADS

A. Temperature Ratings:

1. Ordinary temperature, except where higher temperature sprinkler heads are required.
2. Sprinkler heads shall be color coded.
3. Sprinkler heads located in Electrical Switchgear Rooms shall be 212° F.

B. Sprinkler heads in finished ceilings shall be white finish recessed pendent type with adjustable two-piece escutcheons, unless otherwise noted.

C. Sprinkler heads in equipment rooms, rooms without finished ceilings and unfinished spaces shall be plain brass pendent or upright as required.

D. Pendent and horizontal sprinkler heads in areas subject to freezing shall be dry type (walk-in coolers/freezers, cold rooms, loading docks, etc.).

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Water Flow Switches:

Provide vane type water flow indicator for each automatic sprinkler system zone. Indicator shall be designed for horizontal or vertical mounting, have 2 sets of contacts and have a field adjustable instantly recycling pneumatic retard from 0-70 seconds. Potter VSR-F or approved equal.

B. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Die cast enclosure with red enamel finish and tamper resistant screws. Two sets of contacts. Mounting device shall be weatherproof and suitable for indoor or outdoor use. Potter or approved equal.

- a. Post-Indicator Valves: Potter PCVS-2.
 - b. OS&Y Valves: Potter OSYSU-2.
 - c. Butterfly Valves: Potter PCVS-2.
- C. Pressure Gauges:
- 1. 3-1/2" dial type with pressure range of not less than twice the normal working pressure. Provide gauges where shown on the Drawings and as required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions:

- 1. Examination shall be done before design approval and fabrication. Prefabrication is done at This Contractor's risk.
- 2. Examine existing conditions at the project site and become familiar with conditions under which the work will be performed.
- 3. Verify all dimensions. Be responsible for all measurements, fitting and assembly of all work.
- 4. Coordinate all work and placement of components with allowable space and other trades.
- 5. This Contractor shall be responsible for any redesign and refabricating.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Equipment and Materials:

Inspect pipe and fittings for soundness and clean all dirt and other foreign matter prior to installation. Damaged equipment and materials will be rejected.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General:

- 1. The Drawings indicate general intent and location. Install piping in the most direct and straight manner as possible.
- 2. Sprinkler system zones to remain undisturbed.

3. Install piping high enough to permit relocation of lights without moving ceiling grid.
 4. Conceal piping in finished areas unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
 5. Install vertical lines plumb and horizontal lines parallel to building lines.
 6. Install horizontal piping pitched to low points and in a manner to make it possible to test and empty entire system. Provide valves at low points to facilitate system drainage.
 7. Protect open pipe ends whenever work is suspended during construction to prevent foreign material from entering.
 8. Install chrome plated and other finished components with care so that marring does not occur to the finish.
 9. Protect piping that passes through non-sprinkler areas with fire resistive construction as required by code and approved by the Owner.
- B. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
1. Support piping from the structure above with hangers.
 2. Sizing, spacing and installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 13, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or specified herein.
 3. Comply with other sections of this specification relating to Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
 4. Seismic Performance (Buildings with a Seismic Design Category "C" or higher):

Piping shall be capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with the Indiana Building Code and NFPA 13.
- C. Pipe Sleeves:
1. Provide sleeves for pipes passing through building walls and floors.
 2. The annular spaces between pipe and sleeves shall be completely sealed with caulking at both ends or shall be fire stopped where required.
 3. Provide chrome plated escutcheons large enough to cover the pipe sleeve in finished areas.
- D. Sprinkler Heads:
1. Install sprinkler heads in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Coordinate location of sprinkler heads with ceiling grid, diffusers, light fixtures and other obstructions. Provide additional sprinkler heads which may be required for coordinated ceiling pattern and for centering, even though it may exceed minimum code requirements. Show actual sprinkler head locations on system layout submittal and record drawings.
3. Sprinkler head locations shown on any drawings are for general intent only. This Contractor is responsible for a system layout in accordance with code requirements and Owner specification.
4. Protect finishes against scratches, dents and discoloration. Defective items are not acceptable.
5. When a sprinkler head has been removed from the pipe for any reason, it shall not be reinstalled but replaced with a new sprinkler head.
6. Center sprinkler heads in grid or lay-in ceilings in both directions.

Exception: In rooms with an area of 150 square feet or less, sprinkler heads may be centered in the grid or tile in one direction only.

7. Provide sprinkler head guards on heads below 7'-6" above the floor or walkway or where sprinkler heads may be exposed or subject to damage. Sprinkler Head Guards shall be "SprinkGUARD" or approved equal.

E. Inspectors Test Connections:

Inspector test connections shall be installed at the most remote point of each sprinkler zone system. Test connections shall be provided with a 1" pipe and valve. Test pipe shall discharge to the outside through a corrosion resistant orifice of the proper size, where it can easily be seen. Location of discharge shall be as approved by the Owner.

F. Sectional Control Assembly:

Provide and install sectional control assembly for each sprinkler zone. Sectional control assembly shall include supervised shut off valve, check valve, pressure gauge, water flow indicator, test valve, drain valve, sight glass, and orificed union of the proper size.

G. Ball Drip Valves:

Locate ball drips in accessible locations and pipe discharge full size to nearest floor drain.

H. Valve Supervisory Switches:

Provide valve supervisory switches for all water supply shut-off valves.

I. Drains:

1. Pipe drains to terminate at floor drains or outside the building as shown on the Drawings or as specified.
2. Location of drains to the building exterior shall be approved by the Owner.

3.4 WET PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

A. General:

1. Fire sprinklers shall be provided for the entire building.
2. Do not install sprinkler piping or sprinkler heads in elevator shafts or elevator equipment rooms.
3. Do not install sprinkler heads in transformer vault.
4. Provide sprinkler heads at all stair landings, except intermediate landings.

B. Design Criteria:

1. Maintain existing design criteria. The design area of operation shall not be decreased when allowed by NFPA 13.

3.5 HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

A. General:

1. This Contractor shall prepare hydraulic calculations for the design of the system and submit to the Owner and Indiana Department of Fire and Building Services for approval before any fabrication or installation is started.
2. Hydraulic calculations shall include the volume in gallons of all systems installed.

3.6 EXISTING CONSTRUCTION

A. Existing Sprinkler Systems:

1. Provide all work necessary to accommodate renovations and alterations as required to meet code requirements and this Specification.
2. Modify sprinkler system to accommodate renovations and alterations that may affect spacing, coverage, etc.
3. Do not reinstall old sprinkler heads. Replace with new sprinkler heads and match existing system where possible.

4. Piping and sprinkler heads shown on the Drawings and old record drawings are for general information and reference only. This Contractor shall examine the project site for verification.
5. Notify the Owner of fire sprinkler system impairment. Plan work so that the interruption is minimized. Restore system to normal working order.

B. All standpipes shall be interconnected at the bottom. Provide isolation valve for all risers.

C. Provide drain valves with hose connection at the low point of all standpipes downstream of the isolation valve.

3.7 PAINTING AND IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify piping installed in this project, exposed or concealed, with a label.

B. Piping shall be labeled close to valves, at changes in direction, at branches, at access panels, before pipes pass through the floor and at entry point into rooms; however, spacing of labels shall not exceed twenty feet. Labels shall be in contrasting colors such as black on white placed in conspicuous location subject to approval by the Owner. The label shall consist of an arrow, approximately six inches in length with the width to be determined by letter height, and an abbreviation of the service ("FL" for Fireline). The following letter sizes shall apply:

1. Pipe under 1" diameter: Letter Size ½"
2. Pipe 1" to 3" diameter: Letter Size 1"
3. Pipe over 3" diameter: Letter Size 2"

C. All exposed fire sprinkler piping shall be painted. Except in mechanical, general storage and utility areas, paint shall match interior finish or as specified by Owner. Mechanical, general storage and utility shall be painted red equal to Glidden #4520 or Rustoleum #964. Consult with owner for piping to be painted.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Sterilization:

This Contractor shall sterilize all piping upstream of fire sprinkler system double check valve assembly.

3.9 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. Testing and Acceptance:

1. Perform all operational and acceptance tests required by NFPA 13 and 14.

2. All tests shall be made in the presence of the Owner's representative.
 3. Test all piping hydrostatically at not less than 200 PSI for 2 hours without loss of pressure. Retest piping that fails initial tests after correction of defective work.
 4. Make arrangements to pay for costs for all inspections by the authority having jurisdiction and obtain approval of the installation.
 5. Complete and sign Contractor's Material and Test Certificates. Include copies of the certificates in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.
- B. Demonstration
1. When required approvals of this work have been obtained, and at time designated by the Owner, demonstrate to the Owner's personnel the operation and maintenance of the systems.
 2. Demonstrate equipment, specialties, and accessories. Review operating and maintenance information.
 3. Schedule demonstration with Owner with at least seven days advance notice.

END OF SECTION 211000

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves without waterstop.
2. Sleeves with waterstop.
3. Stack-sleeve fittings.
4. Sleeve-seal systems.
5. Grout.
6. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- ##### A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES WITHOUT WATERSTOP

- ##### A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends.
- ##### B. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, hot-dip galvanized, with plain ends.
- ##### C. Steel Sheet Sleeves: ASTM A653/A653M, 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; hot-dip galvanized, round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

- ##### A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.

2. CALPICO, Inc.
3. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
4. Metraflex Company (The).

2.3 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Zurn Industries, LLC.
- B. Description: Manufactured, galvanized cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange for use in waterproof floors and roofs. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 3. GPT; an EnPro Industries company.
 4. Metraflex Company (The).
 5. Proco Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 1. Designed to form a hydrostatic seal of 20 psig minimum.
 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink, for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.6 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - b. Permthane; ITW Polymer Sealants North America.
 - c. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - d. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
 - e. Sika Corporation.
 - f. The Dow Chemical Company.
 - g. Tremco Incorporated.
 2. Standard: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES - GENERAL

- 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 or silicone sealant, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

F. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building, and passing through exterior walls.
- 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 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 2. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 SLEEVE SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above and below Grade:

- a. Sleeves with waterstops.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
- 2. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Sleeves with waterstops.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
- 3. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Sleeves with waterstops.
- 4. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Sleeves without waterstops.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220518 - ESCUTCHEONS 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. Escutcheons.
 - 2. Floor plates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing Piping to Remain: Existing piping that is not to be removed and that is not otherwise indicated to be removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
 - 2. Dearborn Brass.
 - 3. Jones Stephens Corp.
 - 4. Keeney Manufacturing Company (The).
 - 5. Mid-America Fittings, Inc.
 - 6. ProFlo; a Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. brand.

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Stainless-Steel Type: With polished stainless-steel finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- D. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- E. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- F. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish; concealed and exposed-rivet hinge; and spring-clip fasteners.

2.3 FLOOR PLATES

- A. Split Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Insulated Piping: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.
 - e. Insulated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Insulated Piping: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - h. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.

- i. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - j. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - l. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stainless steel with polished stainless-steel finish.
 - m. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - n. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - o. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - p. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - q. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - r. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - s. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - t. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping to Remain:
- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped steel with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
- 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor plate.

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2. Existing Piping: Split floor plate.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPINGGENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bimetallic-actuated thermometers.
2. Filled-system thermometers.
3. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
4. Light-activated thermometers.
5. Thermowells.
6. Pressure gages.
7. Gage attachments.
8. Test plugs.
9. Test-plug kits.
10. Sight flow indicators.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for domestic water meters and combined domestic and fire-protection water-service meters outside the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- #### A. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- #### A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED THERMOMETERS

- #### A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ashcroft Inc.
2. Miljoco Corporation.

3. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 4. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 5. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.
- B. Standard: ASME B40.200.
- C. Case: Liquid-filled and sealed type(s); stainless steel with 5-inch nominal diameter.
- D. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings and scales in deg F .
- E. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable angle, with unified-inch screw threads.
- F. Connector Size: 1/2 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
- G. Stem: 0.25 or 0.375 inch in diameter; stainless steel.
- H. Window: Plain glass.
- I. Ring: Stainless steel.
- J. Element: Bimetal coil.
- K. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
- L. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.2 FILLED-SYSTEM THERMOMETERS

- A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Vapor-Actuated Thermometers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ashcroft Inc.
 - b. Miljoco Corporation.
 - c. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - d. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
 3. Case: Sealed type, cast aluminum or drawn steel; 5-inch nominal diameter.
 4. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
 5. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 6. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
 7. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
 8. Window: Glass.
 9. Ring: Metal.

10. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
11. Thermal System: Liquid-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
12. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.3 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Compact-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Treice, 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 organic liquid.
6. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
7. Window: Glass.
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.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4 NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
- B. Valves: Brass ball, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.5 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Miljoco Corporation.
 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 4. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.
- 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 and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids.
- B. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- C. Install thermometers in the following locations:
1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
 2. Inlets and outlets of each domestic water heat exchanger.
 3. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.

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.

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3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water Piping:

1. 0 to 250 deg F.

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523.12 - 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. Bronze ball valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.
 - 1. Certification that products comply with NSF 61 Annex G and NSF 372.

1.5 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.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use operating handles or stems as lifting or rigging points.

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 B16.5 for flanges on steel valves.
 - 3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 4. ASME B16.18 for solder-joint connections.
 - 5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 Annex G 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. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. 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 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Apollo Valves; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
- b. Crane; Crane Energy Flow Solutions.
- c. Hammond Valve.
- d. Lance Valves.
- e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- f. NIBCO INC.
- g. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.

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.

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 220553 "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 2 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 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves, two-piece with full port and stainless-steel trim.

END OF SECTION 220523.12

SECTION 220523.13 - BUTTERFLY 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. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
 - 2. Iron, grooved-end butterfly valves.
 - 3. Chainwheels.

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 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.
 - 1. Certification that products comply with NSF 61 Annex G and NSF 372.

1.5 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 butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.

2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
1. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 2. ASME B16.5 for flanges on steel valves.
 3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 4. ASME B31.9 for building service piping valves.
- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- D. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 Annex G and NSF 372 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- 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. Gear Actuator: For valves NPS 8 and larger.
 2. Handlever: For valves NPS 6 and smaller.
 3. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to gear, hand-lever, or stem; of size and with chain for mounting height, according to "Valve Installation" Article.
- H. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions.

2.2 VALVES

2.3 DUCTILE-IRON, GROOVED-END BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Ductile Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves, 300 CWP:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International.
 - b. Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - c. Mueller Steam Specialty.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. Shurjoint Piping Products USA Inc.
 - f. Tyco Fire Products LP.
 - g. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating, NPS 8 and Smaller: 300 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating, NPS 10 and Larger: 200 psig.
 - d. Body Material: Coated, ductile iron.
 - e. Stem: Two-piece stainless steel.
 - f. Disc: Coated, ductile iron.
 - g. Seal: EPDM.

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 mating flange faces for damage. 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.
- D. 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 220553 "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 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves: 200 CWP, EPDM seat, stainless-steel disc.
- B. Ductile-Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves: 300 CWP.

END OF SECTION 220523.13

SECTION 220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze, lift check valves.
2. Bronze, swing check valves.
3. Bronze, swing check valves, press ends.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer.
- C. NBR: Nitrile butadiene rubber (also known as Buna-N).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

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, press connections, 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.

- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use stems or other components as lifting or rigging points unless specifically indicated for this purpose in manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standards:

- 1. Domestic water piping check valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61/NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

- B. ASME Compliance:

- 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
- 2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
- 3. ASME B16.5 for flanges for metric standard piping.
- 4. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
- 5. ASME B16.18 for cast-copper solder joint.
- 6. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper solder joint.
- 7. ASME B16.51 for press joint.
- 8. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for groove-end connections.

- D. Provide bronze valves made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are unacceptable.

- 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 Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.3 BRONZE, LIFT CHECK VALVES

- A. Bronze, Lift Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Metraflex Company (The).
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.

2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B61 or ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Bronze, Lift Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - b. NIBCO INC.
 - c. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - d. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
 - e. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B61 or ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: NBR, PTFE.

3. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: PTFE.

2.4 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Alberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - d. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - e. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - d. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - e. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: PTFE.

C. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
- b. Hammond Valve.
- c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- d. NIBCO INC.
- e. Red-White Valve Corp.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
- b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
- c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
- d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
- e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
- f. Disc: Bronze.

D. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- b. NIBCO INC.
- c. Red-White Valve Corp.
- d. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
- b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
- c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
- d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
- e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
- f. Disc: PTFE.

E. Bronze, Swing Check Valves, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
- b. Hammond Valve.
- c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- d. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80 and MSS SP-139.
- b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.

- c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
- d. Body Material: ASTM B584, bronze.
- e. Ends: Press.
- f. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig
- g. Disc: Brass or 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. Examine press fittings to verify they have been properly press.
- F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support of piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and where not blocked by equipment, other piping, or building components.
- D. Install valves so that stems are horizontal or slope upward from centerline of pipe.
- E. Install valves in a position that does not project into aisles or block access to other equipment.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem and manual operator movement.
- G. Verify that joints of each valve have been properly installed and sealed to assure there is no leakage or damage.

- H. Check Valves: Install check valves for proper direction of flow.
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 - 2. Center-Guided and plate-type Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
 - 3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.
- I. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
- J. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
- B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. End Connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded, soldered, or press-end connections.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flange.
 - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
 - 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.
 - 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flange.
 - 7. For Groove-End Copper Tubing and Steel Piping: Groove.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze, swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 125, with soldered or threaded end connections.
 - 2. Bronze, swing check valves with press-end connections.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron, swing check valves with metal seats, Class 125, with threaded or flange end connections.
2. Iron, swing check valves with closure control lever and spring, Class 125, with threaded or flange end connections.
3. Iron, groove-end swing check valves, 300 CWP.
4. Iron, center-guided check valves with compact wafer, Class 125.
5. Iron, center-guided check valves with globe, metal or resilient seat, Class 125, with threaded or flange end connections.
6. Iron, single plate check valves with resilient seat, Class 125, with threaded or flange end connections.

END OF SECTION 220523.14

SECTION 220523.15 - GATE VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze gate valves.
2. Iron gate valves.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer.
- C. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- D. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- E. RS: Rising stem.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

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, press connections, and weld ends.
3. Set gate valves closed to prevent rattling.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:

1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels, stems, or other components as lifting or rigging points unless specifically indicated for this purpose in manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain each type of valve from a single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standards:

- 1. Domestic water piping check valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61/NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

- B. ASME Compliance:

- 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
- 2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
- 3. ASME B16.5 for flanges on metric standard piping.
- 4. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
- 5. ASME B16.18 for cast-copper solder joint.
- 6. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper solder joint.
- 7. ASME B16.51 for press joint.
- 8. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

- C. AWWA Compliance: AWWA C606 for groove-end connections.

- D. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

- E. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions.

- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.3 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Bronze Gate Valves, NRS, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Valve, Inc.
 - b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - e. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
 - f. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

B. Bronze Gate Valves, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80 and MSS SP-139.
 - b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Press.
 - e. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
 - f. Stem: Brass or bronze, rising.
 - g. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
 - h. Packing: Graphite.
 - i. Port: Full.
 - j. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

2.4 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Iron Gate Valves, NRS, Class 150:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Clow Valve Company; a subsidiary of McWane, Inc.
 - c. Cooper Valves.
 - d. Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - e. Powell Valves.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: Gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flange.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge.
 - g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

B. Iron Gate Valves, OS&Y, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Alberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. Tyco Fire Products; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Building Solutions North America.
 - e. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: Gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flange.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge.
 - g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support of piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and where not blocked by equipment, other piping, or building components.
- D. Install valves so that stems are horizontal or slope upward from centerline of pipe.
- E. Install valves in a position that does not project into aisles or block access to other equipment.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem and manual operator movement.
- G. Verify that joints of each valve have been properly installed and sealed to assure there is no leakage or damage.
- H. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

- I. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

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. Use gate valves for shutoff service only.
- B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. End Connections:
 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded, soldered, or press-end connections.
 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.
 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flange.
 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flange or threaded.
 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flange.
 7. For Groove-End Copper Tubing and Steel Piping: Groove.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 1. Bronze gate valves, RS, Class 125 with threaded ends.
 2. Bronze gate valves, press ends.

3.6 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron gate valves, OS&Y, Class 125 with flange ends.

END OF SECTION 220523.15

SECTION 220529 - 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. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Thermal hanger-shield inserts.
 - 4. Fastener systems.
 - 5. Equipment supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 2. Metal framing systems.
 - 3. Pipe stands.
 - 4. Equipment supports.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detailed fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Include design calculations for designing trapeze hangers.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural-Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to 2015 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. 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.

2.2 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: Pre-galvanized, hot-dip galvanized, or electro-galvanized.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coated or epoxy powder coated.
 - 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. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

C. Copper Pipe and Tube 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.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes, with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. B-line, an Eaton business.
 - b. Flex-Strut Inc.
 - c. G-Strut.
 - d. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted carbon-steel channel with intumed lips.
5. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
6. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
7. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
8. Metallic Coating: Electroplated zinc.
9. Paint Coating: Green epoxy, acrylic, or urethane.
10. Plastic Coating: N/A.
11. Combination Coating: N/A.

2.5 THERMAL HANGER-SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ERICO International Corporation.
 2. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 3. Pipe Shields Inc.
 4. Piping Technology & 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: Water-repellent-treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. B-line, an Eaton business.
 - b. Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - c. Hilti, Inc.
 - d. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 2. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated or stainless steel.
 3. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.7 PIPE-POSITIONING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: IAPMO PS 42 positioning system composed of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

2.8 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.9 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B 221.
- B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.
- C. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 240/A 240M.
- E. Grout: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, 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 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation, for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components, so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size, or install intermediate supports for smaller-diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Fiberglass Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-58. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- E. Thermal Hanger-Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- F. Fastener System Installation:
1. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete, after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Pipe-Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture.
- H. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- I. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- J. 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.
- K. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- L. 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.
- M. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports, so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- N. 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.
- O. 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. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal Hanger Shields: Install with insulation of same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment, and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.

- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections, so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded, shop-painted areas. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as those used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded, shop-painted areas on miscellaneous metal are specified in Section 099124 "Interior Painting."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-58 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 finishes.
- 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, metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems 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 occurs.
 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 occurs.
 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction occurs but vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 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 occurs and vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
 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, in addition to expansion and contraction, is required.
- 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 of 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-joint 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.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41 roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.

5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load, and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load, and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load, and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- O. Comply with MSS SP-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Use mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- R. Use pipe-positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - 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. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Stencils.
 - 5. Valve tags.
 - 6. Warning tags.

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.
- D. Valve numbering scheme.
- E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - c. Champion America.
 - d. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - e. Marking Services, Inc.
 - f. Seton Identification Products.
2. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 3. Letter Color: White.
 4. Background Color: Black.
 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-quarters 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.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Brady Corporation.
 - b. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - c. Champion America.
 - d. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - e. Seton Identification Products.
2. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
3. Letter Color: White.
4. Background Color: Black.
5. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
6. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
7. 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-quarters the size of principal lettering.
8. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
9. 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), and 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) and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Champion America.
 - 4. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - 5. Marking Services Inc.
 - 6. Stranco, Inc.
- B. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- C. Letter Color: Red.
- D. Background Color: Yellow.
- E. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- F. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- G. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters the size of principal lettering.
- H. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- I. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- J. Label Content: Include caution and warning information plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Champion America.
 - 4. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - 5. Marking Services Inc.
 - 6. Seton Identification Products.
- B. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- D. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- E. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include 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: Size letters according to ASME A13.1 for piping.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Brady Corporation.
 - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Champion America.
 - 4. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - 5. Marking Services Inc.
 - 6. Seton Identification Products.
- B. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 2. Fasteners: Brass beaded chain or S-hook.
- C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.5 WARNING TAGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Brady Corporation.
 2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
 3. Champion America.
 4. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 5. Marking Services Inc.
 6. Seton Identification Products.
- B. Description: Preprinted or partially preprinted accident-prevention tags of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches.
 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
 4. Color: Safety yellow background with black lettering.

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 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

3.3 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.4 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Pipe Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Directional Flow Arrows: Arrows shall be used to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping
 - a. Background: Safety green.
 - b. Letter Colors: White.
 - 2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Safety white.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units, shutoff valves, faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose connections, and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - 2. Valve-Tag Colors:
 - a. Cold Water: Natural.
 - b. Hot Water: Natural.
 - 3. Letter Colors:
 - a. Cold Water: White.
 - b. Hot Water: White.

3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220716 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing equipment:
 - 1. Domestic water heat exchangers.
 - 2. Domestic water, hot-water pumps.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail removable insulation at equipment connections and access panels.
 - 3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - 4. Detail field application for each equipment type.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by the manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems. 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. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

- B. 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.
- C. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- D. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- 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 I. 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.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
- C. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
- F. Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
- G. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

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: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass Products:
 - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White or gray.
- B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 2. Color: Color-code jackets based on system.
 - 3. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

2.7 TAPES

- A. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
1. Width: 2 inches.
 2. Thickness: 6 mils.
 3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 4. Elongation: 500 percent.
 5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

2.8 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.
 2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.
 3. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

2.9 CORNER ANGLES

- A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.
- B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- C. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1-inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/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 and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces, free of voids throughout the length of equipment.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.

2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. 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.
- 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 like butt joints.
- O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 4. Handholes.
 5. Cleanouts.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe, and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 90 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
 4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
 - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.

- b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
 - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
 - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
 - g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
 6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
 7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
 8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
 9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
 10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.
1. Apply 90 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.
- ### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION
- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

3.7 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and that matches respective service.
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by owner (White in corridor; in mechanical rooms—to comply with system type).

3.8 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment that is not factory insulated.
- C. Steam-to-hot-water converter insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - 2. Cellular Glass: 3 inches thick.
 - 3. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 4. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
 - 5. Mineral-Fiber Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.
- D. Domestic water pump insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Cellular Glass: 2 inches thick.
- E. Domestic hot-water pump insulation shall be the following:

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1. Cellular Glass: 2 inches thick.

END OF SECTION 220716

SECTION 220719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:

1. Domestic cold-water piping.
2. Domestic hot-water piping.
3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
4. Domestic chilled-water piping for drinking fountains.
5. Sanitary waste piping exposed to freezing conditions.
6. Storm-water piping exposed to freezing conditions.
7. Roof drains and rainwater leaders.
8. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation system materials are to be delivered to the Project site in unopened containers. The packaging is to include name of the manufacturer, fabricator, type, description, and size, as well as ASTM standard designation and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.7 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation, jacket materials,

adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. All Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. All Insulation Installed Indoors; Outdoors-Installed Insulation in Contact with Airstream: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials are applied.
- B. Products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come into contact with stainless steel have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. Knauf Insulation.
 - c. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 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.
- E. Mineral Wool Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C195.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.
- F. Mineral Wool Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C449.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral Wool Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
- 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
- D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
 - c. Proto Corporation.
 - d. Speedline Corporation.
 - e. The Dow Chemical Company.

2.4 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 3. Service Temperature Range: minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements, with supplier listing on DOD QPD - Qualified Products Database.
 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Solvent Based, Indoor Use: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 4. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
- a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries.
 - c. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 - e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - f. Vimasco Corporation.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E96/E96M, greater than 1.0 perm at manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Adhesives comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation.
2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
 3. Service Temperature Range: 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. Materials are as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Joint Sealants:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 58 to plus 176 deg F.
 4. Color: White or gray.
- C. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 4. Color: White.

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Airex Manufacturing Inc.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
 - d. Proto Corporation.
 - e. Speedline Corporation.
 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 3. Color: White.
 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Mesh: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- B. Woven Polyester Mesh: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for pipe.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
- b. Vimasco Corporation.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Cloth: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.

2.11 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 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.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

- A. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.

2.13 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers,:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Buckaroos, Inc.
 - b. MVG Molded Products.

- c. McGuire Manufacturing.
 - d. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
 - e. Truebro; IPS Corporation.
 - f. Zurn Industries, LLC.
 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, Insert drawing designation:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Truebro; IPS Corporation.
 - b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
 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. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range of between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of 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, compress, or otherwise damage insulation or jacket.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom (12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions) 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. finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet during storage or in the installation process before being properly covered and sealed in accordance with Contract Documents, unless otherwise approved by the engineer-of-record.
- 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 attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

3. Install insert materials and 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, but not to the extent of creating wrinkles or areas of compression in the insulation.
 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 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with 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.
- 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 in similar fashion 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. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles below.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered or routed fittings made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each

- piece is 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 sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as that 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 that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 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 2 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, mechanical couplings, and unions, using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.
 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.
- 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 conforms 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 that of adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union at least 2 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 GLASS-FIBER AND MINERAL WOOL 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 jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with 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 prefabricated 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 glass-fiber or mineral-wool 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 prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When prefabricated 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 prefabricated sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When prefabricated sections are not available, install fabricated 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 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch-thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

3.8 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless steel jackets.

3.9 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.

3.10 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- C. Domestic Chilled Water (Potable):
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- D. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- E. Sanitary Waste Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1-1/2 inches thick.

- F. 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 is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- G. Hot Service Drains:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- H. Hot Service Vents:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation is one of the following:
 - a. Glass-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

3.11 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
 - 1. None.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. None.
 - 2. PVC: 20 mils thick.
 - 3. Aluminum, Smooth: 0.016 inch thick.

3.12 UNDERGROUND, FIELD-APPLIED INSULATION JACKET

- A. For underground direct-buried piping applications, install underground direct-buried jacket over insulation material.

END OF SECTION 220719

SECTION 228000 - COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The purpose of this section is to specify Division 22 responsibilities in the commissioning process.
- B. The systems to be commissioned are listed in Section 019113.
- C. Commissioning requires the participation of Division 22 to ensure that all systems are operating in a manner consistent with the Contract Documents. The general commissioning requirements and coordination are detailed in Division 1. Division 22 shall be familiar with all parts of Division 1 and shall execute all commissioning responsibilities assigned to them in the Contract Documents.

1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 019113 – Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Section 019114 – Installation Verification Procedures
- C. Section 019115 – Functional Test Procedures
- D. Section 017913 – Demonstration and Training Requirements

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Division 01 and Section 019113 for commissioning submittal requirements. Provide copies of commissioning submittal requirement to the CxA in addition to copies required by the Owner and Design Professional.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

- A. Division 22 shall provide all testing equipment necessary to fulfill the testing requirements of this Division.
- B. Refer to Section 019113 for additional equipment requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMISSIONING

- A. General Requirements: For additional information regarding general commissioning requirements refer to Section 019913.
- B. Installation contractors shall be responsible for executing and documenting equipment installation, startup and check out of systems and equipment prior to CxA scheduling the functional performance tests. Contractor shall be responsible for providing training of the Owner's maintenance personnel in accordance with requirement of Division 01.
- C. Installation verification checklist for the commissioned systems and equipment shall be provided to the installation contractors by the CxA for use by the contractor in documenting the installation and startup of equipment in the commissioning process.
- D. For systems and equipment components requiring a manufacturer's representative for installation and startup, the installing contractor is responsible for attaching the startup report to the IVC provided by the CxA.
- E. TAB reports required for the plumbing systems shall be provided to the CxA before functional testing is started.

3.2 GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The commissioning responsibilities applicable to each of the mechanical, controls and TAB contractors in regards to Division 22 are as follows
 - 1. Include the cost of commissioning in the contract price.
 - 2. In each purchase order or subcontract written, include requirements for submittal data, commissioning documentation, O&M data and training.
 - 3. Ensure acceptable representation with the means and authority to assist the CxA in the coordination and execution of the commission process.
 - 4. Attend a commissioning scoping meeting and other meetings necessary to facilitate the Commissioning process.
 - 5. Review commissioning plan to be provided by the CxA.
 - 6. Assist CxA with developing a comprehensive commissioning schedule during regularly scheduled commissioning meetings.
 - 7. Complete commissioning activities as schedule in the master construction schedule.
 - 8. Submit completed IVC checklists and supporting documents to PM/CM. The contractor with primary responsibility to provide and install the system or equipment is responsible for ensuring that other contractors involved with the installation complete their portion of the checklist.
 - 9. Ensure that installation and startup are complete and the system or equipment are ready for functional testing.
 - 10. Utilize the FPT protocols to retest the system or equipment prior to actual function performance testing. Provide documentation to CxA that pretesting was performed.
 - 11. Address current A/E punch list items before functional testing.

12. Provide skilled technicians to execute starting of equipment and to execute the functional performance tests. Ensure that they are available and present during the agreed upon schedules and for sufficient duration to complete the necessary tests, adjustments and problem-solving.
13. Provide skilled technicians to perform functional performance testing under the direction of the Commissioning Authority.
14. Correct deficiencies (differences between specified and observed performance) as interpreted by the CxA, OPM and A/E and retest the equipment.
15. Prepare O&M manuals according to the Contract Documents, including clarifying and updating the original sequences of operation to record conditions.
16. Provide training of the Owner's maintenance and operating staff using expert qualified personnel, as specified.
17. Coordinate with equipment manufacturers to determine specific requirements to maintain the validity of the warranty.

3.3 CONTROL CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Additional commissioning responsibilities of the controls contractor, during construction acceptance and warrant phases are:

1. Include monitoring and control of plumbing systems and equipment in the control drawing submittals
2. Complete the installation and thoroughly inspect, startup, test, adjust, calibrate and document systems, equipment devices, sensors, etc., to be connected or controlled by the building automation system. Provide documented point-to-point check out of the control system prior to functional performance testing of plumbing systems.
3. Assist and cooperate with the CxA in the following manner:
 - a. Using a skilled technician who is familiar with this building, execute the functional testing of the controls system.
 - b. Assist in the functional testing of all commissioned equipment.
 - c. Provide two-way radios during the testing.
 - d. Execute all control system trend logs.
4. Complete IVC checklists and submit with supporting documentation.

3.4 TAB CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Additional responsibilities of the TAB contractor are:

1. Balance the domestic hot water recirculation system to ensure proper water temperature to all plumbing fixtures.
2. Provide the PM/CM CxA a draft TAB report within two weeks of completion.
3. Provide the CxA with any requested data, gathered, but not shown on the draft reports.
4. Provide a final TAB report for to the PM/CM CxA.

3.5 TRAINING

- A. Refer to Division 01 for demonstration and Training requirements.
- B. The PM/CM shall be responsible for training coordination and scheduling and ultimately to ensure that training is completed.
- C. The CxA shall be responsible for overseeing and approving the content and adequacy of the training of Owner personnel for commissioned equipment or systems.
- D. Provide the Commissioning Authority with a training plan six weeks before the planned training.
- E. Training shall normally start with classroom sessions followed by hands-on training on each piece of equipment, which shall illustrate the various modes of operation, including startup, shutdown, fire/smoke alarm, power failure, etc.
- F. During any demonstration, should the system fail to perform in accordance with the requirements of the O&M manual or sequence of operations, the system will be repaired or adjusted as necessary and the demonstration repeated.
- G. The appropriate trade or manufacturer's representative shall provide the instructions on each major piece of equipment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 221116 - 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. Copper tube and fittings.
 - 2. Stainless steel piping
 - 3. Piping joining materials.
 - 4. Transition fittings.
 - 5. Dielectric fittings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 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 Architect Construction Manager Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
 - 2. Do not interrupt water service without Architect's Construction Manager's 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 Annex G. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."
- C. Comply with NSF 372 for low lead.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS (For pressurized domestic water systems, except the RO system)

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L 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.
- F. Appurtenances for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International.
 - b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
 - c. Shurjoint Piping Products USA Inc.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Bronze Fittings for Grooved-End, Copper Tubing: ASTM B 75/B 75M copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
 - 3. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

- a. Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606.
- b. Ferrous housing sections.
- c. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
- d. Bolts and nuts.
- e. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig.

2.3 STAINLESS-STEEL PIPING (For RO system)

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61 Annex G.
- B. Stainless-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 312/A 312M, Schedule 10.
- C. Stainless-Steel Pipe Fittings: ASTM A 815/A 815M.
- D. Appurtenances for Grooved-End, Stainless-Steel Pipe:
 1. Fittings for Grooved-End, Stainless-Steel Pipe: Stainless-steel casting with dimensions matching stainless-steel pipe.
 2. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End, Stainless-Steel Pipe:
 - a. AWWA C606 for stainless-steel-pipe dimensions.
 - b. Stainless-steel housing sections.
 - c. Stainless-steel bolts and nuts.
 - d. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
 - e. Minimum Pressure Rating:
 - 1) NPS 8 and Smaller: 600 psig.

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.

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, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
 - b. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - c. HART Industrial Unions, LLC.
 - d. Jomar Valve.
 - e. Matco-Norca.
 - f. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
 - g. Wilkins.
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 Flanges:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Matco-Norca.
 - c. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
 - d. Wilkins.
2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
3. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
5. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
2. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
4. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
5. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
6. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Elster Perfection Corporation.
 - b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
 - c. Matco-Norca.
 - d. Precision Plumbing Products.
 - 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 312000 "Earth Moving" 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 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- D. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- E. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- F. Install domestic water piping level with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain and plumb.

- G. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- H. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- I. 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.
- J. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- K. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- L. 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.
- M. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- N. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- O. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- P. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."
- R. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

- U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Braze Joints" chapter.
- E. 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."
- F. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of tubes. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of tubes or tube and fitting. Install coupling housing sections over gasket with keys seated in tubing grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.
- G. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Steel Piping: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of pipe as specified. 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.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- I. 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.
2. Fittings for NPS 2 and Larger: Sleeve-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 and unions.
- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges,.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "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.
 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

- F. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 3 and NPS 3-1/2: 12 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 6. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 12 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
- G. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet.
- H. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-58 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. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
 - 2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
 - 4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "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. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
 - b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 8. 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. Clean non-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 procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
- C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. 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 3 and smaller, shall be[**one of**] the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 4 to NPS 8 and larger, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
 - 2. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron pipe; standard-pattern, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical joints.
 - 3. Push-on-joint, ductile-iron pipe; standard-pattern, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed joints.
 - 4. Plain-end, ductile-iron pipe; grooved-joint, ductile-iron-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.
- E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

- F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed 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 or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly, ball, or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated balancing valves.
 - 4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.
- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.
- C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Balancing valves.
4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
5. Strainers for domestic water piping.
6. Hose bibbs.
7. Drain valves.
8. Flexible connectors.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure.
- B. AMR: Automatic Meter Reading.
- C. FKM: A family of fluoroelastomer materials defined by ASTM D1418.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.
 1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Test and inspection reports.
- B. 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. Domestic water piping specialties intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the SDWA, requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61 and NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61 and NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

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 one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. FEBCO; A WATTS Brand.
 - c. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - d. Zurn Industries, LLC.
 - 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.
- B. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; A WATTS Brand.
 - b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - c. Caleffi North America.
 - d. FEBCO; A WATTS Brand.
 - e. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.

- f. Zurn Industries, LLC.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
 - 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 4. Pressure Loss: 12 psig maximum through middle third of flow range.
 - 5. Size: See schedules on P series drawings.
 - 6. Design Flow Rate: See schedules on P series drawings.
 - 7. Body: Bronze or stainless steel for NPS 2 and smaller; or stainless steel for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 8. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 9. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
 - 10. Accessories:
 - a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
 - b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
 - c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

2.4 BALANCING VALVES

A. Automatic Flow Control Balancing Valves:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Caleffi North America.
 - b. IMI Hydronic Engineering Inc.
 - c. ThermOmegaTech.
- 2. Flow Regulation: Plus or minus 5 percent over 95 percent of the working range.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 200 psig.
- 4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
- 5. Body: Stainless steel or brass.
- 6. Flow Cartridge: Stainless steel or antiscaling polymer.
- 7. End Connections: Threaded or solder joint.

2.5 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Water-Temperature Limiting Devices:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Symmons Industries, Inc.
 - b. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2. Standard: ASSE 1070.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Type: Thermostatically controlled, water mixing valve.
5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
6. Connections: Threaded union inlets and outlet.
7. Accessories: Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
8. Tempered-Water Setting: 120F.
9. Tempered-Water Design Flow Rate: See schedules on P series drawings.
10. Valve Finish: Chrome plated.

2.6 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Keckley Company.
 - b. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - c. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
5. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
6. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.033 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.
7. Drain: Pipe plug.

2.7 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.

B. Gate-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
2. Pressure Rating: Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: ASTM B62 bronze.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 threaded or solder joint.
6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

C. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 200-psig minimum CWP or Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy or ASTM B62 bronze.
5. Drain: NPS 1/8 side outlet with cap.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
2. Mason Industries, Inc.
3. Metraflex Company (The).

B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 250 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.

C. Stainless Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless steel tubing with stainless steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 250 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Backflow Preventers: Install in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 - 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
 - 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- B. Water Regulators: Install with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gauges on inlet and outlet.
- C. Balancing Valves: Install in locations where they can easily be adjusted. Set at indicated design flow rates.
- D. Temperature-Actuated, Water Mixing Valves: Install with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
 - 1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.
- E. Y-Pattern Strainers: For water, install on supply side of each control valve.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping specialties adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring in accordance with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

- C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect control wiring in accordance with Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Backflow preventers.
 - 3. Balancing valves.
 - 4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
- 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 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.
- B. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.
- C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
- D. Adjust each pressure vacuum breaker, reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections.

1. Test each pressure vacuum breaker and reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm unit operation.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
3. Galvanized-steel pipe and fittings.
4. Stainless steel drainage pipe and fittings.
5. PVC pipe and fittings.
6. Specialty pipe fittings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Waste Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service in accordance with requirements indicated:
1. Notify Owner no fewer than five days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary waste service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary waste service without Owner's written permission.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Listed manufacturers to provide labeling and warranty of their respective products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation are capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10 ft. head of water.
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 100 psig.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Piping materials to bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. 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.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. AB & I Foundry; a part of the McWane family of companies.
 2. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 3. Tyler Pipe; a part of McWane family of companies.
- B. Pipe and Fittings:
 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark.
 2. ASTM A74, service cast iron.
- C. Gaskets: ASTM C564, rubber.
- D. Caulking Materials: ASTM B29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.4 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. AB & I Foundry; a part of the McWane family of companies.
 2. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 3. Tyler Pipe; a part of McWane family of companies.
- B. Pipe and Fittings:
 1. Marked with CISPI collective trademark.
 2. ASTM A888 or CISPI 301.
- C. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ANACO-Husky.
 - b. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company, LLC; a division of MCP Industries.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
2. Standards: ASTM C1277 and CISPI 310.
3. Description: Stainless steel corrugated shield with stainless steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

D. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AB & I Foundry; a part of the McWane family of companies.
 - b. ANACO-Husky.
 - c. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - d. Mission Rubber Company, LLC; a division of MCP Industries.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
2. Standards: ASTM C1277 and ASTM C1540..
3. Description: Stainless steel shield with stainless steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.5 GALVANIZED-STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. U.S. Steel.
 2. Wheatland Tube; Zekelman Industries.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, standard-weight cast iron. Include square-cut-grooved or threaded ends matching joining method.
- C. Galvanized-Cast-Iron Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.12, threaded.
- D. Steel Pipe Pressure Fittings:
 1. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M or ASTM A106/A106M, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.

2. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal, bronze seating surface; and female threaded ends.
3. Galvanized-Gray-Iron, Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.

E. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.

1. Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, full-face, flat, nonmetallic, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

F. Grooved-Joint, Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 - b. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated piping Systems.
 - c. Smith-Cooper International.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
2. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM A536, ductile-iron castings; ASTM A47/A47M, malleable-iron castings; ASTM A234/A234M, forged steel fittings; or ASTM A106/A106M, steel pipes with dimensions matching ASTM A53/A53M, steel pipe, and complying with AWWA C606 for grooved ends.
3. Grooved Mechanical Couplings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM F1476, Type I. Include ferrous housing sections with continuous curved keys, EPDM-rubber gasket suitable for hot and cold water, and bolts and nuts.

2.6 STAINLESS STEEL DRAINAGE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
 2. BLÜCHER; A Watts brand.
 3. Josam Company.
- B. Description: Comply with requirements of ASME A112.3.1 drainage pattern.
- C. Material: Type 304 or 316L stainless steel.
- D. Pipe Construction: Seamless.
- E. Internal Sealing Rings: EPDM.

- F. Joints: Single or double, socket and spigot ends.

2.7 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - 2. GF Piping Systems.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic piping components. Include "NSF-dwv" marking for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" marking for plastic sewer piping.
- C. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 drain, waste, and vent.
- D. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D2665, made in accordance with ASTM D3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.
- E. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F656.
- F. Solvent Cement: ASTM D2564.

2.8 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in ODs or of different materials. Include end connections of 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, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - 2) Mission Rubber Company, LLC; a division of MCP Industries.
 - b. Standard: ASTM C1460.
 - 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.
 - d. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 4. Pressure Transition Couplings:

- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - 2) Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - 3) EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.
 - 4) Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The).
 - 5) JCM Industries, Inc.
 - 6) Romac Industries, Inc.
- b. Standard: AWWA C219.
- c. Description: Metal sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.
- d. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
- e. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
- f. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

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) GF Piping Systems: Georg Fischer LLC.
 - 2) HART Industrial Unions, LLC.
 - 3) Jomar Valve.
 - 4) Matco-Norca.
 - 5) Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - 6) Wilkins.
 - 7) Zurn Industries, LLC.
 - 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) Matco-Norca.
 - 2) Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.

3) Zurn Industries, LLC.

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-Flange Insulating Kits:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1) Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
- 2) CALPICO, Inc.
- 3) GF Piping Systems: Georg Fischer LLC.
- 4) GPT; a division of EnPRO Industries.

b. Description:

- 1) Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
- 2) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
- 3) Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
- 4) Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
- 5) Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

5. Dielectric Nipples:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1) Anvil International/Smith-Cooper International; Tailwind Capital, LLC.
- 2) Elster Perfection; Honeywell.
- 3) Matco-Norca.
- 4) Precision Plumbing Products.
- 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 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems.
 - 1. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations.
 - 2. 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.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. 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.
 - a. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines.

3. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees.
 4. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected.
 - a. Reducing size of waste piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building waste piping beginning at low point of each system.
1. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream.
 2. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
 3. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install soil and waste and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
1. Building Sanitary Waste: Two percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 2. Horizontal Sanitary Waste Piping: Two percent downward in direction of flow.
 3. Vent Piping: One percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
1. Install encasement on underground piping in accordance with ASTM A674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- N. Install steel piping in accordance with applicable plumbing code.
- O. Install stainless-steel piping in accordance with ASME A112.3.1 and applicable plumbing code.
- P. Install aboveground PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2665.
- Q. Install engineered soil and waste and vent piping systems as follows:
1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Hubless, Single-Stack Drainage System: Comply with ASME B16.45 and hubless, single-stack aerator fitting manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 3. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
- R. Plumbing Specialties:

1. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping.
 - b. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 2. Install drains in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 - S. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
 1. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
 - U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs.
 1. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
 - V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
 1. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION
- A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
 - B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Caulked Joints: Join in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead-and-oakum caulked joints.
 - C. Hubless, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints:
 1. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping in accordance with CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
 - D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads in accordance with ASME B1.20.1.
 1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.

2. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - a. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - b. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
 - c. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- E. Join stainless-steel pipe and fittings with gaskets in accordance with ASME A112.3.1.
- F. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe in accordance with 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.
- G. Flanged Joints: Align bolt holes. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Torque bolts in cross pattern.
- H. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings in accordance with the following:
 1. Comply with ASTM F402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 2. PVC Piping: Join in accordance with ASTM D2855 and ASTM D2665 appendixes.
- I. Joint Restraints and Sway Bracing:
 1. Provide joint restraints and sway bracing for storm drainage piping joints to comply with the following conditions:
 - a. Provide axial restraint for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction, branches, and changes in diameter greater than two pipe sizes.
 - b. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 4 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction 45 degrees and greater.
 - c. Provide rigid sway bracing for pipe and fittings 5 inches and larger, upstream and downstream of all changes in direction and branch openings.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in ODs.
 2. In Waste Drainage Piping: Unshielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
4. In Underground Force Main Piping:
 - a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
 - b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure 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.
4. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements for general-duty valve installation are specified in the following Sections:

1. Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
2. Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping."
3. Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping."
4. Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
2. Install full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "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 Ft. and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Ft.: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Ft. if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Ft. or Longer: MSS Type 44 pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52 spring hangers.
- B. Install hangers for cast-iron, steel, and stainless steel soil piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- C. Install hangers for PVC piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- E. Support vertical runs of cast-iron, steel, and stainless-steel soil piping to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- F. Support vertical runs of PVC piping to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- ### 3.7 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 waste and vent piping to the following:
1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect waste 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 waste 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 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
6. Equipment: Connect waste piping as indicated.
 - a. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection.
 - b. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

D. Connect force-main piping to the following:

1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
2. Sewage Pump: To sewage pump discharge.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

F. Make connections in accordance with 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.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping.
- B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 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 waste and vent piping in accordance with 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.
 - a. 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 waste and vent piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test waste and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in.
 - a. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10 ft. head of water.
 - b. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop.
 - c. 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.
 - a. 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.
 - b. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure.
 - c. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection.
 - d. 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.
- E. Test force-main piping in accordance with procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.

2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials.
 - a. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours.
 - b. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect sanitary waste and vent piping 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.
- D. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.
- E. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by waste and vent piping installation.

3.11 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 are to be any of the following:
 1. Service 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. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 5 and larger are to be any of the following:
 1. Service cast iron, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller is to be any of the following:
 1. Service cast iron, 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. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- E. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping are to be any of the following:
1. Service cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- F. Aboveground sanitary-sewage force mains NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 are to be any of the following:
1. Galvanized-steel pipe, pressure fittings, and threaded joints.
 2. Stainless steel pipe and fittings gaskets, and gasketed joints.
- G. Aboveground sanitary-sewage force mains NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6 are to be any of the following:
1. Galvanized-steel pipe, pressure fittings, and threaded joints.
 2. Stainless steel pipe and fittings gaskets, and gasketed joints.
 3. Grooved-end, galvanized-steel pipe; grooved-joint, galvanized-steel-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - 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. Air-admittance valves.
 - 3. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sanitary waste piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Sanitary waste piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic sanitary waste piping specialty components.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Cast-Iron Exposed Cleanouts:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Tyler Pipe; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
 - d. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - e. Zurn Industries, LLC.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
- 4. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 5. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, plug.
- 6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

B. Stainless Steel Exposed Cleanouts:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BLÜCHER; A Watts brand.
 - b. Josam Company.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.3.1.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- 4. Body Material: Stainless steel tee with side cleanout as required to match connected piping.
- 5. Closure: Stainless steel plug with seal.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Watts Water Technologies; a Watts company.
 - d. Zurn Industries, LLC.
2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure Plug:
 - a. Cast iron.
 - b. Countersunk or raised head.
 - c. Drilled and threaded for cover attachment screw.
 - d. Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
6. Wall Access, Cover Plate: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless steel cover plate with screw.
7. Wall Access, Frame and Cover: Round, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Floor-Drain, Inline Trap Seal:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Green Drain, Inc.
 - b. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
 - c. Josam Company.
 - d. MIFAB, Inc.
 - e. RectorSeal Plumbing; A CSW Industrials Company.
2. Description: Inline floor drain trap seal, forming a physical barrier to slow trap evaporation while not impeding flow from drain.
3. Material: Polymer.
4. Standard: Tested and certified in accordance with ASSE 1072.
5. Listing: ICC-ES or IAPMO listed.
6. Size: Same as floor drain outlet or strainer throat.

B. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

C. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

D. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

E. Frost-Resistant Vent Terminals:

1. Description: Manufactured or shop-fabricated assembly constructed of copper, lead-coated copper, or galvanized steel.
2. Design: To provide 1-inch enclosed air space between outside of pipe and inside of flashing collar extension, with counterflashing.

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 cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

- C. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- D. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- E. Install sleeve and sleeve seals with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- F. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- G. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "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.

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.
 - 1. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during the 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 221319

SECTION 221319.13 - SANITARY DRAINS

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. Floor sinks.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DRAIN ASSEMBLIES

- A. Sanitary drains shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

2.3 FLOOR SINKS

- A. Cast-Iron Floor Sinks:
 - 1. <Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
 - b. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
 - c. Wade; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
 - d. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.7.
3. Pattern: Floor drain.
4. Body Material: Cast iron.
5. Anchor Flange: Not required.
6. Clamping Device: Not required.
7. Outlet: Bottom, no-hub connection.
8. Coating on Interior Surfaces: Acid-resistant enamel.
9. Sediment Bucket: Not required.
10. Internal Strainer: Dome.
11. Internal Strainer Material: Aluminum.
12. Top Grate Material: Bronze, loose.
13. Top of Body and Grate Finish: Acid-resistant enamel.
14. Top Shape: Square.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange, so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring.
 - a. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 5. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained.
 1. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Comply with ASME A112.3.1 for installation of stainless-steel channel drainage systems.

1. Install on support devices, so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

D. Install plastic channel drainage system components on support devices, so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

E. Install open drain fittings with top of hub 1 inch above floor.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Comply with requirements in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for backwater valves, air admittance devices and miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.

C. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

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 220553 "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 221319.13

SECTION 221429 - SUMP 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. Submersible sump pumps.
 - 2. Sump-pump basins and basin covers.
 - 3. Packaged drainage-pump units.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting 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. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
 - 4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pumps and controls, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.
- B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

2.2 PACKAGED DRAINAGE-PUMP UNITS

- A. Packaged Submersible Drainage-Pump Unit, see P-section drawings—schedules:
 - 1. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, automatic-operation, basin-mounted, sump-pump unit.
 - 2. Manufacturers
 - a. Zoller
 - 3. Pump Type: Submersible, end-suction, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3.
 - 4. Casing: Metal with corrosion resistant epoxy finish.
 - 5. Impeller: engineered thermo-plastic
 - 6. Pump Seal: Mechanical.
 - 7. Motor: Hermetically sealed, capacitor-start type, with built-in overload protection.
 - 8. Power Cord: Three-conductor, waterproof cable of length required, but not less than 72 inches, with grounding plug and cable-sealing assembly for connection at pump.
 - 9. Pump Discharge Piping: Factory or field fabricated, galvanized, ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, steel pipe with ASME B16.4, Class 125, gray-iron threaded fittings.
 - 10. Control: Motor-mounted float switch.
 - 11. Basin: Plastic.
- B. Capacities and Characteristics:
 - 1. Capacity 22gpm.

2. Total Dynamic Head: 34 feet.
3. Discharge Pipe Size: 1 1/2" NPS.
4. Electrical Characteristics:
 - a. Motor Horsepower: 1/2 hp.
 - b. Volts: 120 Insert value V.
 - c. Phases: Single.
 - d. Hertz: 60.
 - e. Full-Load Amperes: 10.5A.
 - f. Minimum Circuit Ampacity: 15 A.
 - g. Maximum Overcurrent Protection: 25A.
5. Basin:
 - a. Capacity: 4.4 gal. minimum.
 - b. Inlet Connection: NPS 1-1/2 minimum.

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing 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.
- B. Motors for submersible pumps shall be hermetically sealed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and filling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for plumbing piping to verify actual locations of storm drainage piping connections before sump pump installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Pump Installation Standards: Comply with HI 1.4 for installation of sump pumps.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221413 "Facility Storm Drainage Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test, inspect, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection.
 - 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Pumps and controls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

ADJUSTING

- B. Adjust pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust control set points.

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3.7 DEMONSTRATION

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

END OF SECTION 221429

SECTION 223100 - DOMESTIC WATER SOFTENERS

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. Commercial water softeners.
 2. Chemicals.
 3. Water-testing sets.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Water softeners shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for water softeners.
 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 3. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For water softeners, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.

2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For water softeners to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Salt for Brine Tanks: Furnish in same form as and at least four times original load, but not less than 200 lb. Deliver on pallets according to the following:
 - a. Plain Pellet Salt: In 40- or 50-lb packages.
 2. Store salt on raised platform where directed by Owner. Do not store in contact with concrete floor.

1.8 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 application.
- B. ASME Compliance for Steel Tanks: Fabricate and label mineral tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, where indicated.
- C. ASME Compliance for FRP Tanks: Fabricate and label mineral tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section X, where indicated.
- D. UL Compliance: Fabricate and label water softeners to comply with UL 979, "Water Treatment Appliances."

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of water softeners that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures of mineral and brine tanks.
 - b. Faulty operation of controls.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - d. Attrition loss of resin exceeding 3 percent per year.
 - e. Mineral washed out of system during service run or backwashing period.
 - f. Effluent turbidity greater and color darker than incoming water.
 - g. Fouling of underdrain system, gravel, and resin with turbidity or by dirt, rust, or scale from water softener or soft water, while operating according to manufacturer's written operating instructions.
 2. Commercial Water Softeners, Warranty Period: From date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Mineral Tanks: Five years.
 - b. Brine Tanks: 10 years.
 - c. Control Valve: One year(s).

1.11 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide 12 months' full maintenance by skilled employees of water softener Installer. Include monthly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper water softener operation at rated capacity. Provide parts and supplies the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.
- B. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: From Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard yearly (or other period) maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMERCIAL WATER SOFTENERS

1. Aqua Systems, Inc.
2. Culligan International Company.
3. Marlo Incorporated.

B. Description: Factory-assembled, fully automatic, pressure-type water softener.

1. Standard: Comply with NSF 61 Annex, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."
2. Configuration: Unit with two mineral tanks and one brine tank.
3. Mineral Tank: Steel or FRP, with coating or liner suitable for potable-water service and 25-psig minimum pressure rating.
4. Mineral Tanks: FRP, pressure-vessel quality.
 - a. Construction: Non-ASME code.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 120 psig maximum.
 - c. Freeboard: 50 percent minimum for backwash expansion above normal resin bed level.
 - d. Support Legs or Skirt: Constructed of structural steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling.
 - e. Upper Distribution System: Single, point type, fabricated from galvanized-steel pipe and fittings.
 - f. Lower Distribution System: Hub and radial-arm or header-lateral type; fabricated from nonmetallic pipe and fittings with individual, fine-slotted, nonclogging plastic strainers, and arranged for even flow distribution through resin bed.
 - g. Liner: PE, ABS, or other material suitable for potable water.
5. Controls: Fully automatic; factory wired, and factory mounted on unit.
 - a. Adjustable duration of various regeneration steps.
 - b. Push-button start and complete manual operation.
 - c. Electric time clock and switch for fully automatic operation, adjustable to initiate regeneration at any hour of day and any day of week or at fixed intervals.
 - d. Sequence of Operation: Multiport pilot-control valve automatically pressure-actuates main operating valve through steps of regeneration and return to service.
 - e. Pointer on pilot-control valve shall indicate cycle of operation.
 - f. Includes means of manual operation of pilot-control valve if power fails.
6. Main Operating Valves: Industrial, automatic, multiport, diaphragm type with the following features:
 - a. Slow opening and closing, nonslam operation.

- b. Diaphragm guiding on full perimeter from fully open to fully closed.
 - c. Isolated, dissimilar metals within valve.
 - d. Self-adjusting, internal, automatic brine injector that draws brine and rinses at constant rate independent of pressure.
 - e. Sampling cocks for soft water.
 - f. Special tools are not required for service.
7. Flow Control: Automatic, to control backwash and flush rates over wide variations in operating pressure; does not require field adjustments.
- a. Demand-Initiated Control: Each mineral tank of twin mineral-tank unit is equipped with automatic-reset-head water meter that electrically activates cycle controllers to initiate regeneration at preset total in gallons. Head automatically resets to preset total in gallons for next service run. Electrical lockout prevents simultaneous regeneration of both tanks.

Brine Tank: Combination measuring and wet-salt storing system.

- a. Tank and Cover Material: FRP or molded PE.
 - b. Brine Valve: Float operated and plastic fitted for automatic control of brine withdrawal and freshwater refill.
 - c. Size: Large enough for at least two regenerations at full salting.
8. Factory-Installed Accessories:
- a. Piping, valves, tubing, and drains.
 - b. Sampling cock.
 - c. Main-operating-valve position indicator.
 - d. Water meters.

C. Capacities and Characteristics:

- 1. See P-series drawings—schedules.

2.2 CHEMICALS

- A. Mineral: High-capacity, sulfonated-polystyrene, ion-exchange resin that is stable over entire pH range with good resistance to bead fracture from attrition or shock.
- B. Salt for Brine Tanks: High-purity sodium chloride, free of dirt and foreign material. Rock and granulated forms are unacceptable.

2.3 WATER-TESTING SETS

- A. Description: Manufacturer's standard water-hardness testing apparatus and chemicals with testing procedure instructions. Include metal container suitable for wall mounting.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Hydrostatically test mineral tanks before shipment to a minimum of one and one-half times the pressure rating.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER SOFTENER INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Install commercial water softeners on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."
 - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment"
- B. Install brine lines and fittings furnished by equipment manufacturer but not specified to be factory installed.
- C. Prepare mineral-tank distribution system and underbed for minerals and place specified mineral into mineral tanks.
- D. Install water-testing sets mounted on wall, unless otherwise indicated, and near water softeners.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where piping is installed adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Install shutoff valves on raw-water inlet and soft-water outlet piping of each mineral tank, and on inlet and outlet headers.
 - 1. Metal general-duty valves are specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.14 " and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Exception: Water softeners with factory-installed shutoff valves at locations indicated.

- D. Install pressure gages on raw-water inlet and soft-water outlet piping of each mineral tank. Pressure gages are specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
 - 1. Exception: Water softeners with factory-installed pressure gages at locations indicated.
- E. Install valved bypass in water piping around water softeners.
 - 1. Metal general-duty valves are specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 - 2. Water piping is specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- F. Install drains as direct wastes to spill into open floor-sink, floor drains feeding directly into new sump.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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 unit operation.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Water softeners will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Add water to brine tanks and fill with the following form of salt:

1. Commercial Water Softeners: Processed, plain salt pellets or crystallized solar salt collected from shallow ponds and milled into irregular particles.
- C. Sample water softener effluent after startup and at three consecutive seven-day intervals (total of four samples), and prepare certified test reports for required water performance characteristics. Comply with the following:
1. ASTM D 859, "Test Method for Silica in Water."
 2. ASTM D 1067, "Test Methods for Acidity or Alkalinity of Water."
 3. ASTM D 1068, "Test Methods for Iron in Water."
 4. ASTM D 1126, "Test Method for Hardness in Water."
 5. ASTM D 1129, "Terminology Relating to Water."
 6. ASTM D 3370, "Practices for Sampling Water from Closed Conduits."

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

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

END OF SECTION 223100

SECTION 223500 - DOMESTIC-WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS

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. Shell-and-tube, heating-fluid-in-coil, domestic-water heat exchangers.
 - 2. Domestic-water, heat-exchanger accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heat exchanger 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 shell-and-tube, circulating, domestic-water heat exchanger, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Domestic-Water, Heat-Exchanger Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 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 domestic-water heat exchangers 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/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
- C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label heat-exchanger 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 Annex G/NSF 372.

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 domestic-water heat exchangers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including heat exchanger, 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. Shell-and-Tube, Domestic-Water Heat Exchangers:
 - 1) Tube Coil: One year(s).
 - 2) Controls and Other Components: One year(s).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CIRCULATING, DOMESTIC-WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS

A. Circulating, Compact, Domestic-Water Heat Exchangers:

1. Aerco
2. Armstrong digital flow (with "the brain")
3. Patterson Kelly

4. Description: Packaged, small-capacity, hot-water storage tank with heat-exchanger coil; circulator; controls; and specialties for heating domestic water with steam in coil.
5. Flow Pattern: Standard-flow arrangement, with water from bottom of storage tank circulated across heat-exchanger coil and returned to tank. Include hot-water outlet located at top of tank and temperature sensor in tank.
6. Storage-Tank Construction: ASME-code, copper-silicon or corrosion-resistant metal with 150-psig working-pressure rating. Include nozzle and head for heat-exchanger tube coil.
 - a. Configuration: Vertical.
 - b. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank. Attach tappings to tank before testing and labeling.
 - 1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
 - c. Insulation: Complying with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, unless otherwise indicated, and suitable for operating temperature. Surround entire storage tank and nozzle except connections and controls.
7. Heat-Exchanger Coils: 1018 steel helix-wound coils for heating fluid. Include pressure rating equal to or greater than heating-fluid supply pressure..
8. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
9. Safety Control: Automatic, high-temperature-limit cutoff device or system. Include automatic low-water cutoff device or system.
10. Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than working-pressure rating of heat exchanger. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
11. Gages: Factory-mounted thermometer and pressure gage.
12. Circulating Pump: UL 778, all-bronze, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, separately coupled in-line pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3. Include mechanical seals, 125-psig minimum working-pressure rating, and 225 deg F continuous-water-temperature rating.
 - a. Pump Control: Sensor for operating pump and control valve.

13. Miscellaneous Components for Heating Hot-Water Units: Control valve, valves, and piping.
14. Miscellaneous Components for Steam Units: Strainers, steam-control valve, steam trap, valves, and piping.
15. Support: Factory mounted on skids.
16. Energy Management System Interface: Normally closed dry contacts for enabling and disabling heat exchanger.

B. Capacity and Characteristics:

1. Capacity: See P-section drawings—schedules

2.2 DOMESTIC-WATER, HEAT-EXCHANGER ACCESSORIES

- A. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 or ASHRAE 90.2.
- B. Heat-Trap Fittings: ASHRAE 90.2.
- C. 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 heat-exchanger working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
- D. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than heat-exchanger working-pressure rating.
- E. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4-M.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect domestic-water heat exchangers specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- B. Hydrostatically test domestic-water heat exchangers to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.
- C. Domestic-water heat exchangers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER, HEAT-EXCHANGER INSTALLATION

- A. Domestic-Water, Heat-Exchanger Mounting: Install domestic-water heat exchangers on concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 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 heat exchangers to substrate.
- B. Install domestic-water heat exchangers 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 heat exchangers and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 2. Install shutoff valves on heating hot-water piping to heat exchangers. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping," and Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
 3. Install shutoff valves on steam and condensate piping to heat exchangers. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping," and Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
- C. Install temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage-tank shells of domestic-water heat exchangers with domestic-water storage. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into shells. Extend 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 pressure relief valves in water piping for domestic-water heat exchangers without storage. Extend 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.

- E. Install heat-exchanger 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 domestic-water heat exchangers that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- F. Install thermometer on each domestic-water, heat-exchanger, inlet and outlet piping, and install thermometer on each domestic-water, heat-exchanger, heating-fluid inlet and outlet piping. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Install pressure gages on domestic-water, heat-exchanger, heating-fluid piping. Comply with requirements for pressure gages specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- H. Fill domestic-water heat exchangers with water.
- I. Charge domestic-water compression tanks with air.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- B. Comply with requirements for steam and condensate piping specified in Section 232213 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" and Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping Specialties."
- C. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to domestic-water heat exchangers allow space for service and maintenance of heat exchangers. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heat exchangers.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Domestic-water heat exchangers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain shell-and-tube and circulating domestic-water heat exchangers.

END OF SECTION 223500

SECTION 226700 - PROCESSED WATER SYSTEMS FOR LABORATORY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

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 reverse-osmosis-water piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. Reverse-Osmosis-Water Piping: 100 psig unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.3, "Process Piping," for piping conveying fluid at a pressure of 15 psig or greater.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Schedule 40, CPVC Pipe and Fittings: ASTM F 441/F 441M pipe; with plain ends for solvent-cemented joints and ASTM F 438, socket-type fittings.
- B. Solvent Cements for Joining CPVC Piping and Tubing: ASTM F 493.

2.2 STAINLESS-STEEL TUBING (SEE SPECIFICATION 221116, 2.3)

2.3 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Transition Fittings: Couplings, flanges, or other manufactured fittings; same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

2.4 CPVC VALVES

- A. CPVC Ball Valves:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Standards: MSS SP-122 and comply with ASTM F 1970.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - d. Body Design: Union type.
 - e. End Connections: Detachable, socket.
 - f. Ball: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - g. Port: Full.
 - h. Seats: PTFE.
 - i. Stem: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - j. Stem Seals: EPDM-rubber O-rings.
 - k. Handle: Tee shaped.
- B. CPVC Butterfly Valves:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: Comply with ASTM F 1970.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - d. Body Design: Lug type.
 - e. Seat: EPDM rubber.
 - f. Disc: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - g. Stem: Stainless steel.

- h. Stem Seals: EPDM-rubber O-rings.
- i. Handle: Lever type with locking device.

C. CPVC Ball-Check Valves:

- 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: Comply with ASTM F 1970.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - d. Body Design: Union type.
 - e. End Connections: Detachable, socket.
 - f. Ball: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - g. Seat and Seals: EPDM FKM-rubber O-rings.

D. CPVC Swing-Check Valves:

- 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: Comply with ASTM F 1970.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - d. Body Design: Bolted-bonnet type.
 - e. End Connections: Flanged.
 - f. Shaft: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - g. Disc and Arm: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compounds.
 - h. Gasket and Seals: EPDM rubber.

E. CPVC Diaphragm Valves:

- 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: Comply with ASTM F 1970.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 73 deg F.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM D 1784, CPVC compound.
 - d. Body Design: Bolted-bonnet type.
 - e. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket.
 - f. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3: Flanged.
 - g. Diaphragm: EPDM rubber.
 - h. Seals: EPDM-rubber O-rings.
 - i. Handle: Wheel type.

2.5 STAINLESS-STEEL BALL VALVES

A. Description:

- 1. Standard: MSS SP-110.
- 2. Minimum CWP Rating: 1000 psig.
- 3. Body Material: Stainless steel.
- 4. Body Design: Three-piece bolted body type.
- 5. End Connections: Socket welding.

6. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
7. Stem: Stainless steel.
8. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
9. Port: Full.
10. Handle: Lever type.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of water piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take design considerations into account. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and 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 removal of ceiling panel, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure ratings unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- K. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

- L. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Where specific joint construction is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. CPVC Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Comply with ASTM F 402 for handling solvent cements, primers, and cleaners; make joints according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sanitary Tubing Joints: Make fully penetrated-wall, butt-welding joints without use of filler metal. Comply with AWS D1.6/D1.6M for welding procedures and processes. Polish exterior of welds to match tubing.
- D. Join dissimilar pipe materials with transition fittings compatible with pipe materials being joined.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sectional valves close to mains on each branch and riser serving equipment.
- B. Install shutoff valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- D. Install valves of same size as the pipe or tube in which they are installed unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install plastic valves of the same material as the plastic pipe in which they are installed.
- F. Install stainless-steel valves in stainless-steel tubing.
- G. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- H. Install valves in position to allow full movement of stem and lever handle.
- I. Install ball-check valves in horizontal or vertical position so ball will unseat during normal flow.
- J. Install swing-check valves in horizontal position with the hinge pin level.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "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. Clamps for Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42.
 6. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable 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, valve, 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, to minimum 3/8 inch.
- E. Install padded hangers for CPVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1 and Smaller: 36 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 to NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 3. NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
- F. Install padded supports for vertical CPVC piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger every 120 inches and midstory for NPS 2 and smaller.
- G. Install hangers for stainless-steel tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1 and 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: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.

- H. Install supports for vertical stainless-steel tubing every 10 feet.
- I. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Connect reverse-osmosis-water piping to equipment and service outlets with unions or flanges.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test new piping, and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
 1. Schedule tests and their inspections by authorities having jurisdiction and notify Owner of test dates and times, with at least 24 hours' advance notice.
 2. Do not cover piping or put into service before inspection and approval.
 3. Test completed piping according to authorities having jurisdiction. If authorities having jurisdiction do not have published procedures, perform tests as follows:
 - a. Hydrostatic Tests: Test piping at pressure not less than 1-1/2 times the maximum system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig.
 4. Replace leaking joints with new materials and retest until no leaks exist.
 5. Submit separate reports for each test.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Use procedures prescribed by Owner or, if not prescribed, use procedures described below:

1. Before using, purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.
2. Clean piping by flushing with reverse-osmosis water.

3.9 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping, and of same or compatible material, may be used in applications below.
- B. Reverse-Osmosis-Water Piping: Use the following piping materials for each pipe size range:
 1. NPS 3 and Smaller: Stainless-steel sanitary tubing and welded joints.

3.10 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 1. Shutoff Duty: Install ball valves in piping NPS 2 and smaller. Install butterfly or diaphragm valves for NPS 3 piping.
 2. Throttling Duty: Install ball valves in piping NPS 2 and smaller. Install diaphragm valves for NPS 3 piping.

END OF SECTION 226700

SECTION 230002 - MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Mechanical demolition.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Contractor is responsible for removing all equipment and material shown or noted on the drawings and as specified herein. See General Notes on Sheet M-000.
- B. Asbestos: When any substance is encountered that is thought to be asbestos, cease work in the suspected area and notify the Project Manager. All asbestos abatement is the responsibility of the Owner.
- C. All equipment and material to be removed shall be removed from the premises and disposed of properly. The Owner retains the right to retain ownership of selected items and to have them moved to a location of his choice.
- D. All hangers that will not be reused shall be removed completely to include the anchor bolts.
- E. Where existing piping, ducts, etc. are removed, unless otherwise noted or shown on the drawings, it shall be this Contractor's responsibility to patch all openings created by the demolition work with construction like existing, flush with existing surfaces and smooth as required to receive new finishes.
- F. Provide protection for building occupants and furnishings against dust and damage during demolition in all occupied areas. All items in the room shall be protected with plastic sheets except for any electronic equipment which shall be protected with canvas sheets.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 – EXECUTION

NOT USED

END OF SECTION 230002

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Variable-air-volume systems.
2. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Hydronic Piping Systems:
 - a. Variable-flow hydronic systems.
3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of equipment.
4. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of existing HVAC systems and equipment.
5. Procedures for kitchen exhaust hoods.
6. HVAC-control system verification.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- E. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.
- F. TDH: Total dynamic head.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certified TAB reports.
- B. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 1. Instrument type and make.
 2. Serial number.
 3. Application.

4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by AABC:
 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
- B. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by NEBB or TABB:
 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
- C. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."
- D. Code and AHJ Compliance: TAB is required to comply with governing codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy non-project areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gauge cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

- D. Examine equipment performance data, including fan and pump curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
- E. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- F. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- G. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- H. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- I. Examine control valves for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing fluid flows.
- J. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- K. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.
- L. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- M. Examine control dampers for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing air flows.
- N. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Airside:
 - a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
 - b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
 - c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
 - d. Clean filters are installed.
 - e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.

- f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
- g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
- h. Ceilings are installed.
- i. Windows and doors are installed.
- j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

2. Hydronics:

- a. Verify leakage and pressure tests on water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
- b. Piping is complete with terminals installed.
- c. Water treatment is complete.
- d. Systems are flushed, filled, and air purged.
- e. Strainers are pulled and cleaned.
- f. Control valves are functioning in accordance with the sequence of operation.
- g. Shutoff and balance valves have been verified to be 100 percent open.
- h. Pumps are started and proper rotation is verified.
- i. Pump gauge connections are installed directly at pump inlet and outlet flanges or in discharge and suction pipe prior to valves or strainers.
- j. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
- k. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system in accordance with the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance", ASHRAE 111 or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment casings for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 2. Where holes for probes are required in piping or hydronic equipment, install pressure and temperature test plugs to seal systems.
 - 3. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish in accordance with Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC EQUIPMENT

- A. Test, adjust, and balance HVAC equipment indicated on Drawings, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Motors.
 2. Pumps.
 3. Fans and ventilators.
 4. Air curtains.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Commercial kitchen hoods.
 7. Radiant heaters.
 8. Unit heaters.
 9. Water-to-water heat exchangers.
 10. Condensing units.
 11. Condensers.
 12. Air-handling units.
 13. Coils.
 14. Fan coil units.
 15. Finned-tube radiation heaters.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
 - 3. Review Contractor-prepared shop drawings and Record drawings to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 - 4. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - 2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
 - 3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.

D. Verify final system conditions.

1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
4. Mark all final settings.
5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary.
6. Measure and record all operating data.
7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

A. Adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:

1. Verify that the system static pressure sensor is located two-thirds of the distance down the duct from the fan discharge.
2. Verify that the system is under static pressure control.
3. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow. Measure inlet static pressure, and adjust system static pressure control set point so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
4. Calibrate and balance each terminal unit for maximum and minimum design airflow as follows:
 - a. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for maximum airflow. Some controllers require starting with minimum airflow. Verify calibration procedure for specific project.
 - b. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design maximum airflow. Record calibration factor.
 - c. When maximum airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units.
 - d. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for minimum airflow.
 - e. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design minimum airflow. Record calibration factor. If no minimum calibration is available, note any deviation from design airflow.
 - f. On constant volume terminals, in critical areas where room pressure is to be maintained, verify that the airflow remains constant over the full range of full cooling to full heating. Note any deviation from design airflow or room pressure.

5. After terminals have been calibrated and balanced, test and adjust system for total airflow. Adjust fans to deliver total design airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Set terminals for maximum airflow. If system design includes diversity, adjust terminals for maximum and minimum airflow, so that connected total matches fan selection and simulates actual load in the building.
 - c. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
 - d. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
6. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
7. Set final return and outside airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
 - a. Balance the return-air ducts and inlets.
 - b. Verify that terminal units are meeting design airflow under system maximum flow.
8. Re-measure the inlet static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the system static pressure set point to the most energy-efficient set point to maintain the optimum system static pressure. Record set point and give to controls Contractor.
9. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to match design if necessary.
 - b. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 - c. Re-measure final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
 - d. Mark final settings.
 - e. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary. Measure and record all operating data.
 - f. Verify tracking between supply and return fans.

3.8 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for pumps, coils, and other equipment. Obtain approved submittals and manufacturer-recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required coil and equipment flow rates with pump design flow rate.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings piping layouts.
- C. In addition to requirements in "Preparation" Article, prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing as follows:
 - 1. Check expansion tank for proper setting.
 - 2. Check highest vent for adequate pressure.
 - 3. Check flow-control valves for proper position.
 - 4. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor controllers.
 - 5. Verify that motor controllers are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
 - 6. Check that air has been purged from the system.
- D. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.
- E. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of pressure-reducing valves.
- F. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.
 - 1. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.
- B. Adjust the variable-flow hydronic system as follows:
 - 1. Verify that the pressure-differential sensor(s) is located as indicated.
 - 2. Determine whether there is diversity in the system.
- C. For systems with no flow diversity:
 - 1. Adjust pumps to deliver total design flow.
 - a. Measure total water flow.
 - 1) Position valves for full flow through coils.
 - 2) Measure flow by main flow meter, if installed.

- 3) If main flow meter is not installed, determine flow by pump TDH or known equipment pressure drop.
 - b. Measure pump TDH as follows:
 - 1) Measure discharge pressure directly at the pump outlet flange or in discharge pipe prior to any valves.
 - 2) Measure inlet pressure directly at the pump inlet flange or in suction pipe prior to any valves or strainers.
 - 3) Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gauge heights.
 - 4) Verify pump impeller size by measuring the TDH with the discharge valve closed. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow, and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - 5) With valves open, read pump TDH. Adjust pump discharge valve or speed until design water flow is achieved. If excessive throttling is required to achieve desired flow, recommend pump impellers be trimmed to reduce excess throttling.
 - c. Monitor motor performance during procedures, and do not operate motor in an overloaded condition.
2. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed in mains and branches to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow in main and branch pipes.
 - b. Adjust main and branch balance valves for design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each main and branch after all have been adjusted.
3. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed at terminals for each space to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow at terminals.
 - b. Adjust each terminal to design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each terminal after it is adjusted.
 - d. Position control valves to bypass the coil and adjust the bypass valve to maintain design flow.
 - e. Perform temperature tests after flows have been balanced.
4. For systems without pressure-independent valves or flow-measuring devices at terminals:
 - a. Measure and balance coils by either coil pressure drop or temperature method.
 - b. If balanced by coil pressure drop, perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
5. Prior to verifying final system conditions, determine the system pressure-differential set point(s).

6. If the pump discharge valve was used to set total system flow with variable-frequency controller at 60 Hz, at completion, open discharge valve 100 percent, and allow variable-frequency controller to control system differential-pressure set point. Record pump data under both conditions.
 7. Mark final settings and verify that all memory stops have been set.
 8. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that total flow is within design.
 - b. Re-measure final pumps' operating data, TDH, volts, amps, speed, and static profile.
 - c. Mark final settings.
- D. For systems with flow diversity:
1. Determine diversity factor.
 2. Simulate system diversity by closing required number of control valves, as approved by Engineer.
 3. Adjust pumps to deliver total design flow.
 - a. Measure total water flow.
 - 1) Position valves for full flow through coils.
 - 2) Measure flow by main flow meter, if installed.
 - 3) If main flow meter is not installed, determine flow by pump TDH or known equipment pressure drop.
 - b. Measure pump TDH as follows:
 - 1) Measure discharge pressure directly at the pump outlet flange or in discharge pipe prior to any valves.
 - 2) Measure inlet pressure directly at the pump inlet flange or in suction pipe prior to any valves or strainers.
 - 3) Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gauge heights.
 - 4) Verify pump impeller size by measuring the TDH with the discharge valve closed. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow, and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - 5) With valves open, read pump TDH. Adjust pump discharge valve or speed until design water flow is achieved. If excessive throttling is required to achieve desired flow, recommend pump impellers be trimmed to reduce excess throttling.
 - c. Monitor motor performance during procedures, and do not operate motor in an overloaded condition.
 4. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed in mains and branches to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow in main and branch pipes.

- b. Adjust main and branch balance valves for design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each main and branch after all have been adjusted.
5. Adjust flow-measuring devices installed at terminals for each space to design water flows.
 - a. Measure flow at terminals.
 - b. Adjust each terminal to design flow.
 - c. Re-measure each terminal after it is adjusted.
 - d. Position control valves to bypass the coil, and adjust the bypass valve to maintain design flow.
 - e. Perform temperature tests after flows have been balanced.
6. For systems without pressure-independent valves or flow-measuring devices at terminals:
 - a. Measure and balance coils by either coil pressure drop or temperature method.
 - b. If balanced by coil pressure drop, perform temperature tests after flows have been verified.
7. Open control valves that were shut. Close a sufficient number of control valves that were previously open to maintain diversity, and balance terminals that were just opened.
8. Prior to verifying final system conditions, determine system pressure-differential set point(s).
9. If the pump discharge valve was used to set total system flow with variable-frequency controller at 60 Hz, at completion, open discharge valve 100 percent, and allow variable-frequency controller to control system differential-pressure set point. Record pump data under both conditions.
10. Mark final settings and verify that memory stops have been set.
11. Verify final system conditions as follows:
 - a. Re-measure and confirm that total water flow is within design.
 - b. Re-measure final pumps' operating data, TDH, volts, amps, speed, and static profile.
 - c. Mark final settings.

3.10 PROCEDURES FOR WATER-TO-WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS

- A. Adjust and record water flow to within specified tolerances.
- B. Measure and record inlet and outlet water temperatures.
- C. Measure and record pressure drop.
- D. Check and record settings and operation of safety and relief valves.

3.11 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 - 3. Motor rpm.
 - 4. Phase and hertz.
 - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 - 7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
 - 8. Service factor and frame size.

- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test manual bypass of controller to prove proper operation.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

- A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each hydronic coil:
 - 1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
 - 2. Water flow rate.
 - 3. Water pressure drop.
 - 4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
 - 6. Airflow.
 - 7. Air pressure drop.

- B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:
 - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 2. Airflow.
 - 3. Inlet steam pressure.

- C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:
 - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 3. Airflow.
 - 4. Air pressure drop.
 - 5. Entering and leaving refrigerant pressure and temperatures.

3.13 PROCEDURES FOR EXHAUST HOODS

- A. Room Pressure: Measure and record room pressure with respect to atmosphere and adjacent space with hoods in room initially not operating and then with hoods operating.
- B. Makeup Air: Systems supplying source of makeup air to hoods shall be in operation during testing and balancing of exhaust hoods.
 - 1. Measure and record temperature of makeup air entering hood. If hood makeup air is from multiple sources having different temperatures, measure and record the airflow and temperatures of each source and calculate the weighted average temperature.
 - 2. Use simulated smoke to observe supply air-distribution air patterns in vicinity of hoods. Consult with hood manufacturer and report conditions that have a detrimental effect on intended capture, containment, and other attributes effecting proper operation.
- C. Rooms with Multiple Hoods: Test each hood separately, one at a time, and repeat tests with all hoods intended to operate simultaneously by design.
- D. AHJ Tests: Conduct additional tests required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.14 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. Witness the duct leakage testing performed by Installer.
- B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.
- C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.15 PIPE LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. Witness the pipe pressure testing performed by Installer.
- B. Verify that proper test methods are used and that leakage rates are within specified limits.
- C. Report deficiencies observed.

3.16 HVAC CONTROLS VERIFICATION

- A. In conjunction with system balancing, perform the following:

1. Verify HVAC control system is operating within the design limitations.
2. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with Contract Documents.
3. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
4. Verify that controller set points are as indicated.
5. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
6. Verify the operation of valve and damper actuators.
7. Verify that controlled devices are properly installed and connected to correct controller.
8. Verify that controlled devices travel freely and are in position indicated by controller: open, closed, or modulating.
9. Verify location and installation of sensors to ensure that they sense only intended temperature, humidity, or pressure.

- B. Reporting: Include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and variations from indicated conditions.

3.17 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

- A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.

1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan and equipment with fan(s).
2. Measure and record flows, temperatures, and pressures of each piece of equipment in each hydronic system. Compare the values to design or nameplate information, where information is available.
3. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
4. Check the refrigerant charge.
5. Check the condition of filters.
6. Check the condition of coils.
7. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
8. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
9. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

- B. TAB After Construction: Before performing testing and balancing of renovated existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished in accordance with renovation scope indicated by Contract Documents. Verify the following:

1. New filters are installed.
2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
3. Drain pans are clean.
4. Fans are clean.

5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
 6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.
- C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.
1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
 2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
 3. If calculations increase or decrease the airflow rates and water flow rates by more than [5] **<Insert number>** percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is [5] **<Insert number>** percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
 4. Balance each air outlet.

3.18 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's airflow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
1. Kitchen Exhaust Fans: Plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent.
 2. Supply, Return, and Non-Kitchen Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent. If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 3. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus 10 percent or minus 5 percent. If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
 4. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 5 percent. If design value is less than 10 gpm, within 10 percent.
 5. Chilled-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 5 percent. If design value is less than 10 gpm, within 10 percent.
- B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.19 PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for system-balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to system-balancing devices, to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance-measuring and -balancing devices.

3.20 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
 3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
1. Pump curves.
 2. Fan curves.
 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 11. Summary of contents, including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
 15. Test conditions for fans performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.

- c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Heating coil, dry-bulb conditions.
 - e. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - f. Fan drive settings, including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - g. Variable-frequency controller settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - h. Settings for pressure controller(s).
 - i. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
 16. Test conditions for pump performance forms, including the following:
 - a. Variable-frequency controller settings for variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Settings for pressure controller(s).
 - c. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Water and steam flow rates.
 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Balancing stations.
 7. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - k. Number, type, and size of filters.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.

- e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
- a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan speed.
 - d. Inlet and discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. For each filter bank, filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - i. List for each internal component with pressure-drop, static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - j. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
 - k. Return airflow in cfm.
 - l. Outdoor-air damper position.
 - m. Return-air damper position.
- F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:
1. Coil Data:
- a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil type.
 - d. Number of rows.
 - e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
 - f. Make and model number.
 - g. Face area in sq. ft..
 - h. Tube size in NPS.
 - i. Tube and fin materials.
 - j. Circuiting arrangement.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Average face velocity in fpm.
 - c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
 - d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - h. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - j. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.

- I. Inlet steam pressure in psig.
- G. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:
1. Fan Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Arrangement and class.
 - g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and speed.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan speed.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.
- H. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:
1. Report Data:
 - a. System fan and air-handling-unit number.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Duct size in inches.
 - f. Duct area in sq. ft..
 - g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
 - h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
 - i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.

- j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
- k. Barometric pressure in psig.

I. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System and air-handling unit identification.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Apparatus used for test.
- d. Area served.
- e. Make.
- f. Number from system diagram.
- g. Type and model number.
- h. Size.
- i. Effective area in sq. ft..

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Air velocity in fpm.
- c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
- d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
- e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
- f. Final velocity in fpm.
- g. Space temperature in deg F.

J. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils and water coils of terminal units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Room or riser served.
- d. Coil make and size.
- e. Flowmeter type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
- c. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
- d. Water pressure drop in feet of head or psig.
- e. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
- f. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.

K. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves, and include the following:

1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and size.
 - e. Model number and serial number.
 - f. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Pump speed.
 - j. Impeller diameter in inches.
 - k. Motor make and frame size.
 - l. Motor horsepower and rpm.
 - m. Voltage at each connection.
 - n. Amperage for each phase.
 - o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - p. Seal type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Static head in feet of head or psig.
 - b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - c. Actual impeller size in inches.
 - d. Full-open flow rate in gpm.
 - e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Final water flow rate in gpm.
 - j. Voltage at each connection.
 - k. Amperage for each phase.

L. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.21 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

- A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Construction Manager.

- B. Commissioning Authority shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to the lesser of either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
- C. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
- D. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than [10] [20] <Insert number> percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the TAB shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
- E. If recheck measurements find the number of failed measurements noncompliant with requirements indicated, proceed as follows:
 - 1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection. All changes shall be tracked to show changes made to previous report.
 - 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may pursue others Contract options to complete TAB work.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.22 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 232213 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE 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. Steel pipe and fittings.
- 2. Joining materials.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping Specialties" for strainers, flash tanks, special-duty valves, steam traps, thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers, and steam and condensate meters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

- 1. Steel pipe and fittings.
- 2. Stainless steel pipe and fittings.
- 3. Joining materials.

- B. Delegated Design Submittal:

- 1. Design calculations and detailed fabrication and assembly of pipe anchors and alignment guides, hangers and supports for multiple pipes, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure.
- 2. Locations of pipe anchors and alignment guides and expansion joints and loops.
- 3. Locations of and details for penetrations, including sleeves and sleeve seals for exterior walls, floors, basement, and foundation walls.
- 4. Locations of and details for penetration and firestopping for fire- and smoke-rated wall and floor and ceiling assemblies.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Other building services.
 - 3. Structural members.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Fiberglass Pipe and Fitting Installers: Installers of fiberglass pipe and fittings shall be certified by the manufacturer of pipes and fittings as having been trained and qualified to join fiberglass piping with manufacturer-recommended adhesive.
- B. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- C. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to the following:
 - 1. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.1, "Power Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressures and temperatures unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. LP Steam Piping: 10-15 PSI at 250 deg F.
 - 2. Condensate Piping: 10-15 PSI at 250 deg F.
 - 3. Makeup-Water Piping: 150 psig at 150 deg F.
 - 4. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

5. Air-Vent and Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.
6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, black steel, plain ends, welded and seamless, Grade B, and Schedule as indicated in piping applications articles.
- B. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
- C. Wrought-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 1. Material Group: 1.1.
 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
 3. Facings: Raised face.
- D. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A733, made of ASTM A53/A53M, black steel of same Type, Grade, and Schedule as pipe in which installed.

2.3 STAINLESS STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Stainless Steel Pipe: ASTM A312/A312M, plain ends, seamless; stainless steel of types and schedules as indicated in piping application articles.
- B. Stainless Steel Socket Weld Fittings: Stainless steel, wrought or forged, of types and classes as indicated in piping application articles.
- C. Stainless Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150, wrought, raised face weld neck, including gaskets, bolts, and nuts of material to match pipe.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face flanges.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel or stainless steel of type to match pipe unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- D. Welding Materials: Comply with Section II, Part C, of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and for chemical analysis of pipe being welded.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LP STEAM PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Schedule 40, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. LP Steam Piping, NPS 2-1/2 through NPS 12: Schedule 40, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.
- C. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 80, Type S, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 125 cast-iron fittings; and threaded joints.
- D. Condensate piping above grade, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 80, Type E, Grade B, steel pipe; Class 150 wrought-steel fittings, flanges, and flange fittings; and welded and flanged joints.

3.2 ANCILLARY PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which blowdown drain is installed.
- B. Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Outlet, same as service where installed.
- C. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

- 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 otherwise indicated.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. Use elbows, tees, weld-o-lets, thread-o-lets, etc. manufactured by a fitting manufacturer following appropriate codes and standards for fittings noted in Part 2 above. Fitting manufacturer must have at least ten years of fitting manufacturing experience. Contractor-fabricated fittings are not acceptable unless specifically noted otherwise.
- H. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- K. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full port-ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- L. Install steam supply piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.2 percent downward in direction of steam flow.
- M. Install condensate return piping at a minimum uniform grade of 0.4 percent downward in direction of condensate flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side down.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to top of main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to the following Sections or other Sections as needed:
 - 1. "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping."
 - 2. "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping."
 - 3. "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping."

4. "Check Valves for HVAC Piping."
 5. "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- S. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- T. Install strainers on supply side of control valves, pressure-reducing valves, traps, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and full port ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- U. Install drip legs at low points and natural drainage points such as ends of mains, bottoms of risers, and ahead of pressure regulators, and control valves.
1. On straight runs with no natural drainage points, install drip legs at intervals not exceeding 300 feet.
 2. Size drip legs same size as main. In steam mains NPS 6 and larger, drip leg size can be reduced, but to no less than NPS 4.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF STEAM AND CONDENSATE PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 232216 "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping Specialties" for installation requirements for strainers, flash tanks, special-duty valves, steam traps, thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers, and steam and condensate meters.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Install the following pipe attachments:
1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
 2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.
 3. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
- B. Install hangers for steel steam supply piping and steel steam condensate piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- C. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting.

- D. Support vertical runs of steel steam supply piping and steel steam condensate piping to comply with MSS SP-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
- E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Size for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install traps and control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
- C. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.
- D. Install vacuum breakers downstream from control valve, close to coil inlet connection.
- E. Install a drip leg at coil outlet.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare steam and condensate piping according to ASME B31.1, "Power Piping," and as follows:

1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 3. Flush system with clean water. Clean strainers.
 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform the following tests and inspections:
1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 2. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength.
 3. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 232213

SECTION 232216 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING 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. Strainers.
 - 2. Steam traps.
 - 3. Thermostatic air vents and vacuum breakers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Strainer.
 - 2. Valve.
 - 3. Steam trap.
 - 4. Air vent and vacuum breaker.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For valves, safety valves, pressure-reducing valves, steam traps, air vents, vacuum breakers, and meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to the following:
 - 1. ASME Compliance: Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp flash tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressures and temperatures unless otherwise indicated:
1. LP Steam Piping: 150 psig at 350 deg F.
 2. Condensate Piping: 150 psig at 350 deg F.
 3. Air-Vent and Vacuum-Breaker Piping: Equal to pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

2.2 STRAINERS

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers, Cast Iron:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Keckley Company.
 - c. Metraflex Company (The).
 - d. Mueller Steam Specialty; A WATTS Brand.
2. Body: ASTM A126, Class B cast iron, with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
3. End Connections: Threaded ends for strainers NPS 2 and smaller.
4. Strainer Screen: Stainless steel, 40-mesh strainer or perforated stainless-steel basket.
5. Tapped blowoff plug.
6. Rating: 250-psig working steam pressure.

2.3 STEAM TRAPS

- A. Steam Traps, Thermostatic Type - Bronze:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
 - c. Hoffman Specialty; Bell & Gossett, a xylem brand.
 - d. Spirax Sarco Limited.

2. Body: Bronze angle-pattern body with integral union tailpiece and screw-in cap.
3. Trap Type: Balanced pressure.
4. Bellows: Stainless steel or monel.
5. Head and Seat: Replaceable, hardened stainless steel.
6. Pressure Class: 125.

B. Float and Thermostatic Steam Traps, Cast Iron:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
 - c. Hoffman Specialty; Bell & Gossett, a xylem brand.
 - d. Spirax Sarco Limited.
2. Body and Bolted Cap: ASTM A126 cast iron.
3. End Connections: Threaded.
4. Float Mechanism: Replaceable, stainless steel.
5. Seat: Hardened stainless steel.
6. Trap Type: Balanced pressure.
7. Thermostatic Bellows: Stainless steel or monel.
8. Thermostatic air vent capable of withstanding 45 deg F of superheat and resisting water hammer without sustaining damage.
9. Vacuum Breaker: Thermostatic with phosphor bronze bellows, and stainless steel cage, valve, and seat.
10. Maximum Operating Pressure: 125 psig.

2.4 THERMOSTATIC AIR VENTS AND VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Thermostatic Air Vents:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
 - c. Hoffman Specialty; Bell & Gossett, a xylem brand.
 - d. Spirax Sarco Limited.
2. Body: Cast iron, bronze, or stainless steel.
3. End Connections: Threaded.
4. Float, Valve, and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Thermostatic Element: Phosphor bronze bellows in a stainless steel cage.
6. Pressure Rating: 300 psig.
7. Maximum Temperature Rating: 350 deg F.

B. Vacuum Breakers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Dunham-Bush, Inc.
 - c. Hoffman Specialty; Bell & Gossett, a xylem brand.
 - d. Spirax Sarco Limited.
2. Body: Cast iron, bronze, or stainless steel.
3. End Connections: Threaded.
4. Sealing Ball, Retainer, Spring, and Screen: Stainless steel.
5. O-Ring Seal: Ethylene propylene rubber.
6. Pressure Rating: 300 psig.
7. Maximum Temperature Rating: 350 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shutoff duty valves at branch connections to steam supply mains, at steam supply connections to equipment, and at the outlet of steam traps.
- B. Install safety valves on pressure-reducing stations and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install safety-valve discharge piping, without valves, to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- B. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full-port ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- C. Install valves according to Section 230523.11 "Globe Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.12 "Ball Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.13 "Butterfly Valves for HVAC Piping," Section 230523.14 "Check Valves for HVAC Piping," and Section 230523.15 "Gate Valves for HVAC Piping."
- D. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.

- E. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- G. Install strainers on supply side of control valves, pressure-reducing valves, traps, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and full-port ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STEAM TRAPS

- A. Install steam traps in accessible locations as close as possible to connected equipment.
- B. Install full-port ball valve, strainer, and union upstream from trap; install union, check valve, and full-port ball valve downstream from trap unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Install traps and control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
- B. Install vacuum breakers downstream from control valve, close to coil inlet connection.

END OF SECTION 232216

SECTION 260126 - ELECTRICAL TESTING (PURDUE)

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 Tests described below are not all inclusive but are intended to indicate a general test outline for acceptance. Designer should consult with Purdue Engineering for a full discussion of testing of each system, based on experience.
- 1.2 Test reports should include test methods, test equipment information (Manufacturer, Model number, calibration information, etc.) and equipment tested. Report shall indicate Pass, Fail, or Concerns.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SHORT AND GROUND TESTING

- A. After wires, cables and bus ducts are in place, and before being connected to equipment, the system(s) shall be tested for shorts and grounds, including grounded neutrals, by means of an approved type of constant potential "megger", All hot wires, if shorted or grounded shall be removed and replaced. A Voltage test shall be made at the last outlet on each circuit. If drop in potential is excessive, this contractor shall correct the condition by repairing high resistance splice, etc.

3.2 ISOLATED GROUND SYSTEMS TESTING

- A. Isolated ground system to be test prior to use by lifting the ground at source and without any loads connected to the associated circuits measuring for continuity to the building bonding system. The results should be to have infinite resistance. The isolated ground should only be joined to the building bonding system at one point.

3.3 Power Busway Testing Procedure

- A. Visually inspect each joint stack of the busway run for proper alignment. Verify that the joints meet the manufacturer's requirement for alignment.

- B. Establish the busway method of grounding.
 - 1. A separate ground bus bar is preferred in all new busways. There may be instances where the bus may use the case for the ground.
 - 2. Existing systems that are being repaired or extended may have a ground bus bar or case ground to match existing.
 - 3. If the busway has a case ground perform the check listed below for the ground bus bar

- C. Isolate each bus bar at both ends of the busway run including ground and neutral
 - 1. Verify that there is complete separation of each phase, neutral and ground bus bar

- D. Perform a continuity check for each phase, neutral and ground bus bar as follows:
 - 1. Route an insulated wire from one end of the bus run to the other
 - 2. Test each phase, neutral and ground bus bar one at a time and using the wire to complete the circuit

- E. Check for continuity of each phase, neutral and ground bus bar
 - 1. Verify no continuity to each of the following:
 - a. The remaining phase bus bars
 - b. The neutral bus bar
 - c. The ground bus bar
 - 2. Example:
 - a. Secure the insulated test wire to Phase "A" at the end of the busway (opposite the test end)
 - b. Check for continuity on Phase "A" between the end of the same insulated wire and Phase "A" bus bar at the test end of the bus
 - c. Then verify no continuity between the end of the insulated wire and Phase "B", Phase "C", Neutral, and Ground bus bar
 - 3. Note for busway with a ground busbar:
 - a. Note: Ground bus continuity may be difficult to verify if the ground bus is effectively bonded to the case at each end or each joint and cannot be truly isolated.
 - 1) After continuity has been verified for each phase, neutral and ground bus bar, terminate the ground bus at each end of the busway run. Make sure the ground bus bar is bonded to the equipment ground bus in the appropriate switchgear.
 - 2) Verify continuity between the busway ground bus bar and the building system ground.
 - 3) Verify continuity between the busway ground bus bar and the equipment ground bus in the appropriate switchgear.
 - 4) Verify continuity between the busway ground bus bar if there is one and the busway case.
 - 5) Perform a Megger test (insulation resistance test)

- a) Between each phase and neutral bus bar to the ground bus terminal
 - b) Between each opposite phase
 - c) Perform Test at 1,000 VDC and record the readings
 - 6) Example of Megger test:
 - a) "A" Phase to – Ground
 - b) "A" Phase to – Neutral
 - c) "A" Phase to – Phase "B"
 - d) "A" Phase to – Phase "C"
 - e) Repeat for "B" and "C" phases
 - 7) Reconnect each bus bar at both ends of the busway run including neutral.
 - 8) Install all covers
 - 9) Level
 - a) Verify that the busway is level to within the requirements of the manufacturer. Submit report indicating compliant installation
4. Thermographic Survey (Infrared Scan)
- a. At project substantial completion perform an infrared scan of electrical connections on equipment rated 100A or more:
 - b. Perform the scan no sooner than 24 hours after the equipment is in operation.
 - 1) Mechanical equipment shall be operating at a typical occupied building loading.
 - c. Testing Schedule
 - 1) Complete initial testing at substantial completion.
 - 2) Perform follow up test for all previously tested components no longer than 10 months after substantial complete. Provide a side by side (first test and second test) report and identify concerns.
 - d. Remove panels so joints and connections are accessible.
 - e. Prepare test and inspection report. Include notation of deficiencies and remedial actions taken.
 - f. A second infrared scan should be provided 8-9 months after substantial completion. It should also have a report as described above.

3.4 600V CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Perform visual and mechanical inspections.
- B. Test insulation resistance of conductors of each circuit with overcurrent protection 60A or greater. Test conductors in each conduit after all conductors are pulled in the circuit. Minimum resistance shall be 50MΩ. Where a failed conductor is found, all conductors in a conduit shall be removed. Replacement conductors shall be retested after insertion. Test the following:
 1. Phase to Phase.
 2. Phase to Neutral.
 3. Phase to Ground.

4. Neutral to Ground.

C. Where conductors fail the visual or electrical test, replace all conductors in the same raceway.

3.5 ELECTRICAL METERING

A. Visual and Mechanical

1. Verify CT's and PT's are per spec.
2. Verify shorting switch is open after installation.

3.6 ENGINE GENERATOR

A. A factory authorized representative shall be onsite to perform and support engine generator startup.

B. Startup shall be in accordance with manufacturer warranty and shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 110 Level 1 EPSS.

1. Visual and Mechanical
 - a. Visually inspect generator, clearances, and anchorage, air baffles, etc.
 - b. Takesound readings to verify compliance with noise attenuation requirements.
2. Electrical and Mechanical Tests
 - a. Perform insulation resistance test on windings with respect to ground in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standard 43. Calculate polarization index.
 - b. Test relay protective devices.
 - c. PerformPhase rotation test to determine compatibility with load requirements.

3.7 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

A. A factory authorized representative shall be onsite to perform and support Automatic Transfer Switch startup. Startup shall be in accordance with manufacturer warranty and shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 110 Level 1 EPSS.

B. Visual and Mechanical

1. Verify Nameplate information
2. Perform thermographic survey of bolted connections.

C. Electrical Tests

1. Verify setting and operation of control devices.

2. Calibrate and set relays and timers.
3. Verify phase rotation, phasing and synchronized operation
4. Perform automatic transfer tests:
 - a. Simulate loss of normal power by shutting off normal power.
 - b. Return to normal power.
 - c. Simulate loss of emergency power.
 - d. Simulate all forms of single-phase conditions.
 - e. Verify correct operation and timing of:
 - 1) Normal Source Voltage-Sensing.
 - 2) Engine Start Sequence
 - 3) Time delay upon transfer
 - 4) Alternate source voltage-sensing relays.
 - 5) Automatic transfer operation
 - 6) Interlocks and limit switch function
 - 7) Time delay and retransfer
 - 8) Engine Cooldown

3.8 GENERATOR/LOAD BANK DOCKING STATION

- A. A factory authorized representative shall be onsite to perform and support startup. Startup shall be in accordance with manufacturer warranty and shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 110 NFPA 110 Level 1 EPSS .
- B. Visual and Mechanical Inspection
 1. Verify connections and tightness
 2. Perform thermographic survey
 3. Verify start signal will start generator
 4. Verify dump signal will disconnect load bank.

3.9 DRY TYPE TRANSFORMERS

- A. Compare nameplate with drawings and specifications.
- B. Verify tightness of bolted electrical connections per manufacturer's requirements.
- C. Perform thermographic inspection.
- D. Verify as-built taps are as specified.

3.10 SWITCHBOARDS

- A. Perform visual and mechanical inspections.
 1. Verify nameplate information and all labeling

2. Verify electrical interlocks.
3. Verify correct function of drawout circuit breakers, disconnecting and grounding contacts and interlocks.
4. Verify all bolted connections.
5. Confirm barriers are in place and intact:
 - a. Section-to-Section Barriers
 - b. Wireway barriers to bus-bars
 - c. Incoming conductors to main circuit breaker: Barrier conductors from main section.
6. Electrical Tests
 - a. Perform visual and mechanical inspection of instrument transformers, in accordance with paragraph "Instrument Transformers."
 - b. After building power has been connected and is stable, perform Thermographic survey.
 - c. Perform phasing checks on couple- ended switchboards/switchgear.

3.11 LOW-VOLTAGE INSULATED CASE/MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS, 225A AND LARGER

- A. Confirm that field/factory tests have been completed and submitted to the Commissioning Agent, Engineer of Record, and Owner for record.
 1. Test data should be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent, Engineer of Record and the Owner prior to application of permanent power.
- B. Visual and mechanical inspection.
 1. Verify correct application of all circuit breakers (setting, trip plugs, frame size, wire size, etc.) and connected load.
- C. Verify all circuit breaker settings are made in accordance with the arc flash study and all equipment is correctly arc flash labeled.

3.12 LOW VOLTAGE DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Verify application of equipment, size of disconnect, fusing, blade alignment and mechanical operation.
- B. Verify tightness of lugs, blade engagement.
- C. Verify all electrical barriers and insulators have been properly installed.
- D. Perform thermographic survey on disconnects 100A and larger.
- E. Verify interlocks are operating.

3.13 INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS

- A. Perform visual and Mechanical Inspections.
 - 1. Verify application
 - 2. Verify primary and secondary fuses.
 - 3. Verify grounding and shorting.
- B. Perform electrical tests –Current Transformers
 - 1. Insulation test.
 - 2. Polarity test
 - 3. Ratio-verification test
 - 4. Excitation test for transformers used in relaying applications.
 - 5. Insulation resistance tests winding-to- winding and each winding-to-ground.
 - 6. Polarity test

3.14 UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SYSTEM

- A. Visual and Mechanical
 - 1. Verify nameplate information with design documents.
 - 2. Verify connections.
 - 3. Perform thermographic survey of accessible bolted electrical connections.
- B. Electrical Tests
- C. Provide startup by manufacturer authorized representatives in compliance with warranty requirements. Purdue representative shall be invited to observe.
 - 1. Manufacturer representative shall provide startup report.

3.15 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

- A. Visual and Mechanical
 - 1. Verify ground system is in compliance with construction documents and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Verify Supplemental Grounding, Instrumentation Grounding, and ITaP Grounding Systems are isolated, except for connection to the Main Building Ground Bar.
- B. Electrical Tests
 - 1. Perform fall of potential test in accordance with ANSI/IEEE 81 on the main grounding electrode system.
 - 2. Perform electrical tests voltage transformers

Purdue University
Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II
WBSE: C.40.12527
Applied Project ID: 24-124

3.16 ELECTRICAL PANEL LOAD BALANCE

- A. Upon completion of work, this contractor shall disconnect and reconnect branch lighting circuits at panel boards to obtain as near load balance on phases as possible, checking results in presence of Owner's Representative with clip-on ammeter.

END

SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 1. LEED Requirements.
 2. Definitions.
 3. General electrical requirements.
 4. Electrical coordination and installation.
 5. Temporary electricity.
 6. Submittals.
 7. Delivery, storage, and handling.
 8. Cutting, patching, damage, and mutilation.
 9. System startup.
 10. Warranty.
 11. Firestopping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Furnish: Supply but do not install the specific item, component, equipment, system, etc.
- B. Install: Place in position, make connections and adjust for use of the specific item, component, equipment, system, etc.
- C. Provide: Furnish and install the specific item, component, equipment, system, etc.
- D. Equipment: A general term, including material, fittings, devices, appliances, luminaires, apparatus, machinery, etc. used as part of or in the connection with an electrical installation, per NEC.
- E. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces, immediately below roof, space above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

- F. Concealed, Inaccessible, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Rendered inaccessible by the structure of finish of the building, per NEC. Examples include above hard ceilings and in chases not behind an access panel.
- G. Concealed, Accessible, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Accessible via the structure of the finish of the building, per NEC. Examples include above lay-in ceilings and behind access panels in chases.
- H. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and from physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include duct banks and equipment within an underground vault or manhole.
- I. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors, and accessible. Examples include mechanical equipment rooms.
- J. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- K. Rough-In: Suitable raceway terminated at each end in a suitable box or with a bushing and containing a pull string.
- L. Work: Labor, installation, materials, equipment, systems, etc. required to complete a portion of the project scope.
- M. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code - NEC): Currently adopted NFPA 70 code with all amendments as adopted by the state or local authority having jurisdiction.
- N. Superintendent: Owner's representative as assigned by Purdue Construction Department.

1.4 GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all required labor, material, equipment, and Contractor's services necessary to complete the electrical installation required in full conformity with the Contract Documents and as required to meet all current codes and ordinances including all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act latest edition.
- B. This Contractor shall review the complete set of drawings and specifications and include work from other divisions that affect his work.
- C. Perform all work to conform to or exceed the minimum requirements of the current edition of the National Electrical Code, NECA and all federal, state, local and municipal codes and ordinances. Work shown on the drawings or in the specifications that exceed the minimum requirements of the NFPA 70 or other regulations shall be installed as

indicated. Comply with the directions of all properly appointed authorities having jurisdiction.

- D. OSHA: Contractor, Sub-Contractor, and all those working at the job site shall adhere to all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act latest edition.
- E. Drawings are diagrammatical in nature and do not show every required miscellaneous detail, support, fitting, etc. Drawings shall not be scaled for purposes of equipment installation. All measurements shall be verified to ensure equipment, raceways, devices, luminaires, etc. are installed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Furnish and install all materials required for a complete and operational electrical system.
- F. Obtain all permits, licenses, certificates and pay for all fees necessary to complete the electrical installation unless otherwise noted in the front-end specifications or Division 01.
- G. Field verify all conditions and dimensions as they pertain to the intent of the drawings and specifications. Contractor shall bring to the attention of the Engineer any discrepancies discovered prior to the commencement of any work affected by or related to such discrepancy. Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with or caused by that contractor's failure to comply with this requirement.
- H. Provide all disconnects, starters, outlets, receptacles, wiring, raceway, pathways, etc. required to properly connect all equipment indicated in the Construction Documents to be furnished and installed by other Trades and/or by the Owner or furnished by other Trades and/or the Owner for installation by this Contractor. Verify all requirements with approved submittals prior to rough-in and installation.
- I. Rough-in requirements for all equipment to be connected may not be shown on the drawings. Contractor shall verify all electrical requirements with the other Trades and/or the Owner furnishing the equipment, and with the manufacturer of the equipment.
- J. The Engineer reserves the right to make changes of the locations of all receptacles, switches, equipment, etc. up to the time of rough-in or setting of equipment without additional cost to the project.
- K. Field verifies exact location of electrical equipment including lighting fixtures, fire alarm devices, security system devices, receptacles, etc. in rooms containing exposed ductwork, piping, etc. and rearrange as required by the Engineer.
- L. All materials shall be new and shall be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) labeled conforming to NEMA Standards and all applicable codes unless otherwise noted.
- M. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products with not less than three years of documented experience.

- N. Workmanship: As a minimum requirement, NECA "Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction" shall be followed along with any additional requirements as described in the specifications and on the drawings.
- O. To help prevent sound transmission from one space to another, do not install recessed equipment and devices back-to-back in the same wall.
- P. Provide all cutting, patching, and replacement of materials for electrical work in accordance with all appropriate Divisions of Specifications.
- Q. Paint surface mounted or otherwise exposed conduit, raceway, boxes, and other unfinished electrical materials in finished spaces. Paint to match surfaces to which they are attached to, or color as selected by Architect.
- R. All finish painting shall be in accordance with and provided under Division 09 and paid for by this Contractor.
- S. Provide access panels and doors for electrical items that are required to remain accessible that are installed in non-accessible spaces. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08."
- T. Contractor shall examine architectural drawings to verify wall thickness for proper recessing depth for all flush installed equipment, devices, etc. Any instance of inadequate depth shall be brought to the attention of the architect and engineer prior to Bids or provided for by this contractor.
- U. Copies of Documents at Project Site: Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements (drawings, specifications, submittals, addendums, etc.).

1.5 VERIFICATION

- A. Contractor shall visit the project site to verify existing conditions relative to the project scope.
- B. Work shown on the drawings as "existing" is assumed to be in place and suitable for modifications and additions as indicated on the drawings. This contractor shall field verify these items prior to installation and shall make all necessary provisions required for proper installation as required by the drawings and specifications. Contractor shall submit questions about existing conditions in writing to the architect/engineer.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Contractor shall coordinate with all other Trades to assure proper timing and installation of materials and equipment to meet the sequence of construction. Contractor shall also coordinate with other trades to ensure installation is within intended space requirements,

meets code requirements, and does not result in any conflicts. Minor field installation deviations from the drawings are acceptable to ensure proper installation and that all code requirements are met.

- B. Before performing any work, review the drawings and confirm that the electrical work does not interfere with clearance required for beams, foundations, columns, pilasters, partitions, ductwork, plumbing, fire protection, etc. Where interferences develop after installation of equipment, this contractor shall make changes requested by the Engineer as required to provide proper clearances at the expense of this Contractor.
- C. All interruptions of a system or a service shut-down of any duration shall be approved by the Owner and Engineer in writing not less than seven (7) days in advance of the interruption or shut-down. Submit duration and nature of an interruption or shut-down at time of request.
- D. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
 - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 3. To allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
 - 4. To allow raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, busways, etc. to be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- E. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces concealed in locations that will remain inaccessible in the future.
- F. For equipment requiring connections by other trades, provide approved submittals to the appropriate trade. Approved submittals are to include all information required by the other trade.
- G. Coordinate all training sessions with the Owner and Engineer. All training sessions shall be performed and scheduled at the Owner's convenience. Quantity of training sessions and length of each session shall be as specified in the technical specification sections.

1.7 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY

- A. Provide temporary power and lighting for the progression of work by all Trades as required by Division 01.

1.8 SERVICE CONTINUITY

- A. Continuity:
 - 1. Service continuity to existing equipment shall be addressed in the following manner:

- a. Maintain service continuity to all existing loads that are to remain by modifying and/or extending conduit and wiring as required. Field verification of existing conduit runs, and circuitry is to be done as required. This is applicable to receptacles, overhead power drops, disconnects, lighting, and wiring to fume hoods and mechanical equipment.
- B. Inconvenience to Occupants:
 - 1. Power interruptions must be properly pursued to reduce inconvenience to the normal building activity to a minimum.
- C. Interruption Arrangements:
 - 1. Arrangements for interruption of electrical service to Project areas must be made in writing with the Owner representative\Project Manager at least two weeks before the proposed interruptions.
- D. Interruption Hours:
 - 1. Interruptions of service in areas where Owner's personnel are working will be made between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. unless approved by Owner's representative.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Division 01 Shop Drawings, for submittal procedures.
- B. Provide submittals for products in Division 26.
- C. Shop drawing submittals shall comply with the following:
 - 1. Organize each submittal by specification section and it shall include all manufactured items.
 - 2. Include wiring diagrams, riser diagrams, etc. showing the quantity and types of cables, raceway required for systems such as Lighting Control, Sound Systems, Access Control, etc. Drawings will be returned for completion if the locations and routing of the devices and cables are not shown. Delays in the construction schedules due to incomplete drawings shall be the responsibility of this Contractor.
- D. Submit record drawings in accordance with Division 01
- E. Where new electrical equipment, devices, cabling, etc. specified or noted on the drawings are obsolete, provide replacements that meet or exceed all options and accessories necessary for its function. Submit replacement for approval.
- F. Contractor shall verify recessed depths for luminaires against catalog reference material prior to providing submittals for review.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle all material and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation unless specifically otherwise noted.
- B. Store all materials and equipment off-site unless approved by the Engineer. Materials and equipment stored on-site shall be stored in a climate controlled indoor space and so as not to interfere with construction or facilities in use by Owner.
- C. Damaged material and equipment shall not be furnished or installed.

1.11 CUTTING, PATCHING, DAMAGE, AND MUTILATION

- A. The General Contractor is responsible for all cutting and patching indicated on the Architectural Drawings related to installation or removal of work by the Electrical Contractor. All required cutting and patching may not be shown. Any additional cutting and patching required for electrical work, which is not indicated on the Architectural Drawings, is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor.
- B. Properly patch and repair cuts made into, or penetration made through fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings to maintain their proper fire rating.
- C. All undue or untimely damage or mutilation of masonry, plaster and other finished surfaces around conduit, equipment, etc., created by this Contractor shall be repaired by the proper Contractor and paid for by this Contractor.
- D. This Contractor shall be responsible for damage to or mutilation of the work of the other Contractors or to the building and its contents caused by equipment installed or work performed by this Contractor.
- E. The finish of any item that has been marred, scratched or damaged in any way by this Contractor shall be repaired and repainted at the expense of this Contractor, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

1.12 BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. All electrical systems shall be designed and specified as "fully-rated" systems. "Series-rated" systems are not acceptable.

1.13 DATA GATHERING BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

- A. The following scope of work shall be performed by the E.C.
 - 1. E.C. shall provide documentation showing exact feeder lengths for all new feeders. Include conductor type and size as well as insulation type.

2. E.C. shall provide documentation showing the exact overcurrent protection devices installed and the settings and ratings.

1.14 SYSTEM START-UP

- A. Perform tests on all systems and each piece of equipment as required by applicable codes and/or as specified.
- B. Clean all equipment of construction debris and dust prior to demonstration to Owner.
- C. All work shall include start-up of all systems, demonstrating each system to the Owner, and training the Owner in the proper operation of each system. Furnish operational and maintenance instructions.

1.15 WARRANTY

- A. In addition to the warranty required under the provisions of front end, Division 0 and 1 specification, provide additional warranty for work and materials for the time periods indicated under individual Sections of the Specifications or for a duration of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance by the owner or substantial completion, whichever is longer. Manufacturer product Warranties and Guaranties that exceed the minimum requirements of the Contract Documents shall be adhered to.
- B. Contractor shall correct, repair, and/or replace any deficiencies of any part of the installation to the satisfaction of the Owner and Engineer for the duration of the warranty/guarantee period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to top of unit for wall-mounted items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with the project documents.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such

a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.

3.2 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Provide firestopping to raceway and cable penetrations of fire-rated floor, ceilings, partitions and wall assemblies for electrical installations to maintain fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07.
- B. Provide firestopping to raceway and cable penetrations of fire-rated floor, ceilings, partitions and wall assemblies for electrical installations to maintain fire-resistance rating of assembly. Fire stopping material will be as follow:
 - 1. Use only firestop products that have been UL 1479 or ASTM E 814 tested for specific fire-rated construction conditions conforming to construction assembly type, penetrating item type, annular space requirements, and fire-rating involved for each separate instance.
 - 2. Pre-installed firestop devices for use with noncombustible and combustible pipes (closed and open systems), conduit, and/or cable bundles penetrating concrete floors and/or gypsum walls, the following products are acceptable:
 - a. Hilti Cast-In Place Firestop Device (CP 680-P) or equal for use with combustible penetrants.
 - b. Hilti Cast-In Place Firestop Device (CP 680-M) or equal for use with noncombustible penetrants.
 - c. Hilti Firestop Speed Sleeve (CP 653) or equal for use with cable penetrations.
 - d. Hilti Firestop Drop-In Device (CFS-DID) or equal for use with noncombustible and combustible penetrants.

3. Sealants, foams or caulking materials for use with non-combustible items including rigid steel conduit (GRC, IMC) and electrical metallic tubing (EMT), the following products are acceptable:

- a. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE) or equal.
 - b. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620) or equal.
 - c. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606) or equal.
4. Intumescent sealants, caulking materials for use with combustible items (penetrants consumed by high heat and flame) including PVC jacketed, flexible cable or cable bundles, and plastic pipe, the following products are acceptable:
- a. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE) or equal.
5. Foams, intumescent sealants, or caulking materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:

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- a. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE) or equal.
 - b. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620) or equal.
 - c. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606) or equal.
6. Non curing, re-penetrable intumescent putty or foam materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
- a. Hilti Firestop Putty Stick (CP 618) or equal.
 - b. Hilti Firestop Plug (CFS-PL) or equal.
7. Wall opening protective materials for use with U.L. listed metallic and specified nonmetallic outlet boxes, the following products are acceptable:
- a. Hilti Firestop Putty Pad (CP 617) or equal.
 - b. Hilti Firestop Box Insert or equal.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260510 - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Division 02, "Demolition".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements and circuiting arrangements are as shown on Drawings.
- B. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation, historical documents, and/or information from the owner. Contractor shall verify all information.
- D. Report discrepancies to Architect and/or Engineer before disturbing existing installation.
- E. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.
- F. The electrical contractor shall visit the job site prior to bidding and establish the condition of the existing conduit and cable support system(s).

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with the Owner.
- C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits use personnel experienced in such operations.
- D. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
 - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 14 calendar days before partially or completely disabling system.

3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. The Owner has first right of refusal of all equipment removed, including lighting fixtures, motors, starters, etc.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. When removing electrical devices and connections, remove conductors, boxes, conduit, etc to source of supply, panel of origin, or to the nearest junction box containing circuits and conductors that are to remain.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and below finished floor, and patch surfaces.
- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.
- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and other distribution equipment.
- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires.
- I. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, other accessories, etc from removed devices, equipment, luminaires, etc that are no longer used.
- J. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.

- K. Maintain access to existing electrical installations and junction boxes that become inaccessible for any reason, which are to remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- L. Extend existing installations using materials and methods to match existing installation unless otherwise specified.
- M. Service continuity shall be maintained to all existing loads that are to remain by modifying and/or extending conduit and wiring as required. Field verification of existing conduit runs and circuitry shall be done as required. This is applicable to receptacles, overhead power drops, disconnects, lighting, wiring to mechanical equipment, wiring to lab equipment, wiring to overhead doors, wiring to plumbing water coolers, etc.
- N. Through the Floor Conduit Removal:
 - 1. When removing existing conduit cut off conduits below finished floor and patch opening.
- O. During demolition if, after a ceiling has been removed or below an open floor deck, it is discovered that all or some of the existing conduit and open cabling was supported by the ceiling, from the ceiling support system, from other conduits, or other non-NEC approved methods (and not independently from the structure as required by the current NEC) the conduit and cabling in question shall be re-supported as required. The Electrical Contractor shall visit the job site prior to bidding and establish the condition of the existing conduit and cable support system(s).

3.4 REUSE OF EXISTING CONDUITS

- A. This contractor may re-use existing conduit for installing new conductors when practical or directed to do so by the Project Manager, as follows:
 - 1. For home runs, remove all conductors in the existing conduit between a designated existing device and its panel of origin.
 - 2. For conductors installed in conduits that branch off the home run conduit, the conductors shall be removed only to the first existing termination. Termination is defined as a conductor splice or termination to existing device.
 - 3. Removed conductor shall be replaced with new conductors. Where conductors are laced in existing bundles within equipment, bundles shall be replaced after existing conductors have been removed, and new conductors installed.
 - 4. Provide a new equipment grounding conductor with all new conductor runs. Pull the equipment grounding conductor all the way to the original receptacle outlet box. The new equipment grounding conductors shall be used in conjunction with the original circuits and their replacement devices as well as any new circuits.
- B. Supporting of reused conduit:
 - 1. When existing conduit is reused, it is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to re-support that conduit as required per the NEC and project specifications.

Existing conduit or cabling relying on the present ceiling support system must be re-supported per the NEC.

- C. Ceiling Demolition:
 - 1. Any existing conduit or cabling that is to remain in service and is relying on the present ceiling support system must be re-supported per the new NEC and project specifications.

3.5 REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING DEVICES

- A. It may be necessary to replace other devices (receptacles, switches, etc.) on the same circuit. The first device is called the 'device in question' below.
 - 1. Replace other existing devices when one of these conditions is met:
 - a. The device is located in the conduit run between the device in question and its panel of origin.
 - b. The device is located in a conduit run that branches off from the home run conduit between the panel and the device in question and is located in the same outlet box as the device described in paragraph 3.5.A.
 - 2. Do not replace existing devices when either of the following conditions is met:
 - a. The device is served from the original home run circuit in question and located beyond the device in question.
 - b. The device is located in a conduit run that branches off from the home run conduit between the panel and the device in question and is located beyond the outlet box as the device described in paragraph 3.5.A.

3.6 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
- B. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.

END OF SECTION 260510

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Copper building wire.
 - 2. Connectors and splices.
- B. Wire and cable shall be color coded, with a separate color used for each phase and neutral used consistently through the system as specified in Identification section Green shall be used for all grounding conductors.
- C. No material shall be used in the conductor system that cannot be identified under an approved material specification.
- D. No material shall be installed that is corrosive, breeds or sustains mold growth, is moisture absorbing or whose properties exceed the following:
 - 1. Flame spread 25 Max
 - 2. Smoke developed 50 Max
 - 3. Fuel contributed 50 Max
- E. All wires and cables shall be delivered to the work site in complete coils with an approved tag containing manufacturer's name, wire size and type of insulation.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Copper building wire.
 - 2. Connectors and splices.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicate type, use, location, and termination locations.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn copper current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Alpha Wire; brand of Belden, Inc.
 2. Cerro Wire LLC.
 3. Encore Wire Corporation.
 4. General Cable; Prysmian Group North America.
 5. Okonite Company (The).
 6. Service Wire Co.
 7. Southwire Company, LLC.
- C. Standards:
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
 2. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- D. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B8 and for compact stranding & TC-ER ASTM B496 for stranded conductors.
- E. Conductor Insulation:
1. Type THHN and Type THWN-2. Comply with UL 83.
 2. Type THW and Type THW-2. Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
 3. Type UF. Comply with UL 83 and UL 493.
 4. Type XHHW-2. Comply with UL 44.

2.2 MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SIZE

- A. Branch Circuits: No. 12 AWG, up size the conductor for following:
1. 20A, 120V circuits longer than 75 feet: No. 10 AWG.
 2. 20A, 120V circuits longer than 150 feet: No. 8 AWG.
 3. 20A, 277V circuits longer than 150 feet: No. 10 AWG.
- B. Motor Control Circuits: No. 14 AWG.
- C. Flexible connections and pendants for lighting fixtures: No. 14 AWG stranded.
- D. Annunciator Wiring: No. 16 AWG TFF, TFFN, THHN, stranded.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors, splices, and lugs of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M Electrical Products.
 2. ABB, Electrification Business.
 3. Hubbell Utility Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 4. ILSCO.
 5. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 6. NSi Industries LLC.
 7. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 8. TE Connectivity Ltd.
- C. Jacketed Cable Connectors: For steel and aluminum jacketed cables, zinc die-cast with set screws, designed to connect conductors specified in this Section.
- D. Lugs: One piece, seamless, designed to terminate conductors specified in this Section.
1. Material: Copper.
 2. Type: One and Two hole with standard and long barrels.
 3. Termination: Compression and Crimp.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Branch Circuits:
1. Copper; Solid for No. 14 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 12 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points in accordance with Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- 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 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- G. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

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.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inch (150 mm) of slack.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

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3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data for specified product
- B. Field quality-control reports.

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 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Burndy; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 2. ERICO; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 3. ILSCO.
 4. O-Z/Gedney; brand of Emerson Electric Co., Automation Solutions, Appleton Group.
 5. Thomas & Betts Corporation: A member of ABB Group.insert manufacturer's name.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 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. Cable-to-Cable Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy.
- C. Straps: Solid copper, cast-bronze clamp or copper lugs. Rated for 600 A.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Grounding:
 - 1. All new equipment shall be equipped with grounding provisions per current NEC requirements.
- B. Connections: Make connections so possibility of galvanic action or electrolysis is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact are galvanically compatible.
 - 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer in order of galvanic series.
 - 2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.

3.3 LABELING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for instruction signs. The label or its text shall be green.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260528 - MOUNTING HEIGHTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 MOUNTING HEIGHT SCHEDULE

Device	Reference	Height
Switches	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Outlets	floor - bottom	+ 1'-6"
Plugstrip	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Dimmer	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Wall Speaker	ceiling - top	+/- 1'-0" (verify)
Telephone Outlet	floor - bottom	+ 1'-6"
Wall Phone	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Wall Phones - Handicapped	floor - bottom	+ 3'-4"
Fire Alarm Station	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Fire Alarm Signal	strobe location	ADA - 0'-6" below ceiling or 6'-8" above floor whichever is lower
Safety Switch	floor - top	+ 6'-0"
Motor Starter	floor - top	+ 6'-0"
Relay Panel	floor - top	+ 6'-0"
Branch Circuit Panel	floor - top	+ 6'-0"
Push Button	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Control Station	floor - top	+ 4'-0"
Microphone Outlet	floor - bottom	+ 1'-6"
Clock	ceiling - top	+/- 1'-0" (verify)
Bells	ceiling - top	+/- 1'-0" (verify)
Control Station for Electric Operated Doors	floor - center	+ 3'-0"
Switches	floor - top	+ 4'-0"

Note: All references are from finished floor or ceiling to the device box.
Verify mounting heights with Architect's Representative where not noted or where in conflict.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED

Purdue University
Wetherill Lab Drain and Supply Line Replacement Phase II
WBSE: C.40.12527
Applied Project ID: 24-124

END OF SECTION 260528

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Support, anchorage, and attachment components.
2. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the the product use on the project.
2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.
- D. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 70; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. Products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32 inch diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inch on center in at least one surface.
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. ABB, Electrification Business.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; Atkore International.
 - c. CADDY; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
 - d. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - e. Flex-Strut Inc.
 - f. G-Strut.
 - g. Gripple Inc.
 - h. Haydon Corporation.
 - i. MIRO Industries.
 - j. Metal Ties Innovation.
 - k. Rocket Rack; Robroy Industries.
 2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 3. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel [.
 4. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria; minimum 1-5/8 inch.
 5. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 6. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 7. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 8. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
 9. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria; minimum 1-5/8 inch.
 10. Fittings and Accessories: Products provided by channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
 11. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as those for channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
 12. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
 13. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs must have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body must be made of malleable iron.

- D. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A36/A36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- E. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 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) Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - 2) Empire Industries, Inc.
 - 3) Hilti, Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 - 4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325.
 - 5. Toggle Bolts: Stainless steel springhead type.
 - 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.
- F. Powder-actuated or impact fasteners are prohibited.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SELECTION

- A. Comply with the following standards for selection and installation of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
 - 1. NECA NEIS 101
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.
- C. Comply with requirements for raceways specified in Section 260533.13 "Conduits for Electrical Systems."

- D. Comply with requirements for boxes specified in Section 260533.16 "Boxes and Covers for Electrical Systems."
- E. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceways: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and ERMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size must be 1/4 inch in diameter. Support 3/4" and smaller conduit, maximum spacing will be 8'-0".
- F. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted [or other]support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps or single-bolt conduit clamps using spring friction action for retention in support channel.
 - 2. Conduits shall be secured to slotted steel support systems with strut-clamp type hangers.
- G. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2 inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings, and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with NECA NEIS 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA NEIS 1, EMT] IMC and ERMC may be supported by openings through structure members, in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination must be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 3. Expansion bolts shall be prohibited from being used in concrete for overhead applications as well as for equipment bases.

4. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts and/or Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
 5. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 6. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 PAINTING

- A. Touchup:
1. Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - a. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits and fittings.
2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping at conduit and box entrances.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- C. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit.
- F. RNC: Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Conduit: Type PVC).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Metal Conduit:

1. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
3. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.

4. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
5. FMC: Comply with UL 1; [**zinc-coated steel**] [**or**] [**aluminum**].
6. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

B. Metal Fittings:

1. Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
2. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
4. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10, Type: Setscrew, insulated throat, concrete tight type couplings and connectors similar to Appleton #TWXX-SI Series, OZ/Gedney #4000-ST/5000-ST Series, and meeting Federal Spec #WF408F. Other fittings shall not be acceptable.

5. Fitting for GRC and IMC: Comply with NEMA FB 2.10, all threaded fittings (use of set screw or compression type not acceptable).
6. Liquid tight fittings: Comply with NEMA FB 2.20, shall be UL listed for grounding, ferrule and sleeve type with insulated throat as O-Z Gedney "4Q" series, Appleton "ST" Carlon "Carflex" or approved equal.
7. Conduit Hubs shall have insulated throat and recessed O-Ring seal.
8. Conduit Bodies:
 - a. "LB" and Mogul size for 1" and larger conduits.
 - b. Cast ferrous material for exterior, watertight, and vapor tight locations with gaskets at covers.

9. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
10. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

- C. 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 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; galvanized steel.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover and threaded hubs.
- D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- E. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- F. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep.
 - 1. Through wall and Handy boxes are not permitted.
 - 2. Four inch octagon or square boxes for fixture outlets.
- G. Gangable boxes **are prohibited**.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT IMC or GRC.
 - 2. Concealed Branch Circuit in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT or GRC.
 - 3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, water softener, brine handling, equipment within air chamber of AHU, NEC grounding and final connection to Motor-Driven Equipment): LFNC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Three feet maximum length unless otherwise noted.
 - 4. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
 - 5. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.
 - 1. See communications specifications for telecom raceway sizes.
 - 2. Exceptions, unless otherwise noted:
 - a. 1/2-inch (16-mm) for runs in 4-inch masonry walls.
 - b. 1/2-inch (16mm) for motor control circuits.
 - c. 1/2-inch (16mm) for motor power circuits.
 - d. 1/2-inch (16mm) for switch legs to single switches.
 - e. 1/2-inch (16mm) for end run (dead end) devices (one conduit only).

- C. 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, steel 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.
- D. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- B. 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.
- C. Separate raceway systems shall be provided for:
 - 1. Each lighting system.
 - 2. Convenience outlets.
 - 3. Each power system.
 - 4. Each special or different system as further specified whether it is battery lighting, high or low voltage or any nature, such as telephone, fire alarm, emergency system, sound, control systems, Building Automation Control Systems, etc.
 - 5. Except by special permission, separate conduits are required for each feeder, each equipment branch circuit, and for all special systems.
- D. Common conduits will be acceptable for:
 - 1. Motor branch circuits, or for a motor circuit and its associated control wiring.
 - 2. Power or lighting and lighting control wiring can be in the same conduit provided the insulation on the control wiring is greater than the highest voltage in the raceway.
- E. Do not install raceways or electrical items on any "explosion-relief" walls or rotating equipment.
- F. Do not fasten conduits onto the bottom side of a metal deck roof.

- G. 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.
- H. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- I. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- J. 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.
- K. Make bends in raceway using large-radius preformed ells. Field bending shall be according to NFPA 70 minimum radii requirements. Use only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved.
- L. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines. Conduits located in mechanical and electrical spaces may be exposed.
- M. Install conduit parallel and perpendicular to walls and building lines. Conduit under slab may be routed from point-to-point.
- N. Arrange raceway to maintain headroom and present neat appearance. Install 1" or less below deck to avoid future conflicts when ceilings are installed or when additional work is added.
- O. Do not support conduit with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports.
- P. Do not attach conduit to ceiling support wires.
- Q. Install all branch circuit conduits within the building perimeter above the finished floor line except when serving floor boxes, outlets in partial height walls, or exterior connections where shown or unless otherwise noted on contract documents. Floor boxes, partial height walls, or exterior connections shall be served from the floor below.
- R. Provide insulated throat metal grounding bushings with lay-in type lug for all feeder conduits.
- S. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use hydraulic one shot bender to fabricate bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch size.
- T. Avoid moisture traps; provide junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- U. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- V. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.

- W. Stub-Ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
1. Use EMT, IMC, or GRC for raceways.
 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- X. 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.
- Y. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- Z. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- AA. 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.
- BB. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- CC. 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.
- DD. 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. De-burr cut ends.
- EE. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- FF. GRC and IMC conduit installation as follow:
1. Coupled with Erickson Couplings in lieu of running threads.
 2. Installed with joints sealed with conductive, waterproof conduit joint compound (where underground or in concrete), equal to T & B "KOPR-SHIELD" or Sherwin Williams "ZINC-CLAD".
 3. Installed in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL6 for Rigid and UL/242 for IMC.
 4. Where GRC or IMC enters a box or other fitting through a knockout, an approved double locknut and bushing shall be provided. Not applicable for threaded hubs.
 5. Used for sleeves except where sheet metal is approved elsewhere.

6. Installed with all threaded fittings (the use of set screw or compression type not acceptable).
 7. Where exiting or entering a concrete slab, extend Rigid or IMC at least 36" before adapting to EMT.
 8. Where Rigid or IMC enters a junction box or any enclosure within 60" of exiting or entering a concrete slab, the Rigid or IMC shall be continuous into the enclosure.
 9. Conduit hubs shall be installed for all GRC or IMC terminations to sheet metal type enclosures and for installations requiring a watertight or dust tight seal.
- GG. Contractor may re-use existing conduit runs for installing new conductors, when directed to do so by the project manager and superintendent, within the following guidelines:
1. For home runs remove all the conductors in the existing conduits between a designated existing device and its panel of origin.
 2. For conductors installed in conduits that branch off the home run conduit the conductors need to be removed only to the first existing terminations. (Termination is defined as a conductor splice or terminations to existing device.)
 3. Removed conductors must be replaced with all new conductors.
 4. All new conductor runs must include a new equipment-grounding conductor. Pull the equipment-grounding conductor all the way to original receptacles outlet box. The new equipment-grounding conductor shall be used in conjunction with the original circuits and their replacement devices as well as any new circuits.
- HH. If conduit is re-used, the conduit shall be re-supported, by this contractor, to the latest version of the NEC and these specifications. Any existing conduit relying on ceiling support systems shall be re-supported per the current NEC. This becomes especially important when suspended ceilings are removed during construction only to discover that the entire existing conduit was supported from the ceiling support iron (black iron) itself. The conduit in question must then be re-installed and re-supported as required even if it is not related to the ongoing project. If this is not possible, a new conduit system shall be provided.
- II. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- JJ. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
 3. Conduit extending into pressurized duct and equipment.
 4. Conduit extending into pressurized zones that are automatically controlled to maintain different pressure set points.
 5. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

KK. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.

LL. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground GRC, IMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.

MM. Install boxes in locations as shown on the drawings, as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and as required by NFPA 70.

1. Electrical boxes shown on drawings are approximate locations unless otherwise indicated. Adjust box locations up to 10 feet if required to accommodate intended purpose.
2. Locate boxes to allow luminaries positioned as shown on reflected ceiling plan.
3. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel; provide a minimum 6" separation. Provide a minimum 24" separation in acoustic rated walls.
4. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section "Wiring Devices".

NN. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

OO. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

PP. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

- QQ. 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. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
1. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
 2. Adjust flush installed outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- RR. Install boxes, enclosures, and cabinets plumb. Anchor securely to structural supports.
- SS. Orient boxes vertically to accommodate wiring devices unless otherwise noted.
- TT. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- UU. Install knockout closures in unused box openings.
- VV. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceiling and in unfinished areas only.
- WW. Inaccessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes not more than 6 inches from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaries.
- XX. Use cast outlet boxes in exterior locations exposed to weather and wet locations.
- YY. Large Pull Boxes: Use hinged enclosure in interior dry locations, surface-mounted cast metal box in wet locations.
- ZZ. Clean interior of boxes and remove dust, debris and other material prior to wire or device installation. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish. Touch up damage.
- AAA. Contractor shall maintain J-Box accessibility. When an outlet, junction box, or pull box becomes inaccessible for any reason (i.e. new lab benches or cabinets) the outlet, junction box, or pull box shall be relocated and all associated conduit and wiring modified and re-routed as required maintaining accessibility.
- BBB. Route conduit away from any equipment requiring maintenance access, minimum 24-inches clearance.
- CCC. Comply with requirements in Division 26 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for raceway and Boxes identifications.
- DDD. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits and /or ceiling support wire.
- EEE. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface. Provide junction box beneath for conduit routing as required.

FFF. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

1. Firestop cables in conduit penetrating rated wall/floor within the building.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.

2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 07 "Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Division 01 for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: Through gyp board used EMT. Through concrete or block use galvanized rigid conduit (GRC).
2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable for slabs-on-grade and below-grade-exterior walls.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :
 - a. Link-Seal
 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel or Stainless steel.
 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Match material of pressure plates, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 2. Sealant shall have VOC content compliant with The South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 1168 on Sealants and Adhesives (i.e. the California Air Resources Board, also known as CARB) for product application and substrates.
 3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:

1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in this section and Division 07 "Joint Sealants."
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
3. Size pipe sleeves to provide minimum 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
5. On communications sleeves where a raceway will NOT be installed within the sleeve, provide protect bushings on sleeve terminations.
6. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:

1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

E. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Labels.
2. Bands and tubes.
3. Tapes and stencils.
4. Tags.
5. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

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

1.3 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.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 and IEEE C2.

- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 for color identification of hazards; 29 CFR 1910.145 for danger, caution, warning, and safety instruction signs and tags; and the following:
 - 1. Fire-protection and fire-alarm equipment, including raceways, must be finished, painted, or suitably marked safety red.
- D. Signs, labels, and tags required for personnel safety must comply with the following standards:
 - 1. Safety Colors: NEMA Z535.1.
 - 2. Facility Safety Signs: NEMA Z535.2.
 - 3. Safety Symbols: NEMA Z535.3.
 - 4. Product Safety Signs and Labels: NEMA Z535.4.
 - 5. Safety Tags and Barricade Tapes for Temporary Hazards: NEMA Z535.5.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70E and Section 260573.19 "Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- F. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, must comply with UL 969.
- G. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Color-Coding for Phase- and Voltage-Level Identification, 1000 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - 1. Color must be factory applied. Field applied color is not acceptable.
 - 2. Where two or more neutrals are included in same conduit, at each panel, junction box, etc. the proper neutral wire shall be permanently and effectively identified with its branch circuit conductor(s) taped together and labeled with circuit number(s). The neutrals shall have a colored strip that corresponds to the phase color of the non-grounded conductor.
 - 3. For branch circuit conductors, wiring shall be identified with wrap-on wire vinyl cloth wire markers. Number shall indicate associated terminal in motor controller, panel board, etc.
 - 4. Phase sequence shall be N-A-B-C, proceeding in direction of left to right, front to back, top to bottom. All phase and neutral shall be identified.

5. All feeder to power distribution equipment and to all motors shall be completely phase out as to sequence and rotation and so labeled.
6. For renovation project color coding shall match to existing in the building.

B. RWarning Label Colors:

1. Identify system voltage with black letters on orange background.

C. Warning labels and signs must include, but are not limited to, the following legends:

1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 3 FEET MINIMUM."

2.3 LABELS

A. Self-Adhesive Labels: Vinyl, thermal, transfer-printed, 3 mil (0.08 mm) thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.

1. Minimum Nominal Size:
 - a. 1-1/2 by 6 inch (37 by 150 mm) for raceway and conductors.
 - b. 3-1/2 by 5 inch (76 by 127 mm) for equipment.
 - c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 BANDS AND TUBES

A. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inch (50 mm) long, with diameters sized to suit diameters and that stay in place by gripping action.

B. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tubes with machine-printed identification labels, sized to suit diameter and shrunk to fit firmly. Full shrink recovery occurs at maximum of 200 deg F (93 deg C). Comply with UL 224.

2.5 TAPES AND STENCILS

A. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mil (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inch (25 to 50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.

B. Tape and Stencil: 4 inch (100 mm) wide black stripes on 10 inch (250 mm) centers placed diagonally over orange background and are 12 inch (300 mm) wide. Stop stripes at legends.

- C. Floor Marking Tape: 2 inch (50 mm) wide, 5 mil (0.125 mm) pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with [**black and white**] [**yellow and black**] stripes and clear vinyl overlay.
- D. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height must be 1 inch (25 mm).

2.6 TAGS

- A. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags: Polyethylene tags, 0.023 inch (0.58 mm) thick, color-coded for phase and voltage level, with factory printed permanent designations; punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- B. Write-on Tags:
 - 1. Polyester Tags: 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment.
 - 2. Marker for Tags:
 - a. Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
 - b. Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless steel screws or stainless steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop

Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of item before installing identification products.
- D. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of electrical systems and connected items.
- G. System Identification for Cables under 1000 V: Identification must completely encircle cable or conduit. Place identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.
 - 1. Secure tight to surface of conductor.
- H. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
- I. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from floor.
- J. Accessible Fittings for Raceways: Identify cover of junction and pull box of the following systems with wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends must be as follows:
 - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER AND CIRCUIT ."
 - 2. "UTILITY POWER AND CIRCUIT."
 - 3. "UPS POWER AND CIRCUIT."
 - 4. System legends shall be as follows: **[(Examples: "LTS RM #213, Panel P-L-B.1, Cir. #3" and "EM RM #213, Panel P-E-B.1, Cir #1,3,5")]**
- K. Self-Adhesive Labels:
 - 1. Install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide single line of text with 1/2 inch (13 mm) high letters on 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inch (50 mm) high.
- L. Snap-Around Color-Coding Bands: Secure tight to surface at location with high visibility and accessibility.

- M. Heat-Shrink, Preprinted Tubes: Secure tight to surface at location with high visibility and accessibility.
- N. Marker Tapes: Secure tight to surface at location with high visibility and accessibility.
- O. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Secure tight to surface at location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 1. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for minimum distance of 6 inch (150 mm) where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding.
- P. Tape and Stencil: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- Q. Nonmetallic Preprinted Tags:
 - 1. Place in location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Secure using UV-stabilized or plenum-rated cable ties.
- R. Write-on Tags:
 - 1. Place in location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - 2. Secure using UV-stabilized or plenum-rated cable ties.
- S. Baked-Enamel Signs:
 - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to location and substrate.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide single line of text with 1/2 inch (13 mm) high letters on minimum 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use signs minimum 2 inch (50 mm) high.
- T. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
 - 1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to location and substrate.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide single line of text with 1/2 inch (13 mm) high letters on 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inch (50 mm) high.
- U. Cable Ties: General purpose, for attaching tags, except as listed below:
 - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
 - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations of high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.
- C. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 1000 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits, More Than 30 A and 120 V to Ground: Identify with self-adhesive raceway labels.
 - 1. Locate identification at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50 ft (15 m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25 ft (7.6 m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- D. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify cover of junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive labels containing wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends must be as follows:
 - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
 - 2. "UTILITY POWER."
 - 3. "UPS POWER."
 - 4. " FIRE ALARM SYSTEM"
 - 5. <Insert name>.
- E. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Self-adhesive vinyl tape that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. General-use switches, dimmer switches, and fan-speed controller switches.
 2. General-grade straight-blade receptacles.
 3. Receptacles with ground-fault protective devices.
 4. Connectors, cords, and plugs.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
1. General-use switches, dimmer switches, and fan-speed controller switches.
 2. General-grade straight-blade receptacles.
 3. Receptacles with ground-fault protective devices.
 4. Connectors, cords, and plugs.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample warranties.

1.3 WARRANTY FOR DEVICES

- A. Manufacturer Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that devices perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to provide repair or replacement of devices that fail to perform as specified within warranty period.
1. Warranty Period: One years from date of Substantial Completion; coverage for labor, materials, and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL-USE SWITCHES, DIMMER SWITCHES, AND FAN-SPEED CONTROLLER SWITCHES

- A. Toggle Switch:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.

- c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
2. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
3. General Characteristics:
 - a. Reference Standards: UL CCN WMUZ and UL 20.
4. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Ivory in accordance with NEMA WD 1.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Extra-heavy duty industrial type or the heavy duty commercial type when industrial type is not offered, 120-277 V, 20 A, single pole.
 - c. Provide integral pilot light where indicated.
5. Accessories:
 - a. Cover Plate: 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) thick, high-impact thermoplastic (nylon) with smooth finish and color matching wiring device; from same manufacturer as wiring device.
 - b. Securing Screws for Cover Plate: Metal with head color matching wall plate finish.

2.2 DUPLEX STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector: 5362.
 - b. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated: 5362.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc: 5362.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC: 5362.
 2. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 3. General Characteristics:
 - a. Reference Standards: UL CCN RTRT and UL 498.
 4. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Ivory in accordance with NEMA WD 1.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
 - 2) Heavy-duty, NEMA 6-20R.
 5. Accessories:
 - a. Cover Plate: 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) thick, high-impact thermoplastic (nylon) with smooth finish and color matching wiring device; from same manufacturer as wiring device.
 - b. Securing Screws for Cover Plate: Metal with head color matching wall plate finish.

2.3 RECEPTACLES WITH GROUND-FAULT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Tamper-Resistant Duplex Straight-Blade Receptacle with GFCI Device:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Arrow Hart, Wiring Devices; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
 - b. Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; brand of Hubbell Electrical Solutions; Hubbell Incorporated.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
 2. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 3. General Characteristics:
 - a. Reference Standards: UL CCN AWBZ, UL 498, UL 1699, and UL Subject 1699A.
 4. Options:
 - a. Device Color: Ivory in accordance with NEMA WD 1.
 - b. Configuration: Heavy-duty, NEMA 5-20R.
 5. Accessories:
 - a. Cover Plate: 0.060 inch (1.5 mm) thick, high-impact thermoplastic (nylon) with smooth finish and color matching wiring device; from same manufacturer as wiring device.
 - b. Securing Screws for Cover Plate: Metal with head color matching wallplate finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receptacles:
1. Verify that receptacles to be procured and installed for Owner-furnished equipment are compatible with mating attachment plugs on equipment.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SWITCHES

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Reference Standards:
1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.

2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
3. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Identification:

1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - a. Mark cover or cover plate using engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering, and provide durable wire markers or tags inside device box or outlet box.
 - b. Healthcare Facilities: Distinctively identify covers or cover plates of device boxes and outlet boxes that are supplied from life safety and critical branch power supplies following facility's standard practice.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Reference Standards:

1. Unless more stringent requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' instructions, comply with installation instructions in NECA NEIS 130.
2. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, comply with mounting heights recommended in NECA NEIS 1.
3. Receptacle Orientation: Unless otherwise indicated in Contract Documents, orient receptacle to match configuration diagram in NEMA WD 6.
4. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.

C. Identification:

1. Identify cover or cover plate for device with panelboard identification and circuit number in accordance with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - a. Mark cover or cover plate using engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering, and provide durable wire markers or tags inside device box or outlet box.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL OF SWITCHES

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform tests and inspections in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

B. Nonconforming Work:

1. Unit will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.

C. Assemble and submit test and inspection reports.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL OF STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Insert and remove test plug to verify that device is securely mounted.
 - 2. Verify polarity of hot and neutral pins.
 - 3. Measure line voltage. Acceptable range is 105 to 132V.
 - 4. Measure percent voltage drop under 15-A load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable. Test a single outlet furthest from panelboard for each circuit.
 - 5. Measure grounding circuit continuity; impedance must be not greater than 2 ohms. Test single outlet furthest from panelboard for each circuit.
 - 6. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
 - 7. Perform additional installation and maintenance inspections and diagnostic tests in accordance with NECA NEIS 130 and manufacturers' instructions.

- B. Nonconforming Work:
 - 1. Device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.

- C. Assemble and submit test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262913.03 - MANUAL AND MAGNETIC MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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 motor controllers.
 - 2. Identification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CPT: Control power transformer.
- B. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- C. MCP: Motor circuit protector.
- D. NC: Normally closed.
- E. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.
- F. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- G. SCPD: Short-circuit protective device.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. UL Compliance: Fabricate and label magnetic motor controllers to comply with UL 508 and UL 60947-4-1.
- C. NEMA Compliance: Fabricate motor controllers to comply with ICS 2.

2.2 MANUAL MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- A. Integral Horsepower Manual Controllers (IHPMC): "Quick-make, quick-break" toggle action; marked to show whether unit is off, on, or tripped.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB:
 - b. Eaton Corporation:
 - c. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division:
 - d. Square D; by Schneider Electric:
 - 2. Configuration: Nonreversing.
 - 3. Overload Relays: Inverse-time-current characteristics; NEMA ICS 2, Class 10/20 tripping characteristics; heaters matched to nameplate full-load current of actual protected motor; external reset push button.

2.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Controller Nameplates: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as described in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems," for each compartment, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and space conditions for compliance with requirements for motor controllers, their relationship with the motors, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Wall-Mounted Controllers: Install magnetic controllers on walls with tops at uniform height indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not at walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Maintain minimum clearances and workspace at equipment according to manufacturer's written instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
- E. Setting of Overload Relays: Select and set overloads on the basis of full-load current rating as shown on motor nameplate. Adjust setting value for special motors as required by NFPA 70 for motors that are high-torque, high-efficiency, and so on.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Comply with the provisions of NFPA 70B, "Testing and Test Methods" Chapter.
 - 2. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with drawings and specifications.
 - b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - c. Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
 - d. Verify the unit is clean.
 - e. Inspect contactors:
 - 1) Verify mechanical operation.
 - f. Motor-Running Protection:
 - 1) Verify overload element rating is correct for its application.
 - 2) If motor-running protection is provided by fuses, verify correct fuse rating.
 - 3. Electrical Tests:
 - a. Test motor protection devices according to manufacturer's published data.

- b. Test circuit breakers as follows:
 - 1) Operate the circuit breaker to ensure smooth operation.
 - 2) For adjustable circuit breakers, adjust protective device.
 - c. Perform operational tests by initiating control devices.
- C. Motor controller will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262913.03

SECTION 265000265000 - LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Luminaires.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" specifies wiring connections installed by this Section.
2. Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" specifies channel and angle supports installed by this Section.
3. Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" specifies electrical equipment labels and warning signs installed by this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BUG Rating: Backlight, uplight, and glare rating for light pollution from exterior luminaires.

- B. CMH: Ceramic metal halide.

- C. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): The absolute temperature (in kelvins) of a blackbody whose chromaticity (color quality) most nearly resembles that of the light source.

- D. Color Rendering Index (CRI): The measure of the degree of color shift objects undergo when illuminated by the light source as compared with the color of those same objects when illuminated by a reference light source. The lower the CRI of a light source, the more difficult it is to identify colors and stripes on electronic components and wiring.

- E. HPS: High-pressure sodium.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For luminaires.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturers' published instructions.

1.5 WARRANTY FOR LUMINAIRES

- A. Special Installer Extended Warranty: Installer warrants that fabricated and installed luminaires perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to repair or replace products that fail to perform as specified within extended-warranty period. Warranty must convey to Owner upon acceptance of the Work.
 - 1. Extended-Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion; full coverage for labor, materials, and equipment.
- B. Special Manufacturer Extended Warranty: Manufacturer warrants that luminaires perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to provide repair or replacement of products that fail to perform as specified within extended-warranty period.
 - 1. Extended-Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion; prorated coverage for labor, materials, and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRES

- A. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - b. See individual product types below for listing criteria.
 - c. Marked in accordance with UL CCN HYXT, including UL 1598, for compatible power supply, installation location, and environmental conditions.
- B. Source Quality Control:
 - 1. Compile and submit product data.
 - 2. Compile and submit sustainable design product data.
 - 3. Compile and submit samples.

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.

1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
 - c. CCT and CRI.
- C. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- B. Steel:
 1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
 2. ASTM A568/A568M for sheet steel.
- C. Stainless Steel:
 1. Manufacturer's standard grade.
 2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/240M.
- D. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.
- E. Aluminum: ASTM B209.

2.4 METAL FINISHES

- A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 LIGHT FIXTURE

- A. General:
 1. LED light fixtures shall be in accordance with IES, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
 2. LED light fixtures shall be Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)-compliant.
 3. LED drivers shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
- B. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load.
- C. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20° C. (-4° F.)
- D. Input Voltage: 120 - 277V (±10%) at 60 Hz.

Integral short circuit, open circuit, and overload protection.

- E. Power Factor: ≥ 0.95 .
- F. Total Harmonic Distortion: $\leq 10\%$.
- G. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.
- H. LED modules shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-80 requirements.
 - 2. Minimum CRI 80 and color temperature 3500° K unless otherwise specified in Light Fixture Schedule.
 - 3. Minimum Rated Life: 50,000 hours per IES L70.
 - 4. Light output lumens as indicated in the Light Fixture schedule.

2.6 LUMINAIRE FITTINGS

- A. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Regulatory Requirements:
 - a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - b. See individual product types below for listing criteria.
- B. Source Quality Control:
 - 1. Compile and submit product data.
 - 2. Compile and submit sustainable design product data.
 - 3. Compile and submit samples.
- C. Luminaire Support Accessories:
 - 1. Product Characteristics:
 - a. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - b. Capable of maintaining luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - c. Capable of supporting luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
 - d. Capable of supporting horizontal force equal to 100 percent of luminaire weight and vertical force equal to 400 percent of luminaire weight.
 - 2. Required Product Options:
 - a. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, supply voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.
 - b. Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm) wire supports adjustable to 10 ft (3 m) in length.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING

- A. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions.
- B. Reference Standards for Installation: Unless more stringent installation requirements are specified in Contract Documents or manufacturers' published instructions, comply with the following:
 - 1. Installation of Indoor Lighting Systems: NECA NEIS 500.
 - 2. Installation of Exterior Lighting Systems: NECA NEIS 501.
 - 3. Installation of Industrial Lighting Systems: NECA NEIS 502.
 - 4. Installation of Luminaires, Lampholders, and Lamps: Article 410 of NFPA 70.
 - 5. Installation of Extra-Low-Voltage Lighting: Article 411 of NFPA 70.
 - 6. Installation of Lighting for Sensitive Electronic Equipment: Article 647 of NFPA 70.
 - 7. Installation of Emergency Lighting and Exit Signs: ICC IBC, NFPA 101, and Parts IV and V in Article 700 of NFPA 70.
 - 8. Consult Architect for resolution of conflicting requirements.
- C. Special Installation Techniques:
 - 1. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with finished floor or grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install luminaires at height and aiming angle as indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. Exterior Bollard Luminaires:
 - a. Align units for optimum directional alignment of light distribution.
 - b. Install on concrete base with top 4 inch (100 mm) above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and shape base to

match shape of bollard base. Finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

6. Suspended Luminaire Support:
 - a. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inch (1220 mm), brace to limit swinging.
 - b. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
 - c. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Provide tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod or wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
 - d. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
7. Install wiring connections for luminaires.
8. Identification: Provide labels for luminaires and associated electrical equipment.
 - a. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components.
 - b. Provide warning signs.
 - c. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL OF LIGHTING

- A. Field tests and inspections must be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Perform manufacturer's recommended tests and inspections.
 2. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
 3. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- C. Nonconforming Work:
 1. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.
- D. Field Quality-Control Reports: Collect, assemble, and submit test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Luminaire Aiming Adjustments: When requested within [12] <Insert number> months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting aiming direction of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to [two] <Insert number>

visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.

1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
2. Parts and supplies must be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
3. Adjust aim of luminaires in presence of Architect.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. After installation, protect lighting equipment from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 265000265000

