SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

VALLEJO CENTER
SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS
DSA #02-121581

DSA SUBMITTAL
08/03/23

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

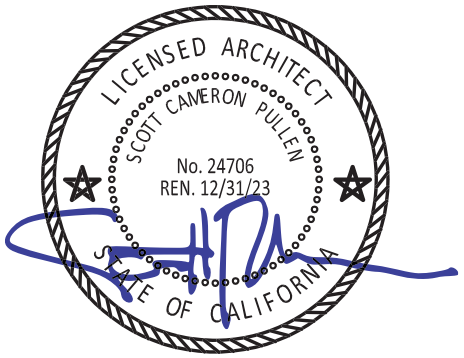
SOLANO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

VALLEJO CENTER, SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS

545 COLUMBUS PARKWAY

VALLEJO, CA 94591

CONSULTANT STAMPS



AOR

EEOR

IDENTIFICATION STAMP
DIV. OF THE STATE ARCHITECT

APP: 02-121581 INC:

REVIEWED FOR

SS ☑ FLS ☑ ACS ☑

DATE: 10/13/2023

DOCUMENT 00 01 10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Procurement and Contracting Requirements

Technical Specifications

DOCUMENT 02 41 00

SITE DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control

1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable jurisdictional authority regulations and codes for disposal of debris.

B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies.

C. Maintain emergency access ways at all times.

D. Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and ordinances regarding hazardous materials, including contaminated soils, hazardous material transformers, and similar materials or components.

1.04 SUBMITTALS:

A. Schedule: Submit a detailed sequence of demolition and removal work, including dates for shutoff, capping, and continuance of utility services.

B. Procedures: Submit written procedures documenting the proposed methods to be used to control dust and noise.

1.05 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

B. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent structures or items to remain. Maintain protected egress and access at all times.

1.06 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and

passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.

C. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

D. Safety Precautions Prevent damage to existing elements identified to remain or to be salvaged, and prevent injury to the public and workmen engaged on site. Demolish roofs, walls and other building elements in such manner that demolished materials fall within foundation lines of building. Do not allow demolition debris to accumulate on site. Pull down hazardous work at end of each day; do not leave standing or hanging overnight, or over weekends.

E. Protect existing items which are not indicated to be altered.
1. Protect utilities designated to remain from damage.
2. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain as final landscaping as shown on drawings.
3. Protect bench marks from damage or displacement.

F. Trees: Carefully protect existing trees that are to remain. Provide temporary irrigation as necessary to maintain health of trees.

G. Fire Safety: The contractor shall conform to chapter 33 of the California Fire Code (CFC), "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition", at all times during the construction process. A copy of this chapter can be provided.

H. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.

I. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.

J. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

K. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions of work in place before beginning work; report defects.

B. Report existence of hazardous materials or unsafe structural conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Scheduling:
   1. General: Coordinate and schedule demolition work as required by the Owner and as necessary to facilitate construction progress.

B. Hazardous Materials:
   1. General: Identify chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with demolition operations, and notify such jurisdictional agencies as may be required. Collect and legally dispose of such materials at official disposal locations away from the site.
   2. Asbestos: If asbestos or materials containing asbestos are encountered, stop work immediately and contact the Owner. Do not proceed with demolition until directed by Owner.

C. Utility and Service Termination
   1. Locate and identify existing utility, service and irrigation system components affected by work of this contract. Review existing record drawings, conduct site investigations, contact Underground Service Alert and other qualified cable/pipe/line locator services, and implement all other means necessary to define the location of underground systems.
   2. Prior to beginning any demolition, properly disconnect all water, gas and electrical power supply at appropriate disconnect locations. Obtain all necessary releases and approvals from serving utility companies.
   3. Prior to demolition or disconnect, obtain Owners approval that such system does not impact facilities or systems beyond the extent of this contract.
   4. Mark location of disconnected systems. Identify and indicate stub-out locations on Project Record Documents.

D. Verify that existing plant life and features designated to remain are tagged or identified.
   1. The Architect will mark the features, trees, and shrubs to remain within the construction area. Contractor shall not commence clearing and grubbing operations until authorized by the Owner and all protective measures are in place.

E. Coordinate the time and duration of all system disconnects with Owner.

3.03 DEMOLITION

A. General Requirements
1. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work, including pavements, structures, foundations, vegetation, trash and debris.
2. Coordinate with Owner the time of day and route to remove demolished materials from premises.
3. Remove demolished materials from site as work progresses. Upon completion of work, leave areas of work in clean condition.
4. Remove all buried debris, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
5. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with specified fill material.

B. Fixture and Equipment Removal:
1. Remove existing fixtures and equipment as identified and shown on drawings and required by Architect.
2. Verify all service connections to fixtures and equipment designated for removal have been properly disconnected.
3. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned circuits.

3.04 UTILITY AND BUILDING SERVICES REMOVAL AND RE-INSTALLATION

A. Where crossing paths and potential points of interference with existing utility services are shown or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or evidence of subsurface systems, such as meter boxes, vaults, relief vents, cleanouts and similar components.
1. Review all contract documents showing crossing paths and potential points of interference.
2. Pot-hole or determine by other means the accurate depth and location of such utilities.
3. Incorporate all costs required to complete work under this contract, including additional trenching, re-routing of existing and new utilities, and all means necessary to construct work under this contract.
4. No additional cost to the Owner will be allowed for work necessary to accommodate utility conflicts where such crossing paths are shown on contract drawings or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or components.

B. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned electrical circuits.

C. Seal off ends of all piping, drains and other components as directed by Architect and serving utility.

D. Where necessary to maintain service to existing utility and building systems, relocate or redirect all conduit and conductors, piping, drains, and associated system components.
1. Re-circuit all electrical as required.
2. Re-circuit all landscape irrigation valving and control systems as required.
3. Temporarily terminate landscape system components in approved boxes or with approved caps, suitable for re-connection or extension.

4. Extend or otherwise modify all site drainage systems, including catch basins, drain inlets and piping. Fine grade to maintain proper drainage flow pattern to drains.

E. Demolish structure in an orderly and careful manner.
1. Use of explosives prohibited.

3.05 SITE PAVEMENT REMOVAL

A. Remove sidewalk and curb where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.
1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
2. Remove concrete paving and curbing at locations shown on drawings. Locate closest adjacent expansion or weakened plane joint to define start of removal or saw-cutting.

B. Remove asphalt concrete paving areas where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.
1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
2. Remove paving assembly as required to expose subgrade.

3.06 LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

A. Clearing, grubbing, and planting demolition.
1. Remove grass and grass roots to a minimum depth of two inches below existing grade.
2. Remove all shrubs, plants and other vegetation within the area of the work unless designated to remain. Grub and remove all roots of all vegetation to a depth of 24 inches below existing grade.
3. Remove only those trees which are specifically designated for removal, or as shown on the drawings, within the construction area. Remove all stumps. Remove root ball and root systems larger than 1 inch in diameter to a depth of two feet below existing or finished grades, whichever is lower and a minimum of five feet beyond the edge of paving, structure, wall or walkway.
4. Hand cut existing tree roots over 1 inch in diameter as necessary for trenching or other new construction, apply multiple coats of emulsified asphalt sealant especially made for horticultural use on cut or damaged plant tissues to cut faces and adjacent surfaces. Cover exposed roots with wet burlap to prevent roots from dying out until backfilling is complete.
5. Disking and mixing of vegetation, trash, debris, and other deleterious materials with surface soils prior to grading is not permitted.
6. Remove all buried debris, organic material, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
7. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with fill material in compliance with Section 31 00 00.
8. Selected equipment of such sizes and capacities that the existing environment is disturbed as little as possible, and to afford ease of mobility within limited and relatively confined work areas. Make every effort to preserve the topography in its natural state.

9. Keep drains, catch basins, surface drainage courses and related drainage system components clear of debris and construction materials.
10. Remove irrigation piping and appurtenances as necessary within area of work, unless noted otherwise to remain. Replace irrigation piping and appurtenances to irrigate new and/or existing landscaping. Contractor shall be responsible for temporary landscape irrigation until such time that irrigation system is restored and operational.

3.07 DISPOSAL

Demolished materials become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from premises, except those items specifically listed to be retained by Owner.

A. Dispose of all demolished material, trash, debris, and other materials not used in the work in accordance with the regulations of jurisdictional authority.
B. It is recommended all materials that are of a recyclable nature, be transported to a suitable legal recycling facility instead of a dump or refuse facility (unless they are one-in-the same).
C. Burning and Burying of Materials: NOT ALLOWED.
D. Haul Routes:
    1. Obtain permits as required by jurisdictional agencies. Establish haul routes in advance; post flagmen for the safety of the public and workmen.
    2. Keep streets free of mud, rubbish, etc.; assume responsibility for damage resulting from hauling operations; hold Owner free of liability in connection therewith.

E. Remove demolished materials and debris from site on a daily basis.

3.08 CLEANING

A. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris.

B. Clean excess material from surface of all remaining paved surfaces and utility structures.

C. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION

Document 07 92 00

SEALANTS AND CAULKING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Related Documents: Drawings and General Provisions of Contract, including General Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to Work of this Section as if printed herein.

B. Section Includes: Description of requirements for materials, fabrications and installation of sealants, caulking and associated accessories, except for those specified in other Sections, where indicated on Drawings, and where required to provide for a weather and watertight condition shall be furnished and installed under this section of the specifications.
   1. Caulking and sealants for exterior glazing of new aluminum storefront systems, doors, thresholds, casings, louver frames, access panels, or as otherwise noted on the drawings.
   2. Joints between dissimilar metals
   3. Adhesive product behind trims, FRP panels, plywood backboards, plastic laminates, etc.
   4. Sealants and caulkings around any wall penetrations in restrooms or the exterior walls of the structure.
   5. Sealants and caulkings around all drinking fountains and restroom fixtures, mirrors, partitions, etc.
   6. Fire Caulkings at all fire rated wall penetrations.
   10. Sealants and caulks at flashings, joints and gaps etc., as required for a completely watertight structure.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Referenced and Standards:
   1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
      a. ASTM D1056: Flexible Cellular Materials.
      b. ASTM C804: Use of Solvent Release Type Sealants.
      c. ASTM C834: Latex Sealant Compounds
      d. ASTM C920: Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
      e. ASTM C962: Use of Elastomerics.

   2. Federal Specifications.
      a. FS-TT-S0001657 – Sealant Compound, single component.
      b. SWRI – Sealant, Waterproof and Restoration Institute guide Specification.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers: Dow Corning; General Electric; Tremco; Vulkem, 3M.

C. Applicator's Qualifications: Application of sealants shall be by firm regularly engaged in this type of work and approved by the manufacturer, employing skilled mechanics with 10 years continuous practice in the application of the above systems herein specified.

D. Job Mock-up: Prepare sample application in locations directed by Architect. Mock-up to constitute standard of acceptance for work for the project.

E. Compatibility: Contractor to verify that all sealants and caulking are compatible with adjacent finishes.

1.03 SUBMITTALS: (Submit per section 01 30 00)

A. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list of materials proposed for use including complete data including color charts and manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each type of sealant, caulking compound and associated miscellaneous material required. Include published data, letter of certification, or certified test laboratory report indicating that each material complies with the requirements and is intended generally for the application shown. Include location of each material.

B. Samples: Submit standard color ranges of exposed materials for Architect's selection. Colors shall match adjacent painted or prefinished surfaces.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Materials shall be delivered to job in sealed containers with manufacturer's name, labels, project identification, and lot numbers where appropriate.

B. Store material out of weather in original containers or unopened packages as recommended by manufacturer.

1.05 JOB AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Job Conditions: The Sealant and Caulking Contractor shall acquaint himself with all conditions relating to the work of this Section.

B. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of sealants under adverse weather conditions or when temperatures are below or above manufacturer's recommended limitations for installation. Proceed with the work only when forecasted weather conditions are favorable for proper cure and development of High Early Bond strength.

C. Scheduling, Sequencing: Schedule application only after concrete has cured and joints are most likely to be normal size.

D. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.

E. Do not install solvent curing sealants in enclosed building spaces.

F. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect caulking materials before, during and after installation to protect the installed work and material of all other trades.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. Warranty period for this work is extended to ten (10) years for materials; and workmanship against leakage.

B. Coverage to include failure to adhere, seal, cohesion and cure, leading to water leaks or air infiltration.

1.07 SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate work of this section with all sections referencing Joint Sealers and Sealants.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Sealants: Sealants shall be polysulfide, polyurethane or silicone elastomeric type sealants all conforming to the following specifications.

Color of sealant shall match adjacent surface to which it is applied or shall be as selected by the Architect. Use non-sag type sealant on vertical surfaces.

1. Urethane Single-component sealants shall conform to FS TT-S-00230C, Class A, Type II, and/or ASTM C920-79, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25. Use at concrete and flatwork.
2. Polyurethane Multi-component sealants shall conform to FS TT-S-00227E, Class A, Type I (self-leveling) or Type II, and/or ASTM C920-79, Type M, Grade P or NS, Class 25. Use at exterior applications, interior applications, concrete and masonry applications.
3. One-part silicone sealant that meets FS TT-S-001543, Class A, and/or ASTM C920-75, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50. Use at glazing applications.
   a. Do not use silicone sealant in seismic joints or horizontal joints in sidewalks, terraces, decks, concrete and tile floors, and driveways.
4. Latex-Emulsion Sealant: One part, non-sag, mildew resistant, complying with ASTM C834, formulated to be paintable, Percora Corp. "AC-20," Sonneborn "Sonolac," Tremco "Tremco Acrylic Latex 834," for building interiors only.
5. All exposed sealant material shall be of a color acceptable to Architect or shall be a paintable type where directed.

B. Primer: As recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Primer will be required for all surfaces to receive sealants. Primer to be non-staining.

C. Backup Materials: Non-staining, compatible with sealant and primer, and of a resilient nature such as closed cell resilient foam, sponge rubber, polyvinyl chloride tubing or glass mat. Materials impregnated with oil, bitumen or similar materials shall not be used. Sealants shall be adhere to backup material.

D. Bond Breaker: Polythylene tape or masking tape as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

E. Solvents, Cleaning Agents: and other accessory materials shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. They should not be used in enclosed non-ventilated spaces.

F. Caulking: Where specifically called for on the Drawings, shall be "Plastoid" Type C, Pabco "White Hydroseal", or approved equal conforming to Fed.Spec. TT-C-00598C

G. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive, non-staining type and compatible with joint forming materials.

H. Caulking Tape: Extruded Butyl Sealing tape, Inco #7516 or pre-approved equal.

I. Fire Caulking: Fire caulking shall be pre-approved sealant such as "3M Fire Caulking", manufactured by 3M Products.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

A. Surface Acceptance: Examine all surfaces to be sealed or caulked for acceptance.
   1. Joint dimensions shall be inspected and reviewed to verify that they are in conformance with specifications and manufacturer's requirements and are acceptable to receive sealant and backup materials.
   2. Joints shall be of sufficient width and depth to accommodate specified backup material or preformed joint filler and sealants, but in no case shall sealant application be less than 1/4" wide and 1/4" deep, except as recommended by the manufacturer or otherwise approved by the Architect.

B. Do Not Seal or Caulk Joints until they are in compliance with requirements of the approved manufacturer of materials, the details as shown on the drawings and the specified requirements of other sections of the specifications.

C. Inspect all existing window and door frames to be reglazed and recaulked to determine any damage which prevents sealants effectiveness. Clean all existing frames as required prior to caulking installation. Commencement of work means acceptance of the existing conditions.

D. Use only that caulking material which is best suited to the installation and is so recommended by the caulking material manufacturer for that application.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. General: Thoroughly clean all joints, removing all foreign matter such as dust, oil, grease, water, old sealants, paint, surface dirt, etc. Sealant must be applied to the base surface.

B. Porous Material such as concrete or masonry shall be cleaned where necessary by grinding, sand or water blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, acid washing, or

a combination of these methods as required to provide a clean, sound base surface for sealant adhesion.

1. Laitance shall be removed by acid washing, grinding or mechanical abrading.
2. Form oils, release agents or chemical retardants shall be removed by sand or water blast cleaning.
3. Loose particle present or resulting from grinding, abrading or blast cleaning shall be removed by blowing out joints with compressed air (oil-free) prior to application of primer or sealant.
4. Sealants shall not be applied to masonry joints where water repellent or masonry preservative has been applied. Waterproofing treatments shall be applied after sealants and caulking when called for.

C. Nonporous Surfaces such as metal and glass shall be cleaned either mechanically or chemically. Protective coatings on metallic surfaces shall be removed by a solvent that leaves no residue. Solvent shall be used with clean white cloths or lint free paper towels and wiped dry with clean, dry white cloths or lint free paper towels. Do not allow solvent to air dry without wiping. Joint areas protected with masking tape or strippable films shall be cleaned as above after removal of tape or film.

D. Sealant Preparation: Do not modify the sealant by addition of liquids, solvents or powders. Mix multi-component elastomeric sealants in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

E. Perform preparation in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations.

F. Protect surrounding areas from damage or disfiguration.

G. Do not caulk under weather conditions or sun conditions potentially harmful to the set and curing of the caulking material.

3.03 APPLICATION:

A. Back Up: Install backup material or joint filler of type and size specified at proper depth in joint to provide sealant dimensions as detailed or as recommended by the manufacturer. Backup material shall be of suitable size and shape so that when compressed (25 to 50 percent) , it will fit in joints as required. Sealant shall not be applied without backup material and, if necessity, bond breaker strip. When using backup of hose or rid stock, roll the material into the joint to avoid lengthwise stretching. Hose or rod stock shall not be twisted or braided.

B. Bond Breaker: Use specified bond breaker strip between sealant and supporting type backup material. Bond breaker strip shall be used in all joints where sufficient room for backup does not exist or where required to prevent sealant bonding to undesirable surfaces.

C. Apply Masking Tape: Where required, in continuous strips in alignment with joint edge. Remove tape immediately after joints have been sealed and tooled as directed.

D. Prime surfaces to receive joint sealant with primer as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Do not apply primer to exposed finish surfaces.

E. Sealant: Do not use a sealant compound that has exceeded its shelf life or has become too jelled to be discharged in a continuous flow from the gun.
   1. Apply sealant with a caulking gun, using proper nozzles. Use sufficient pressure to properly fill the joints with sealant to the back-up material.
   2. After joints have been completely filled, they shall be neatly tooled to eliminate air pockets or voids and to provide a smooth, neat appearing finish in intimate contact with interfaces. After tooling, surface at sealant shall be free of ridges, wrinkles, sags, air pockets and embedded impurities. When tooling white or light colored sealants, use clean water, wet or dry tool or tooling solution recommended by sealant manufacturer.
   3. Apply at recommended application temperatures.
   4. Install sealant free of air pockets, bubbles, foreign matter, rdges or sags.
   5. Tool joints concave.

F. Caulk all exterior joints and openings in the building envelope that are obscurable sources of air infiltration.

G. Measure joint dimensions and size materials to achieve required width / depth ratios.

3.04 SEALANT SCHEDULES

A. Exterior
   1. Penetrations at exterior walls.
   2. As required for emergency phone installation.

B. Interior
   1. Penetrations through fire rated walls.
   2. As shown in drawings.

3.04 CLEAN-UP

A. Immediately clean adjacent surfaces free of sealant or soiling resulting from this work as work progresses. Use a solvent or cleaning agent as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. All finished work shall be left in a neat, clean condition.

B. Remove masking tape immediately after tooling joints, leaving finished work in a neat and clean condition.

C. Upon completion of the work of this section, remove all resulting surplus materials, rubbish and debris from the premises.

D. Repair or replace defaced or disfigured work caused by this section.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect all sealants until cured.

B. Do not paint until cured. Do not paint silicone sealants at any time.

END OF SECTION

Document 09 90 00

PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Products and application.

C. Surface finish schedule.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM D16 – Definitions of Terms Relating to Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products.

B. ASTM D2016 - Test Method for Moisture Content of Wood.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Preparation of all surfaces to receive final finish.

B. Painting and finishing work of this section using coating systems of materials including primers, sealers, fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate, or finish coats.

C. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop-priming and surface treatment specified under other Sections.

D. Painting and finishing all exterior and interior surfaces of materials including structural, mechanical, and electrical work on site, in building spaces, and above or on the roof.

E. Paint exposed surfaces except where a surface or material is specifically indicated not to be painted or is to remain natural. Where an item or surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Conform to ASTM 016 for interpretation of terms used in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing quality paint and finish products with five (5) years' experience.

B. Applicator: Company specializing in commercial painting and finishing with five (5) years documented experience.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with applicable codes and regulations of governmental agencies having jurisdiction including those having jurisdiction over airborne emissions and industrial waste disposal. Where those requirements conflict with this specification, comply with the more stringent provisions.

B. Comply with the current applicable regulations of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

C. Coats: The number of coats specified is the minimum number acceptable. If full coverage is not obtained with the specified number of coats, apply such additional coats as are necessary to produce the required finish.

D. Employ coats and undercoats for all types of finishes in strict accordance with the recommendations of the paint manufacturer.

E. Provide primers and undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coat.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data under provisions of Section 01 33 00.

B. Provide manufacturer's technical information and instructions for application of each material proposed for use by catalog number.

C. List each material by catalog number and cross-reference specific coating with specified finish system.

D. Provide manufacturer's certificate that products proposed meet or exceed specified materials.

E. Submit samples under provisions of Section 01 33 00.

F. Submit two (2) samples 8-1/2 x 11 inch in size of each paint color and texture applied to cardboard. Resubmit samples until acceptable color, sheen and texture is obtained.

G. On same species and quality of wood to be installed, submit two (2) 4 x 8 inch samples showing system to be used.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to site and store and protect under provisions of Section 01 65 00.

B. Deliver products to site in sealed and labelled containers; inspect-to verify acceptance.

C. Full unopened 1 GAL can (new) - Container labelling to include paint Formula, manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing. Paint containers not displaying product identification will not be acceptable.

D. Store paint materials at minimum ambient temperature of 50 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in well-ventilated area, unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

E. Take precautionary measures to prevent fire hazards and spontaneous combustion.

1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide continuous ventilation and heating facilities to maintain interior surface and ambient temperatures above 50 degrees F with a maximum humidity level of 50 percent for 24 hours before, during, and 48 hours after application of finishes, unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

B. Do not apply exterior coatings during rain or snow, or when relative humidity is above 50 percent, unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

C. Minimum Application Temperatures for Latex Paints: 50 degrees F for interiors; 50 degrees F for exterior; unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

D. Minimum Application Temperature for Varnish and Urethane Finishes: 65 degrees F for interior or exterior, unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

E. Provide lighting level of 80 feet candles measured mid-height at substrate surface.

1.11 EXTRA MATERIAL

A. Provide 1-gallon only unopened container of each color and surface texture to Owner.

B. Label each container with paint mixture formula, color, texture, and room locations in addition to the manufacturer's label.

1.12 WARRANTY

A. All "Deep Tone" colors shall be warranted for 10-year color retention with a delta loss of no more than 75 cie lab units.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - PAINT

A. Unless specifically identified otherwise, product designations included at end of section are those of the Dunn Edwards, www.dunnedwards.com and shall serve as the standard for kind, quality, and function.·

B. Subject to compliance with requirements, other manufacturers offering equivalent products are:
   1. Dunn Edwards, www.dunnedwards.com.

C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Section 01 33 00.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Ready mixed, except field catalyzed coatings. Process pigments to a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating.

B. Good flow and brushing properties; capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.

C. "Deep Tone" colors to be composed of 100 percent acrylic pigments, factory ground, with a colored base.

D. Accessory Materials: Linseed oil, shellac, turpentine, paint thinners and other materials not specifically indicated but required to achieve the finishes specified, of commercial quality.

E. Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings: Shall not exceed the limitations of Green Seal's Standard GS-11 for VOC content and the following restrictions:
   1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
   2. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
   3. Anticorrosive Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.

F. Varnishes and Sanding Sealers: VOC content of not more than 350 g/L.

G. Stains: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.

H. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).

I. Restricted Components: Paints and coatings shall not contain any of the following:
   1. Acrolein.
   2. Acrylonitrile.
   3. Antimony.
   4. Benzene.
   5. Butyl benzyl phthalate.
   6. Cadmium.
   7. Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.
   8. Di-n-butyl phthalate.

9. Di-n-octyl phthalate.
10. 2-dichlorobenzene.
11. Diethyl phthalate.
12. Dimethyl phthalate.
13. Ethylbenzene.
14. Formaldehyde.
15. Hexavalent chromium.
16. lsophorone.
17. Lead.
18. Mercury.
19. Methyl ethyl ketone.
20. Methyl isobutyl ketone.
21. Methylene chloride.
22. Naphthalene.
23. Toluene (methylbenzene).
24. 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane.
25. Vinyl chloride.

2.3 WORK NOT TO BE PAINTED

A. Painting is not required on surfaces in concealed and inaccessible areas such as furred spaces, foundation spaces, utility tunnels, pipe spaces and duct shafts.

B. Do not paint metal surfaces such as stainless steel, chromium plate, brass, bronze, and similar finished metal surfaces.

C. Do not paint anodized aluminum or other surfaces which are specified to be factory pre-finished.

D. Do not paint sandblasted or architecturally finished concrete surfaces.

E. Do not paint prefinished acoustic materials or acoustic suspension systems.

F. Do not paint over Underwriters Laboratories, Factory Mutual or other code-required labels or identifications.

2.4 APPLICATION

A. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry.

C. Apply prime coat to surfaces which are to be painted or finished.

D. Apply each coat to uniform finish.

E. Sand lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

F. Allow applied coat to dry according to the Manufacturers Specifications before the next coat is applied.

G. The number of coats specified is the minimum that shall be applied. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains or other conditions show through final paint coat, until paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance.

H. Where clear finishes are required, tint fillers to match wood. Work fillers into the grain before set. Wipe excess from surface.

I. Prime back surfaces of interior and exterior woodwork with primer paint.

J. Prime back surfaces of interior woodwork scheduled to-receive stain or varnish finish with water-based Urethane varnish.

K. Paint mill finished door seals to match door or frame.

L. Paint primed steel glazing stops in doors to match door or frame.

M. Cloudiness, spotting, lap marks, brush marks, runs, sags, spikes and other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.

N. Where spray application is used, apply each coat of the required thickness. Do not double back to build up film thickness of two (2) coats in one pass.

O. Where roller application is used, roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of roller laps, irregularity of texture, skid marks, or other surface imperfections.

2.5 FINISHING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

A. Refer to Section 23 30 00 and Section 26 0 000 for schedule of color coding and identification banding of equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit.

B. Paint shop primed equipment. Do not paint shop prefinished items.

C. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.

D. Prime and paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, except where items are prefinished.

E. Replace identification markings on mechanical or electrical equipment when painted accidentally.

F. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts, and connector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one (1) coat of flat black paint, to limit of sight line. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and connector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.

G. Paint exposed conduit and electrical equipment occurring in finished areas with existing matching wall color.

H. Paint both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telephone equipment before installing equipment.

I. Color code equipment, piping, conduit, and exposed ductwork in accordance with requirements indicated. Color band and identify with flow arrows, names, and numbering.

J. Replace electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

K. Paint grilles, registers, and diffusers which do not match color of adjacent surface.

L. Paint all mechanical and electrical equipment, vents, fans, and the like occurring on roof.

M. Do not paint moving parts of operating units; mechanical or electrical parts such as valve operators; linkages; sensing devices; and motor shafts.

N. Do not paint over labels or equipment identification markings. .

O. Do not paint mechanical room specialties such as compressors, boilers, pumps, control panels, etc.

P. Do not paint switch plates, light fixtures, and fixture lenses.

2.6 CLEANING

A. As Work proceeds, promptly remove paint where spilled, splashed, or spattered.

B. During progress of Work maintain premises free of unnecessary accumulation of tools, equipment, surplus materials, and debris.

C. Collect cotton waste, cloths, and material which may constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers and remove daily from site.

2.7 PROTECTION OF COMPLETED WORK

A. Protect finished installation under provisions of Section 016000.

B. Erect barriers and post warning signs. Maintain in place until coatings are fully dry.

C. Confirm that no dust generating activities will occur following application of coatings.

2.8 PATCHING

A. After completion of painting in any one room or area, repair surfaces damaged by other trades.

B. Touch-up or re-finish as required to produce intended appearance.

2.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field inspection and testing will be performed under provisions of Section 01 45 23.

B. The Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as the Owner deems necessary.

C. The Owner will engage the services of an independent testing agency to sample paint material being used.

D. Samples of material delivered to the Project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.

E. The testing agency will perform appropriate quantitive materials analysis and other characteristic testing of materials as required by the Owner.

F. If test results show materials being used and their installation do not comply with specified requirements or manufacturer's recommendations, the Contractor may be directed to stop painting, remove noncomplying paint, pay for testing and repaint surfaces to acceptable condition.

2.10 COLOR SCHEDULE

A. Paint and finish colors shall be selected by the Architect from manufacturer's entire range of standard and custom color selections and special colors selected to match or compliment the colors of other materials, equipment, or components which comprise the work. See also painting schedule.

B. Access doors, registers, exposed piping, electrical conduit and mechanical/electrical panels: Generally the same color as adjacent walls.

C. Touch-up paint to match existing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.

B. Examine surfaces to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.

C. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces are below the following maximums:

1.	Plaster and Gypsum Wallboard	12 percent
2.	Masonry, Concrete, and Concrete Unit Masonry	12 percent
3.	Interior Located Wood	15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM 02016
4.	Exterior Located Wood	15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM 02016

D. Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing surfaces.

3.2 PREP WORK:

A. See attached sheet for Lead paint and Asbestos awareness.

B. Remove all tacks, stickers, staples adhesive glue, picture hangers, protruding nails, tape and adhesive glue, and all other foreign materials from surfaces prior to priming or painting. Mask off and protect existing room identification tags including Asbestos tags on door frames.

C. All exterior surfaces to be painted will be pressure washed to remove all loose paint, blisters, bridged cracks, surface-chalk and loose debris at no less than 3200-PSI, or sand blasted.

D. If prior is not possible, washing all surfaces with TSP made by Synco or Jasco, by hand means, scraping and sanding of all surfaces is required prior to prepriming for proper patching and painting of surfaces.

E. Prior to any painting, any wood or metal deficiencies should be replaced including but not limited to, doors, facial boards, overhang wood, siding, trim etc.

F. All glossy surfaces WILL be sanded prior to any paint application. NO EXCEPTIONS.

G. Clean all roofing tar from facial boards and metal flashing etc.

H. All factory primed new material wood, metal etc, will be sanded prior to priming and painting.

I. All surfaces to be patched will be pre-primed with the proper material as per manufacture specifications for substrate.

J. Any efflorescence will be primed as per Dunn-Edwards EFF-Stop concrete and masonry filler manufactures specifications.

K. For all fillers and patching compounds used, surfaces will be primed before, after application, and before finish paint being applied.

L. All prep work will be done like the DISTRICT standard NO EXCEPTIONS This includes patching, scraping, sanding, caulking, and removal of all drips, sags, runs and removal of all foreign matter on or in painted surface.

3.3 PRIMING:

A. All new or bare galvanized metal will first be etched and then primed with appropriate galvanized latex or oil base primer, use cleaner and primmer measures as per manufactures specification.

B. All holes and cracks are to be filled with the proper exterior patching compound and latex caulking with silicone.

C. All rusty ferrous and ferrous metal are to be primed with a rust-inhibitive red, gray or white oxide all galvanized metal will be primed with a galvanized primer.

3.4 PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. All parking lot striping shall have a mil thickness 12-15 mils dry. Apply material as per manufacture specs to achieve thickness.

B. Steel Bollards:
Semi-gloss, Acrylic-Enamel Finish: 2 finish coats over a primer.

Primer: Galvanized metal primer applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
Dunn Edwards or equal.

First and Second Coats: Semi-gloss, acrylic-latex, interior enamel applied at spreading rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less than 2.6 mils.
Dunn Edwards or equal.

END OF SECTION

DOCUMENT 10 17 16

TELEPHONE ENCLOSURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Equipment and materials used shall be standard components that are manufactured and available for purchase as standard replacement parts as long as the product is commercially available from the manufacturer.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All tower installation, configuration, setup, programming, and related work shall be performed by electronic technicians thoroughly trained by the manufacturer in the installation and service of the equipment provided.

B. The tower shall be warrantied against any defects in material and workmanship under normal use for a period of five (5) years from date of installation, provided that manufacturer receives a completed "Installation Certification" certifying the date on which the system has been installed. An "Installation Certification" card shall be enclosed with every unit. In the event that no "Installation Certification" is received by manufacturer, the five (5) years will commence on the date of shipment by the manufacturer.

C. The LED blue light, LED panel light, amplifier, volume control unit, speakers, local audio paging microphone, and power supply shall be warrantied against any defects in material and workmanship under normal use for a period of twenty-four (24) months from date of installation, provided that manufacturer receives a completed "Installation Certification" certifying the date on which the system has been installed. An "Installation Certification" card shall be enclosed with every unit. In the event that no "Installation Certification" is received by manufacturer, the twenty-four (24) months will commence on the date of shipment by the manufacturer.

1.03 CERTIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

A. The tower shall have a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized component mark that indicates:

1. Conformance to ANSI/UL Standards 60950-1 and 60950-22.
2. Certification to CAN/CSA Standard C22.2 Nos. 60950-1 and 60950-22.

B. The included LED blue light (model: ETP-EL12/24) shall be listed to:

1. UL Std 1598
2. CSA Std C22.2 No. 250.0-08

C. The included LED panel light shall be a component recognized by UL to the following standards:

1. UL Std 1638
2. CSA 22.2 No. 205-M1983

D. The included power supply shall be a recognized component to:

1. UL Std 60950-1
2. CSA Std C22.2 No. 250.0-08

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. The tower shall:

1. Consist of a highly vandal-resistant free-standing steel call station tower mount with an integrated flashing LED blue light, and built-in audio paging capability.
2. Have four (4) audio paging speakers with independent volume controls.
3. Have a local audio paging microphone secured by a lockable door.
4. Have one (1) integrated LED panel light mounted directly above the call station faceplate.

2.02 HARDWARE

A. The tower shall:

1. Be constructed of 0.25” thick steel and weigh approximately 430 lbs.
2. Measure:
    a. Tower only: 12.75” W x 11” D x 124” H, with a 2” radius on each corner.
3. Utilize a high-gloss, multi-coat, corrosion-inhibitive coating that shall be applied to withstand prolonged exposure to hard environments.
    a. Tower shall be sandblasted to SSPC-6 standards before a 2-3 mil layer of rust-inhibitive primer is applied.
    b. Tower shall be hand sanded for smoothness before a second 2-3 mil layer of primer is applied.
    c. Tower shall have a 2-3 mil layer of customer specified color coat applied.
    d. Tower shall have a 1-2 mil layer of clear coat applied.
4. Have four (4) protected speaker grilles.
5. Have a pressure compensating aerator to increase airflow and reduce internal condensation.

B. The tower base plate shall:

1. Be 2.0” above the tower base.
2. Be constructed of 0.75” A-36 Structural Steel.
3. Have a 4” diameter center hole for wiring access.
4. Have four 1” x 2.31” slots for anchor bolt attachment.

C. The tower shall have one wiring access opening for the lower section of the tower and one wiring access opening for the upper section of the tower.
    1. The lower wiring access opening shall:
        a. Measure 11.25" H x 7.5" W.
        b. Be located at 7" above the base of the tower.
    2. The upper wiring access opening shall:
        a. Measure 15.625" H x 6.875" W.
        b. Be located at 61" above the base of the tower.
    3. Each wiring access opening shall have a flush cover plate that shall:
        a. Be constructed of 0.25" thick steel.
        b. Be held in place by eight countersunk, tamper-resistant security screws.

D. The tower shall have an opening in the front to accommodate flush mounting a call station. The call station opening shall:
    1. Measure 10" H x 6.75" W.
    2. Have six self-clinching 10-24 stainless steel threaded nuts to mount the call station.

E. Directly below the tower call station opening, the tower shall have a section with a 30° downward slope from rear to front, spanning the depth of the call station opening to the full tower depth.

F. The tower shall have the word "EMERGENCY" emblazoned on all four sides in 3.25" high reflective white letters. Custom lettering, sizes, and colors are available.

G. The LED blue light shall:
    1. Be mounted within an enclosed protective polycarbonate housing.
    2. Have a polycarbonate refractor lens assembly with a prismatic pattern to increase visibility at greater distances.

H. The tower shall have provision for future mounting of a tower extension arm. This provision shall:
    1. Provide a 2" wire opening surrounded by four pre-drilled holes for mounting the tower extension arm.
    2. Have a flush cover plate that shall:
        a. Be constructed of 0.25" thick steel.
        b. Be located at 91" above the base of the tower.

I. Each side of the tower shall have one (1) audio paging speaker for a total of four (4) audio paging speakers. Each speaker shall:
    1. Be located at minimum 102" above the base of the tower.
    2. Be reentrant horn loudspeaker.
    3. Be constructed for outdoor use.

4. Have a cable harness to facilitate wiring connections.

J. The tower shall have a local audio paging microphone compartment in the rear. The compartment shall:

1. Be located at 52” above the base of the tower.
2. Have a hinged door with lock and handle to secure access.
3. Have a locking mechanism that requires the use of a physical key.
4. House the local audio paging microphone.

2.03 FUNCTIONALITY

A. LED Blue Light

1. The LED blue light shall always remain lit.
2. The LED blue light shall automatically flash 78 times per minute when triggered by the call station.
3. The LED blue light shall have an illumination rating of 209 lumens (peak).
4. The LED blue light shall retain 70% of its initial output intensity after 50,000 hours of operation.

B. LED Panel Light

1. The LED panel light shall always remain lit.
2. The LED panel light shall have a concealed, ultra-bright LED design.
3. The LED panel light shall have no less than a 50,000-hour lifetime.

C. Amplifier

1. The amplifier shall have four (4) separate speaker outputs.
2. The amplifier shall directly interface with the volume control unit.
3. The amplifier shall have a standby mode to minimize power consumption when not in use.
4. The amplifier shall be capable of accepting an external trigger to exit standby mode and power on fully.

D. Volume Control Unit

1. The volume control unit shall have four (4) separate speaker volume level controls so that each speaker can be individually adjusted.
2. The volume control unit shall have one (1) line level audio input interface rated for either 600 Ohm or 10K Ohm.
3. The volume control unit shall have one (1) input for the local audio paging microphone.

E. Audio Paging Speakers

1. Each audio paging speaker shall have an impedance rating of 8 Ohms.
2. Each audio paging speaker shall have a rating of 40W.

3. The array of four (4) audio paging speakers, when used in conjunction with the amplifier and volume control unit, can provide an audio output level of 123 dBA, on-axis at 1.0 meter.

F. Local Audio Paging Microphone

1. The local audio paging microphone shall provide audio paging at the local tower only.

2.04 POWER REQUIREMENTS

A. The tower shall be powered by one of the following power sources:

1. 120VAC, 50/60Hz, 36 Amps

2.05 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. The tower shall be a Talkaphone WEBS-MT/R Call Station Tower or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. The Contractor shall carefully follow instructions in documentation provided by the manufacturer to ensure all steps have been taken to provide a reliable, easy-to-operate system.

B. All equipment shall be tested and configured in accordance with instructions provided by the manufacturer prior to installation.

C. The tower shall include 24-inch long J-bolts for mounting into a 24” x 24” concrete foundation. Depth to vary according to local regulations and other site-specific considerations.

D. The J-bolts shall protrude approximately 5 inches from the surface of the foundation.

END OF SECTION

Document 26 05 19

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copper building wire rated 600 V or less.
2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 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, provide products by one of the following:

1. Alpha Wire Company.
2. American Bare Conductor.
3. Belden Inc.
4. Cerro Wire LLC.
5. Encore Wire Corporation.
6. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
7. Okonite Company (The).
8. Service Wire Co.
9. Southwire Company.
10. WESCO.

C. Standards:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. 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 for stranded conductors.

E. Conductor Insulation:
1. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
2. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

1.6 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 CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

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

1. 3M Electrical Products.
2. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
3. Gardner Bender.
4. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
5. Ideal Industries, Inc.
6. ILSCO.
7. NSi Industries LLC.
8. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
9. Service Wire Co.
10. TE Connectivity Ltd.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

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: Bronze.
2. Type: Two hole with long barrels.
3. Termination: Compression.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

A. Branch Circuits: Copper. stranded.

2.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

A. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: 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. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway or Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

2.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.

B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.

C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.

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.

2.4 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 9 inches (225 mm) of slack.

2.5 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.

2.6 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."

2.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.
1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test branch circuit conductors.

2. Perform each of the following visual and electrical tests:

a. Inspect exposed sections of conductor and cable for physical damage.
b. Inspect for correct identification.
c. Inspect cable jacket and condition.
d. Continuity test on each conductor and cable.

B. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports to record the following:

1. Procedures used.
2. Results that comply with requirements.
3. Results that do not comply with requirements, and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION

Document 26 05 23

CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Category 6a balanced twisted pair cable.
   2. Balanced twisted pair cabling hardware.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. Low Voltage: As defined in CEC for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.

C. Plenum: A space forming part of the air distribution system to which one or more air ducts are connected. An air duct is a passageway, other than a plenum, for transporting air to or from heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning equipment.

D. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Flame Travel and Smoke Density in Plenums: As determined by testing identical products according to NFPA 262, by a qualified testing agency. Identify products for installation in plenums with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Flame Travel Distance: 60 inches (1520 mm) or less.
2. Peak Optical Smoke Density: 0.5 or less.
3. Average Optical Smoke Density: 0.15 or less.

C. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Riser Cables in Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1666.

D. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Cables in Non-Riser Applications and Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1685.

E. RoHS compliant.

2.2 CATEGORY 6a BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6a cable at frequencies up to 500MHz.

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.
2. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
4. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
5. CommScope, Inc.
6. Draka USA.
7. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
8. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
9. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
10. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
11. Superior Essex Inc.
12. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6a cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser in non-plenum spaces Plenum in plenum spaces.

G. Jacket: thermoplastic.

1. Underground cable shall be rated for wet locations.

2.3 BALANCED TWISTED PAIR CABLE HARDWARE

A. Description: Hardware designed to connect, splice, and terminate balanced twisted pair copper communications cable.

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.
2. American Technology Systems Industries, Inc.
3. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
4. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
5. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
6. CommScope, Inc.
7. Draka USA.
8. Dynacom Corporation.
9. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
10. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
11. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
12. KRONE Incorporated.
13. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

C. General Requirements for Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Hardware:

1. Comply with the performance requirements of the cabling category being utilized.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools.
3. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.

D. Source Limitations: Obtain balanced twisted pair cable hardware from single source from single manufacturer.

E. Patch Panel: Modular panels housing numbered jack units with IDC-type connectors at each jack location for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables.

1. Features:

a. Universal T568A and T568B wiring labels.
b. Labeling areas adjacent to conductors.
c. 24 or 48 ports.

2. Construction: 16-gauge steel and mountable on 19-inch (483 mm) equipment racks.

F. Patch Cords: Factory-made, four-pair cables in 48-inch (1200-mm) lengths; terminated with an eight-position modular plug at each end.

1. Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Factory test twisted pair cables according to TIA-568-C.2.

B. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Test cables on receipt at Project site.

1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS AND BOXES

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceway selection and installation requirements for boxes, conduits, and wireways as supplemented or modified in this Section.
1. Flexible metal conduit shall not be used.

B. Comply with TIA-569-D for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.

C. Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows if possible.

D. Raceway Installation in Equipment Rooms:

1. Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard if a single piece of plywood is installed, or in the corner of the room if multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of the room.

2. Install cable trays to route cables if conduits cannot be located in these positions.
3. Secure conduits to backboard if entering the room from overhead.
4. Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding system.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. General Requirements for Cabling:

1. Comply with TIA-568-C Series of standards.
2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems."
3. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
4. Cables may not be spliced and shall be continuous from terminal to terminal. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points.
5. Cables serving a common system may be grouped in a common raceway. Install network cabling and control wiring and cable in separate raceway from power wiring. Do not group conductors from different systems or different voltages.
6. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (760 mm) and not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
7. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
8. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
9. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Do not use heat lamps for heating.
10. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems." Monitor cable pull tensions.
11. Support: Do not allow cables to lie on removable ceiling tiles.
12. Secure: Fasten securely in place with hardware specifically designed and installed so as to not damage cables.
13. Provide strain relief.
14. Keep runs short. Allow extra length for connecting to terminals. Do not bend cables in a radius less than 10 times the cable OD. Use sleeves or grommets to protect cables from vibration at points where they pass around sharp corners and through penetrations.
15. Provide ethernet extenders where ethernet cable exceeds 90 meters in length.
16. Ground wire shall be copper, and grounding methods shall comply with IEEE C2. Demonstrate ground resistance.

C. Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Installation:

1. Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
2. Install termination hardware as specified in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" unless otherwise indicated.
3. Do not untwist balanced twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) at the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.

D. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:

1. Install wiring in raceways.
2. Use insulated spade lugs for wire and cable connection to screw terminals.
3. Comply with requirements specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

E. Open-Cable Installation:

1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches (200 mm) above ceilings by cable supports not more than 30 inches (760 mm) apart.
3. Cable shall not be run through or on structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items. Do not run cables between structural members and corrugated panels.

F. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-D recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communications cable from potential EMI sources including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).
    b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (305 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).

3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches (64 mm).
    b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (305 mm).

4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
    b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches (75 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).

5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or 5 HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches (1200 mm).
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

B. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping" Chapter.

3.5 GROUNDING

A. For low-voltage control wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify data and communications system components, wiring, and cabling according to TIA-606-B; label printers shall use label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks complying with UL 969.

C. Identify each wire on each end and at each terminal with a number-coded identification tag. Each wire shall have a unique tag.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect cable jacket materials for UL or third-party certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color-coding for pin

assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA-568-C.1.

2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
3. Test cabling for direct-current loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination, but not after cross-connection.

    a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in its "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in its "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

C. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.

D. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION

Document 26 05 26

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:

1. Underground distribution grounding.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, 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. Advanced Lightning Technology, Ltd.
2. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
3. Dossert; AFL Telecommunications LLC.
4. ERICO; a brand of nVent.
5. Fushi Copperweld Inc.
6. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
7. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
8. ILSCO.
9. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
10. Robbins Lightning, Inc.
11. Siemens Industry, Inc., Energy Management Division.
12. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Bare Copper Conductors:

1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B3.
2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B8.
3. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
4. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.

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. Cable Tray Ground Clamp: Mechanical type, zinc-plated malleable iron.

D. Conduit Hubs: Mechanical type, terminal with threaded hub.

E. Lay-in Lug Connector: Mechanical type, copper rated for direct burial terminal with set screw.

F. Service Post Connectors: Mechanical type, bronze alloy terminal, in short- and long-stud lengths, capable of single and double conductor connections.

G. U-Bolt Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal listed for direct burial.

H. Water Pipe Clamps:

1. Mechanical type, two pieces with zinc-plated or stainless-steel bolts.

a. Material: Tin-plated aluminum or Die-cast zinc alloy.
b. Listed for direct burial.

2. U-bolt type with malleable-iron clamp and copper ground connector rated for direct burial.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.

B. Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation.

C. Conductor Terminations and Connections:

1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by CEC:

1. Feeders and branch circuits.
2. Receptacle circuits.
3. Flexible raceway runs.
4. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

B. 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. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.

4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized-steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION

Document 26 05 33

RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits and fittings.
2. Nonmetallic conduits and fittings.
3. Boxes and enclosures.
4. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.

B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.

C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For all products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Metal Conduit:

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

a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
b. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.

d. Calconduit.
e. Electri-Flex Company.
f. FSR Inc.
g. Korkap.
h. NEC, Inc.
i. Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc (OMNI).
j. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
k. Patriot Aluminum Products, LLC.
l. Perma-Cote.
m. Picoma Industries, Inc.
n. Plasti-Bond.
o. Republic Conduit.
p. Southwire Company.
q. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
r. Topaz Electric; a division of Topaz Lighting Corp.
s. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
t. Wheatland Tube Company.

2. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
4. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.

   a. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
   b. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.

5. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
6. FMC: Comply with UL 1; [zinc-coated steel] [or] [aluminum].
7. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

B. Metal Fittings:

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

   a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
   b. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
   c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
   d. Calconduit.
   e. Electri-Flex Company.
   f. FSR Inc.
   g. Korkap.
   h. NEC, Inc.
   i. NewBasis.
   j. Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc (OMNI).
   k. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
   l. Patriot Aluminum Products, LLC.
   m. Perma-Cote.
   n. Picoma Industries, Inc.
   o. Plasti-Bond.
   p. Republic Conduit.
   q. Southwire Company.

r. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
s. Topaz Electric; a division of Topaz Lighting Corp.
t. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
u. Wheatland Tube Company.

2. Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
3. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
4. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
5. Fittings for EMT:

a. Material: Steel.
b. Type: compression.

6. 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.
7. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

C. Joint Compound for GRC: Approved, as defined in CEC, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Nonmetallic Conduit:

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

a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
b. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
c. Arnco Corporation.
d. CANTEX INC.
e. CertainTeed Corporation.
f. Champion Fiberglass, Inc.
g. Condux International, Inc.
h. Electri-Flex Company.
i. FRE Composites.
j. Kraloy.
k. Lamson & Sessions.
l. Niedax Inc.
m. RACO; Hubbell.
n. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
o. Topaz Electric; a division of Topaz Lighting Corp.
p. United Fiberglass.

2. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduit shall be listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.

B. Nonmetallic Fittings:

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

   a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
   b. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
   c. Arnco Corporation.
   d. CANTEX INC.
   e. CertainTeed Corporation.
   f. Champion Fiberglass, Inc.
   g. Condux International, Inc.
   h. Electri-Flex Company.
   i. FRE Composites.
   j. Kraloy.
   k. Lamson & Sessions.
   l. Niedax Inc.
   m. RACO; Hubbell.
   n. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
   o. Topaz Electric; a division of Topaz Lighting Corp.
   p. United Fiberglass.

2. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
3. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

4. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

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

1. Adalet.
2. Crouse-Hinds, an Eaton business.
3. EGS/Appleton Electric.
4. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
5. FSR Inc.
6. Hoffman; a brand of nVent.
7. Hubbell Incorporated.
8. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
9. Kraloy.
10. Milbank Manufacturing Co.
11. MonoSystems, Inc.
12. Oldcastle Enclosure Solutions.

13. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
14. Plasti-Bond.
15. RACO; Hubbell.
16. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
17. Stahlin Non-Metallic Enclosures.
18. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
19. Topaz Electric; a division of Topaz Lighting Corp.
20. Wiremold / Legrand.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.

C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

E. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.

G. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

H. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep (100 mm square by 60 mm deep).

I. Gangable boxes are prohibited.

2.4 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in CEC, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.

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

a. Armorcast Products Company.
b. Jensen Precast
c. NewBasis.
d. Oldcastle Enclosure Solutions.
e. Oldcastle Precast, Inc.

f. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
6. Handholes 12 Inches Wide by 24 Inches Long (300 mm Wide by 600 mm Long) and Larger: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC and EMT.
3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC and Type EPC-80-PVC.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.

B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:

   a. Loading dock.
   b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
   c. Mechanical rooms.
   d. Gymnasiums.

4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch (16-mm) trade size.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.

2. 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 compression, 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.

E. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F (49 deg C).

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 CEC limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.

C. Do not install raceways or electrical items on any "explosion-relief" walls or rotating equipment.

D. Do not fasten conduits onto the bottom side of a metal deck roof.

E. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

G. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.

H. Make bends in raceway using large-radius preformed ells. Field bending shall be according to CEC minimum radii requirements. Use only equipment specifically designed for material and size involved.

I. Conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

J. Stub-Ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:

1. Use EMT or RMC for raceways.
2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.

K. 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.

L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.

M. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

N. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch (35mm) trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch (41-mm) trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.

O. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.

P. 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.

Q. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.

R. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to CEC 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 CEC.

S. 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 from interior to exterior of building.
4. Conduit extending into pressurized duct and equipment.
5. Conduit extending into pressurized zones that are automatically controlled to maintain different pressure set points.
6. Where otherwise required by CEC.

T. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.

U. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F (55 deg C) and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet (30 m).
2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:

a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F (86 deg C) temperature change.
c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
d. Attics: 135 deg F (75 deg C) 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 (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) 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 (0.0115 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) 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.

V. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.

W. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.

X. 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.

Y. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

Z. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

AA. Support boxes from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.

BB. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

CC. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
5. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.

D. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 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."

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, and finishes 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

Document 26 05 44

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Grout.
3. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 07 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

2.2 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.3 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.

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. 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.
b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.

2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

C. 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.

D. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

E. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel or cast-iron pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

F. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

END OF SECTION

Document 26 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Color and legend requirements for raceways, conductors, and warning labels and signs.
2. Labels.
3. Tapes and stencils.
4. Tags.
5. Signs.
6. Cable ties.
7. Paint for identification.
8. Fasteners for labels and signs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with ASME A13.1.

B. Comply with CEC.

C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.

E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

F. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

A. Color-Coding for Phase- and Voltage-Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded , branch-circuit conductors.

1. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Black.
b. Phase B: Red.
c. Phase C: Blue.
d. Neutral: White

3. Colors for 240-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Black.
b. Phase B: Red.
c. Neutral: White

4. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Brown.
b. Phase B: Orange.
c. Phase C: Yellow.
d. Neutral: Gray

5. Color for Equipment Grounds: Bare copper or Green.

B. Warning Label Colors:

1. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.

C. Equipment Identification Labels:

1. White letters on a black field.

2.3 LABELS

A. Snap-around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, acrylic or nylon sleeves, with diameters sized to suit diameters and that stay in place by gripping action.

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

a. Brady Corporation.
b. emedco.
c. HellermannTyton.
d. Marking Services, Inc.
e. Panduit Corp.
f. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

B. Self-Adhesive Labels: Polyester or 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. A'n D Cable Products.
b. Brady Corporation.
c. Brother International Corporation.
d. emedco.
e. Grafoplast Wire Markers.
f. HellermannTyton.
g. Ideal Industries, Inc.
h. LEM Products Inc.
i. Marking Services, Inc.
j. Panduit Corp.
k. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

2. Minimum Nominal Size:
a. 3-1/2 by 5 inches (76 by 127 mm) for equipment.

2.4 TAPES AND STENCILS

A. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.

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

a. Brady Corporation.
b. Carlton Industries, LP.
c. emedco.
d. Marking Services, Inc.

B. Underground-Line Warning Tape:

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

   a. Brady Corporation.
   b. Ideal Industries, Inc.
   c. LEM Products Inc.
   d. Marking Services, Inc.
   e. Reef Industries, Inc.
   f. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

2. Tape:

   a. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
   b. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
   c. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

3. Color and Printing:

   a. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, ANSI Z535.4, and ANSI Z535.5.
   b. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: "ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE".
   c. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: " COMMUNICATIONS CABLE.

4. Description:

   a. Reinforced, detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented woven scrim, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core; bright-colored, compounded for direct-burial service.
   b. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
   c. Overall Thickness: 8 mils (0.2 mm).
   d. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil (0.00889 mm).
   e. Weight: 34 lb/1000 sq. ft. (16.6 kg/100 sq. m).
   f. Tensile according to ASTM D882: 300 lbf (1334 N) and 12,500 psi (86.1 MPa).

2.5 TAGS

A. Write-on Tags:

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

a. Carlton Industries, LP.
b. LEM Products Inc.
c. Seton Identification Products; a Brady Corporation company.

2. Polyester Tags: 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment.
3. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

2.6 SIGNS

A. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:

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

a. Brady Corporation.
b. Carlton Industries, LP.
c. emedco.
d. Marking Services, Inc.

2. Engraved legend.
3. Thickness:

a. For signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick.
c. Engraved legend with white letters on a dark gray background.
d. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.7 CABLE TIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. HellermannTyton.
2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
3. Marking Services, Inc.
4. Panduit Corp.

B. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, and Type 6/6 nylon.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.

C. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, and Type 6/6 nylon.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
4. Color: Black.

D. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, and self-locking.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
2. Tensile Strength at 73 Deg F (23 Deg C) according to ASTM D638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
5. Color: Black.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

D. 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 Raceways and Cables under 600 V: Identification shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place identification of two-color markings in contact, side by side.

1. Secure tight to surface of conductor, cable, or raceway.

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 the floor.

J. Snap-around Labels: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

K. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

1. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding.

L. Underground Line Warning Tape:

1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.
2. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.

M. Write-on Tags:

1. Place in a location with high visibility and accessibility.
2. Secure using cable ties.

N. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:

1. Attach signs that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.

2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high sign; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.

O. 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 SCHEDULE

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. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source.

D. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.

E. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive labels.

1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

F. Equipment Identification Labels:

1. Indoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine plastic sign.
2. Outdoor Equipment: Laminated acrylic or melamine sign.
3. Equipment to Be Labeled:
   a. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
   b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
   c. Monitoring and control equipment.

END OF SECTION

Document 28 20 00

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

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 a video surveillance system consisting of cameras, and data transmission wiring with its associated equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AGC: Automatic gain control.

B. BNC: Bayonet Neill-Concelman - type of connector.

C. B/W: Black and white.

D. CCD: Charge-coupled device.

E. FTP: File transfer protocol.

F. IP: Internet protocol.

G. LAN: Local area network.

H. MPEG: Moving picture experts group.

I. NTSC: National Television System Committee.

J. PC: Personal computer.

K. PTZ: Pan-tilt-zoom.

L. RAID: Redundant array of independent disks.

M. TCP: Transmission control protocol - connects hosts on the Internet.

N. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.

O. WAN: Wide area network.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include dimensions and data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

B. Product Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For cameras, power supplies, and monitors In addition to items specified in "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Lists of spare parts and replacement components recommended to be stored at the site for ready access.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:
1. Interior, Controlled Environment: System components, except central-station control unit, installed in air-conditioned interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient temperatures of 36 to 122 deg F (2 to 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing. Use NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosures.
2. Exterior Environment: System components installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation in ambient temperatures of minus 30 to plus 122 deg F (minus 34 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, condensing. Rate for continuous operation when exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 85 mph (137 km/h). Use NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures.
3. Security Environment: Camera housing for use in high-risk areas where surveillance equipment may be subject to physical violence.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of cameras, equipment related to camera operation,

and control-station equipment that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. Video-signal format shall comply with NTSC standard, composite interlaced video. Composite video-signal termination shall be 75 ohms.

B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor's entry connection to components.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NECA 1.

C. Comply with CEC.

2.3 STANDARD CAMERAS

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. Axis Communications AB

B. Color Camera:
   1. Pickup Device: CCD interline transfer, 380,000 771(H) by 492(V) pixels.
   2. Horizontal Resolution: 480 lines.
   3. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Not less than 50 dB, with camera AGC off.
   4. With AGC, manually selectable on or off.
   5. Sensitivity: Camera shall deliver 1-V peak-to-peak video signal at the minimum specified light level. Illumination for the test shall be with lamps rated at approximately 2200-K color temperature, and with camera AGC off.
   6. Manually selectable modes for backlight compensation or normal lighting.
   7. White Balance: Auto-tracing white balance, with manually settable fixed balance option.

C. Automatic Color Dome Camera: Assembled and tested as a manufactured unit, containing dome assembly, color camera, motorized pan and tilt, zoom lens, and receiver/driver.
   1. Pickup Device: CCD interline transfer, 380,000 768(H) by 494(V) pixels.
   2. Horizontal Resolution: 480 lines.
   3. Signal-to-Noise Ratio: Not less than 50 dB, with camera AGC off.
   4. With AGC, manually selectable on or off.
   5. Sensitivity: Camera shall deliver 1-V peak-to-peak video signal at the minimum specified light level. Illumination for the test shall be with lamps rated at approximately 2200-K color temperature, and with camera AGC off.
   6. Manually selectable modes for backlight compensation or normal lighting.
   7. Pan and Tilt: Direct-drive motor, 360-degree rotation angle, and 180-degree tilt angle. Pan-and-tilt speed shall be controlled by operator. Movement from preset positions shall be not less than 300 degrees per second.
   8. Preset Positioning: Eight user-definable scenes, each allowing 16-character titles. Controls shall include the following:
      a. In "sequence mode," camera shall continuously sequence through preset positions, with dwell time and sequencing under operator control.
      b. Motion detection shall be available at each camera position.
      c. Up to four preset positions may be selected to be activated by an alarm. Each of the alarm positions may be programmed to output a response signal.
   9. White Balance: Auto-tracing white balance, with manually settable fixed balance option.
   10. Dome shall support multiplexed control communications using coaxial cable recommended by manufacturer.

2.4 LENSES

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. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
   2. GENWAC; a brand of Watec Cameras.
   3. GE Security, Inc.
   4. Hitachi, Ltd.
   5. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Video Systems.
   6. Hunt Electronics USA, Inc.
   7. Panasonic Corporation of North America; Panasonic Security Systems.
   8. Pelco.
   9. Samsung Opto-Electronics.
   10. SANYO North America Corporation.
   11. Vicon Industries, Inc.

B. Description: Optical-quality coated lens, designed specifically for video-surveillance applications and matched to specified camera. Provide color-corrected lenses with color cameras.

1. Auto-Iris Lens: Electrically controlled iris with circuit set to maintain a constant video level in varying lighting conditions.
2. Zoom Lens: Motorized, remote-controlled unit, rated as "quiet operating." Features include the following:

    a. Electrical Leads: Filtered to minimize video signal interference.
    b. Motor Speed: Variable.
    c. Lens shall be available with preset positioning capability to recall the position of specific scenes.

2.5 POWER SUPPLIES

A. Low-voltage power supplies matched for voltage and current requirements of cameras and accessories, and of type as recommended by manufacturer of camera and lens.

1. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X.

2.6 CAMERA-SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

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. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
2. CBC (AMERICA) Corp.
3. COP-USA.
4. Crest Electronics, Inc.
5. Elbex Ltd.; Elbex America Inc.
6. ELMO.
7. EverFocus Electronics Corporation.
8. GENWAC; a brand of Watec Cameras.
9. GE Security, Inc.
10. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Video Systems.
11. Ikegami Electronics (USA) Inc.
12. Merit Li-Lin (USA) Corp.
13. Panasonic Corporation of North America; Panasonic Security Systems.
14. Pelco.
15. Samsung Opto-Electronics.
16. SANYO North America Corporation.
17. Telpix Electronics, Inc.
18. Tyco International Limited; Sensormatic products.
19. VELTEK.
20. Vicon Industries, Inc.
21. Videolarm.
22. Video Mount Products.
23. Visiontech.
24. Wren Associates Limited.

B. Minimum Load Rating: Rated for load in excess of the total weight supported times a minimum safety factor of two.

C. Pan-and-Tilt Units: Motorized units arranged to provide remote-controlled aiming of cameras with smooth and silent operation, and equipped with matching mounting brackets.

1. Panning Rotation: 0 to 355 degrees, with adjustable stops.
2. Tilt Movement: 90 degrees, plus or minus 5 degrees, with adjustable stops.
3. Speed: 12 degrees per second in both horizontal and vertical planes.
4. Wiring: Factory prewired for camera and zoom lens functions and pan-and-tilt power and control.

D. Mounting Brackets for Fixed Cameras: Type matched to items supported and mounting conditions. Include manual pan-and-tilt adjustment.

E. Protective Housings for Fixed and Movable Cameras: Steel or 6061 T6 aluminum enclosures with internal camera mounting and connecting provisions that are matched to camera/lens combination and mounting and installing arrangement of camera to be housed.
1. Camera Viewing Window: Lexan window, aligned with camera lens.
2. Alignment Provisions: Camera mounting shall provide for field aiming of camera and permit removal and reinstallation of camera lens without disturbing camera alignment.
3. Mounting bracket and hardware for wall or ceiling mounting of the housing. Bracket shall be of same material as the housing; mounting hardware shall be stainless steel.
4. Finish: Housing and mounting bracket shall be factory finished using manufacturer's standard finishing process suitable for the environment.
5. Enclosure Rating: NEMA 4X.

2.7 MONITORS

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. Bosch Security Systems, Inc.
2. Crest Electronics, Inc.
3. Dynex
4. GENWAC; a brand of Watec Cameras.
5. GE Security, Inc.
6. Hitachi, Ltd.
7. Honeywell International Inc.; Honeywell Video Systems.
8. Hunt Electronics USA, Inc.
9. Panasonic Corporation of North America; Panasonic Security Systems.
10. Pelco.
11. Samsung Opto-Electronics.
12. SANYO North America Corporation.
13. Toshiba Corporation; Surveillance products.
14. Vicon Industries, Inc.

B. Color:

1. Metal cabinet units designed for continuous operation.
2. Screen Size (Diagonal Dimension): 32”.
3. Horizontal Resolution: 300 lines.
4. Minimum Front Panel Devices and Controls: Power switch; power-on indicator; and brightness, contrast, color, and tint controls.
5. Degaussing: Automatic.
6. Electrical: 120-V ac, 60 Hz.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerance, hazards to camera installation, and other conditions affecting installation.

B. Examine roughing-in for LAN, WAN, and IP network before device installation.

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

3.2 WIRING

A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways unless otherwise indicated.

1. Except raceways are not required in accessible indoor ceiling spaces and attics.
2. Except raceways are not required in hollow gypsum board partitions.
3. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces.

B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

C. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: For power and control wiring, use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures. 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.

3.3 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install cameras level and plumb.

B. Set pan unit and pan-and-tilt unit stops to suit final camera position and to obtain the field of view required for camera. Connect all controls and alarms, and adjust.

C. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components at control stations unless otherwise indicated.

D. Avoid ground loops by making ground connections only at the control station.

1. For 12- and 24-V dc cameras, connect the coaxial cable shields only at the monitor end.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly installed, connected, and labeled, and that interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
2. Pretesting: Align and adjust system and pretest components, wiring, and functions to verify that they comply with specified requirements. Conduct tests at varying lighting levels, including day and night scenes as applicable. Prepare video-surveillance equipment for acceptance and operational testing as follows:

    a. Prepare equipment list described in "Informational Submittals" Article.
    b. Verify operation of auto-iris lenses.
    c. Set back-focus of fixed focal length lenses. At focus set to infinity, simulate nighttime lighting conditions by using a dark glass filter of a density that produces a clear image. Adjust until image is in focus with and without the filter.
    d. Set back-focus of zoom lenses. At focus set to infinity, simulate nighttime lighting conditions by using a dark glass filter of a density that produces a clear image. Additionally, set zoom to full wide angle and aim camera at an object 50 to 75 feet (17 to 23 m) away. Adjust until image is in focus from full wide angle to full telephoto, with the filter in place.
    e. Set and name all preset positions; consult Owner's personnel.
    f. Set sensitivity of motion detection.
    g. Connect and verify responses to alarms.
    h. Verify operation of control-station equipment.

3. Test Schedule: Schedule tests after pretesting has been successfully completed and system has been in normal functional operation for at least 14 days. Provide a minimum of 10 days' notice of test schedule.
4. Operational Tests: Perform operational system tests to verify that system complies with Specifications. Include all modes of system operation. Test equipment for proper operation in all functional modes.

C. Video surveillance system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean installed items using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

B. Clean video-surveillance-system components, including camera-housing windows, lenses, and monitor screens.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain video-surveillance equipment.

END OF SECTION

DOCUMENT 31 00 00

EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control

B. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

C. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.

B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

C. The representatives of the Owner’s testing lab will not act as supervisor of construction, nor will they direct construction operations. Neither the presence of the Owner’s testing lab representatives nor the testing by the Owner’s testing lab shall excuse the contractors or subcontractors for defects discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting of inadequate compaction or moisture content is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

D. Tests (See Part 3 for Compaction Testing).

E. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Failures resulting from inadequate compaction or moisture content are the responsibility of the contractor. Contractor shall be solely responsible for any and all repairs.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. Site Visitation: All bidders interfacing with existing conditions shall visit the site prior to bid to verify general conditions of improvements. Discrepancies must be reported prior to the bid for clarification.

B. ANSI/ASTM D698-e1 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).

C. ANSI/ASTM D1556-e1 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.

D. ANSI/ASTM 698-12e2 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).

E. ANSI/ASTM D 3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

F. ANSI/ASTM D 4318-10e1 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.

G. CALTRANS Standard Specifications Section 17.

H. CAL-OSHA, Title 8, Section 1590 (e).

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing civil, mechanical and electrical improvements are shown on respective site plans to the extent known. Should the Contractor encounter any deviation between actual conditions and those shown, he is to immediately notify the Architect before continuing work.

B. Excavation dewatering may be necessary. Contractor shall provide any and all tools, equipment and labor necessary for excavation dewatering no matter what the source. Dewatering shall be continuous until all site utilities are installed and backfilled.

1.09 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active

utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

1.11 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.

B. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

C. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.

D. Provide shoring, sheeting, sheet piles and or bracing to prevent caving, erosion or gullying of sides of excavation.

E. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.

F. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

G. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

1.12 SEASONAL LIMITS

A. No fill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

B. Excessively wet fill material shall be bladed and aerated per section 3.08, B.

1.13 TESTING

A. Geotechnical Engineer: Owner is retaining a Geotechnical Engineer to determine compliance of fill with Specifications, and to direct adjustments in

fill operations. Costs of Geotechnical Engineer will be borne by Owner; except those costs incurred for re-tests or re-inspection will be paid by Owner and back charged to Contractor.

1. If Contractor elects to process or mine onsite materials for use as Suitable Fill, Aggregate Sub Base, Aggregate Base, Rock, Crushed Rock or sand the cost of all testing of this material shall be paid for by the Contractor.
2. Testing of import fill for compliance with Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) shall be paid for by the Contractor.

1.14 ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. If archeological or cultural resources are discovered during the Work, the Contractor must cease all construction operations in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archeologist can assess the value of these resources and make recommendations to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Archeological and cultural resources include artifacts, large amounts of bone, shell, or flaked stone, and other evidence of human activity. If the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Owner directs that work be temporarily ceased at the location of an archeological or cultural find, the Contractor must temporarily suspend work at the location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Engineered Fill Materials: All fill shall be of approved local materials supplemented by imported fill if necessary. "Approved" local materials are defined as local soils tested and approved by Geotechnical Engineer free from debris, and concentrations of clay and organics; and contain rocks no larger than 3-inches in greatest dimension. The soil and rock should be thoroughly blended so that all rock is surrounded by soil. This may require mixing of the soil and rock with a dozer prior to placement and compaction. Clods, rocks, hard lumps or cobbles exceeding 3-inches in final size shall not be allowed in the upper 12 inches of any fill. Native clay or clayey soils will not be permitted within the upper 24 inches of building pad areas or paved areas.

B. Imported Engineered Fill Material: Imported fill may be required to complete work. Proposed import fill material shall meet the above requirements; shall be similar to the native soils. Import fill shall meet the above requirements; shall have plasticity index of 12 or less; an Expansion Index of 20 or less; be free of particles greater than 3-inches in largest dimension; be free of contaminants and have corrosion characteristics within the acceptable limits. All import fill material shall be tested and approved by Soils Engineer prior to transportation to the site. Proposed fill material shall comply with DTSC guidelines to include Phase 1 environmental site assessment and related tests. Refer to the October 2001 DTSC Information Advisory for clean imported fill material.

1. DTSC TESTING: Site work contractor is to coordinate testing with an analytical lab, hired by the owner, licensed by the State of California for the DTSC testing. The costs associated with the testing will be paid by the contractor.
2. DTSC testing shall include documentation as to the previous land use, http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Schools/upload/SMP FS Cleanfill-Schools.pdf). Soils

shall be tested prior to import to the project site.
Lab shall determine geographically which tests and analysis comparison will be appropriate for the testing. (CAM 17 / Title 22); (RWQCB) Regional Water Quality Control Board; or (OEHHA) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

3. Frequency of testing shall be conducted in accordance with DTSC's Imported Fill Advisory as follows;

Fill Material Sampling Schedule

Area of Individual Borrow Area	Sampling Requirements
2 Acres or less	Minimum of 4 samples
2 to 4 Acres	Minimum of 1 sample every ½ Acre
4 to 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 Samples
Greater than 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 locations with 4 subsamples per location

Volume of Borrow Area Stockpile	
Up to 1,000 Cubic Yards	1 sample per 250 cubic yards
1,000 to 5,000 Cubic Yards	4 samples for the first 1000 cubic Yards + 1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards
Greater than 5,000 Cubic Yards	12 samples for the first 5,000 cubic yards + 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards

4. Reports/ Documentation
   a. Results of the testing analysis shall be sent to the Owner; Architect; Project Inspector, Project Civil Engineer, DTSC, and DSA. Letter shall reference DSA file and application numbers.

C. Water: Furnish all required water for construction purposes, including compaction and dust control. Water shall be potable.

D. Aggregate Base: Provide Class 2 3/4" Aggregate Base conforming to standard gradation as specified in Cal Trans Standard Specifications, Section 26,-1.02A.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION LAYOUT AND PREPARATION

A. Prior to installation of the work of this Section, carefully inspect and verify by field measurements that installed work of all other trades is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence

B. Layout all work, establish grades, locate existing underground utilities, set markers and stakes, setup and maintain barricades and protection facilities; all prior to beginning actual earthwork operations. Layout and staking shall be done by a licensed Land Surveyor or Professional Civil Engineer.

C. Verify that specified items may be installed in accordance with the approved design.

D. In event of discrepancy, immediately notify Owner and the Architect. Do not proceed in discrepant areas until discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.02 PERFORMANCE

A. GENERAL:

1. General: Do all grading, excavating and cutting necessary to conform finish grade and contours as shown. All cuts shall be made to true surface of subgrade.
2. Archaeological Artifacts: Should any artifacts of possible historic interest be encountered during earthwork operations, halt all work in area of discovery and immediately contact the Architect for notification of appropriate authorities.
3. Degree of Compaction: Percentage of maximum density, hereinafter specified as degree of compaction required, means density equivalent to that percentage of maximum dry density determined by ASTM D1557 Compaction Test method, and such expressed percentage thereof will be minimum acceptable compaction for specified work.
4. Moisture Content: Moisture content shall be as noted below and as called for on the plans. Moisture content shall be maintained until subgrade is covered by surfacing materials.

3.03 DEMOLITION, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSITION OF UNDESIRABLE MAN-MADE FEATURES

A. All other obstructions, such as abandoned utility lines, septic tanks, concrete foundations, and the like shall be removed from site. Excavations resulting from these removal activities shall be cleaned of all loose materials, dish shaped, and widened as necessary to permit access for compaction equipment. Areas exposed by any required over-excavation should be scarified to a depth of 12", moisture-conditioned to optimum moisture content, and recompacted to at least 90% of the maximum dry density.

3.04 TESTING AND OBSERVATION

A. Field compaction tests shall be made by the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative. If moisture content and/or compaction are not satisfactory, Contractor will be required to change equipment or procedure or both, as required to obtain specified moisture or compaction. Notify Geotechnical Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of any filling operation.

B. If the Contractor should fail to meet the compaction or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory, as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer or Architect/Engineer.

C. After each rain event Geotechnical Engineer shall test fill material for optimum moisture. Do not place any fill material until desired moisture is achieved.

3.05 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

A. General: Excavate to bear on firm material at contract depth shown on Drawings.
B. Footings: All footing excavations shall be of sufficient width for installation of formwork, unless earth will retain its position during concreting. All portions of footings above grade must be formed.
C. Unsuitable Ground: Any errors in structural excavation, soft ground, or clay soils found when excavating shall be reported to Architect. In no case shall work be built on any such soft or clayey unsuitable surface without direction from the Architect. Restore excavations to proper elevation with engineered fill material compacted to 90% of dry density.

3.06 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

A. Grade compact and finish all subgrades within a tolerance of 0.10' of grades as indicated on Drawings and so as not to pool water. Subgrade within building pads and concrete walks shall be within 0.05' of grades indicated.

3.07 PLACING, SPREADING AND COMPACTING FILL MATERIAL IN PAVEMENT AREAS

A. Selected fill material shall be moisture-conditioned to specified moisture content. Selected fill material shall be unfrozen. When moisture content of fill material is below that specified, add water until proper moisture content is achieved. When moisture content is above that specified, aerate by blading or other methods mentioned in 3.08 B until moisture content is satisfactory.

B. After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 90% as determined by the ASTM D1557 Compaction Test. Compact each layer over its entire area until desired density has been obtained.

C. Recompaction of Fill in Trenches: Where trenches must be excavated, backfill with material excavated. Place in lifts that when compacted do not exceed 6”, moisture conditioned to optimum moisture content, and compact to a minimum of 90% relative compaction in building pad and paved areas, and to 90% relative compaction in landscape areas.

D. Jetting of fill materials will not be allowed.

3.08 FINAL SUBGRADE COMPACTION

A. Paved Areas: Upper 6" of all final subgrades supporting pavement sections

and all other flatwork shall be brought to specified moisture content and shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 95% of maximum dry density, regardless of whether final subgrade elevation is attained by filling, excavation, or is left at existing grade. After acceptance of final compaction test, contractor shall maintain the required moisture content of subgrade until concrete flatwork is placed.

B. Gravel Fill: Do not place compacted gravel fill until after underground work and foundations are in place. Compact gravel fill with vibratory plate or similar equipment to preclude settlement.

3.09 SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. Excavated material not required for grading or backfill shall be removed from site at contractor's expense.

3.10 CLEANING

A. Remove from fill all vegetation, wood, form lumber, casual lumber, and shavings, in contact with ground; buried wood will not be permitted in any fill.

END OF SECTION

DOCUMENT 31 23 33

TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The general conditions, supplementary conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this section as if repeated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.

B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

C. Contractor / Installer shall have been in business for five (5) years providing/finishing similar size projects and complexity.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Manufacturers data and shop drawings.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. Submit fully executed warranty for work and materials in this section.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code 2022 edition.

B. California Plumbing Code 2022 edition.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all existing site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these

utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

B. Field verify that all components, backing, etc. by others are installed correctly to proceed with installation of products as herein specified.

C. Trench dewatering may be necessary. Contractor shall provide any and all tools, equipment and labor necessary for trench dewatering no matter what the source. Dewatering shall be continuous until all site utilities are installed and backfilled.

1.09 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workers and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations. Repair all trenches in grass areas with new sod (seeding not permitted) and "stake-off" for protection.

B. Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

C. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Architect or Owner is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on or near the construction site.

D. Provide shoring, sheeting, sheet piles and or bracing to prevent caving, erosion or gullying of sides of excavation.

E. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. Keep all excavations free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source or nature of water.

F. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

G. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance.

H. Trees: Carefully protect existing trees which are to remain.

1.10 TRENCH SAFETY PROVISIONS

A. General Contractor shall be solely responsible for safety design, construction and coordination with agencies having jurisdiction. If such plan varies from shoring system standards established by Construction Safety Orders, plan shall be prepared by registered civil or structural engineer.

B. Nothing herein shall be deemed to allow use of shoring, sloping or protective system less effective than that required by Construction Safety Orders of California State Division of Industrial Safety.

C. When trenching through paved surface, provide steel trench plates to cover open trenches daily until trenches are backfilled.

1.11 SEASONAL LIMITS

A. No backfill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by heavy rains, full operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

B. Material above optimum moisture shall be processed per section 310000, 3.08, B.

1.12 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 31 00 00 Earthwork.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Backfill materials: Pipeline and conduit trench backfill as shown on the plans and as specified below.
1. ¾ inch crush rock.
2. Native Materials: Soil native to Project Site, free of wood, organics, and other deleterious substances. Rocks shall not be greater than __-inches.
3. Sand: Fine granular material, free of organic matter, mica, loam or clay.
4. Lean Mix Concrete/Controlled Density Backfill: 2 sacks cement slurry.
5. Class 2 aggregate base, ¾" rock, per Caltrans section 26-1.02B

B. Water: Furnish all required water for construction purposes, including compaction and dust control. Water shall be potable.

C. Provide other bedding and backfill materials as described and specified in Section 31 00 00.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

A. Verification of Conditions:
1. Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed.
2. Identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion of work and coordinate with General Contractor to rectify.

3.02 COORDINATION

A. General Contractor shall coordinate work as herein specified, in accordance with drawings and as required to complete scope of work with all related trades.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations, as herein specified and in accordance with drawings.

3.04 TRENCHING

A. Make all trenches open vertical construction with sufficient width to provide free working space at both sides of trench around installed item as required for caulking, joining, backfilling and compacting; not less than 12 inches wider than pipe or conduit diameter, unless otherwise noted.

B. Carefully excavate around existing utilities to avoid unnecessary damage. The contractor shall anticipate and perform hand work near existing utilities as shown on the survey, without additional claims or cost.

C. Trench straight and true to line and grade with bottom smooth and free of edges or rock points.

D. Where depths are not shown on the plans, trench to sufficient depth to give minimum fill above top of installed item measured from finish grade above the utility as follows:
1. Sewer pipe: depth to vary
2. Storm drain pipe: depth to vary
3. Water pipe – Domestic Supply: 30 inches
4. Electrical conduit: 24 inches

E. Where trenching through existing pavement saw cut existing pavement in straight lines. Grind existing asphalt on each side of trench 3" wide x ½ the depth of the section. Apply tact coat to vertical surfaces before installing new asphalt. Replace asphalt and concrete pavement sections to match existing conditions. In concrete pavement provide expansion and control joints to match existing joint layout.

3.05 BACKFILL

A. Pipe Trench Backfill is divided into three zones:
1. Bedding: Layer of material directly under the pipe upon which the pipe is laid.
2. Pipe Zone: Backfill from the top of the bedding to 6 inches (compacted) over the top of the pipe.
3. Upper Zone: Backfill between top of Pipe Zone and to surface of subgrade.

B. Bedding: Type of material and degree of compaction for bedding backfill shall be as defined in the Details and Specifications.

C. Pipe Zone and Upper Zone Backfill:
1. Type of material and degree of compaction Pipe Zone and Upper Zone Backfill shall be as required by Drawings, Details, & Specifications.

2. Upper Zone Backfill shall not be placed until conformance of Bedding and Pipe Zone Backfill with specified compaction test requirements has been confirmed.
3. Backfill shall be brought up at substantially the same rate on both sides of the pipe and care shall be taken so that the pipe is not floated or displaced. Material shall not be dropped directly on pipe.

D. Backfill Compaction:

1. Backfill shall be placed in layers which, when compacted shall not exceed 6 inches in thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and thoroughly mixed to insure uniformity. Do not backfill over, wet, frozen or soft subgrade surfaces. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation walls, perimeter drainage, foundation damp-proofing, waterproofing or protective cover.
2. When moisture content of fill material is below that required to achieve specified density, add water until proper moisture content is achieved. When moisture content is above that required, aerate by blading or other methods until specified moisture content is met, see section 31 00 00.
3. After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to 90% of maximum dry density while at specified moisture content. Compact each layer over its entire area until desired density has been obtained.
4. The top 6 inches of subgrade compaction under pavement or building shall be per Earthwork section 31 00 00.
5. Compaction: All backfill operations shall be observed by the Inspector of Record and/or Geotechnical Engineer. Field density tests shall be made to check compaction of fill material. If densities are not satisfactory, Contractor will be required to change equipment or procedure or both, as required to obtain specified densities. Notify Inspector and Architect at least 24 hours in advance of any operation.

3.06 TRENCH AND SITE RESTORATION

A. Finished surface of trenches shall be restored to a condition equal to, or better than the condition as existed prior to excavation work.

3.07 PROTECTION

A. Protect existing surfaces, structures, and utilities from damage. Protect work by others from damage. In the event of damage, immediately repair or replace to satisfaction of Owner.

B. Repair existing landscaped areas to as new condition. Replant trees, shrubs or groundcover with existing materials if not damaged or with new materials if required. Replace damaged lawn areas with sod, no seeding will be permitted.

C. Replace damaged pavement with new compatible matching materials. Concrete walks to be removed to nearest expansion joint and entire panel replaced. Asphalt to be cute neatly and replaced with new materials.

D. Any existing materials removed or damaged due to trenching to be returned to new condition.

3.08 SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. Remove excess excavated material, unused materials, damaged or unsuitable materials from site.

3.09 CLEANING

A. Contractor will keep the work areas in a clean and safe condition so his rubbish, waste, and debris do not interfere with the work of others throughout the project and at the completion of work.

B. After completion of work in this section, remove all equipment, materials, and debris. Leave entire area in a neat, clean, acceptable condition.

END OF SECTION

Document 32 16 00

SITE CONCRETE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 45 00, Testing Lab Services.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products.

B. Use materials and products of one manufacturer whenever possible.

C. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

D. Sieve analysis from testing laboratories identifying rock/sand percentages within the concrete mix; or class 2 aggregate base shall have the current project name and project location identified on the report. Outdated analytical reports greater than 90 days old will not be accepted

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

C. Materials list: Submit to the Architect a complete list of all materials proposed to be used in this portion of the work. Submitted items should include but are not limited to sand, gravel, admixtures, surface treatments, coloring agents, sealers, fibers, cast-in-place accessories, forming and curing products and concrete mix designs.

D. With concrete submittal, provide documented history of mix design performance.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code, latest edition.

B. ACI Standards, ACI 211.1, ACI 318-19, ACI 302, IR-04, ACI 301-16, ACI 305R-10, ACI 306R-16, ACI 308-16.

C. ASTM C-94, Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.

D. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice (latest edition).

E. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver undamaged products to job in manufacturer's sealed containers and/or original bundles with tags and labels intact.

B. Store materials in protected, dry conditions off of ground and in areas so as to not interfere with the progress of the work.

C. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

D. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

E. Store cement in weather tight building, permitting easy inspection and identification. Protect from dampness. Lumpy or stale cement will be rejected.

F. Aggregates: Prevent excessive segregation, or contamination with other materials or other sizes of aggregate. Use only one supply source for each aggregate stock pile.

1.08 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 014000 – Quality Requirements.

B. Cement and Reinforcing shall be tested in accordance with CBC Section 1910A. Testing of reinforcing may be waived in accordance with Section 1910A.2 when approved by the Structural Engineer and DSA.

1.09 ADEQUACY AND INSPECTION

A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork and shoring to safely support all vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be carried by concrete.

B. Notify Inspector, Architect and DSA at least 48 hours prior to placing of concrete.

1.10 PROTECTION

A. Finish surfaces shall be protected at all times from concrete pour. Inspect forming against such work and establish tight leak-proof seal before concrete is poured. Finish work damaged, defaced or vandalized during the course of construction shall be replaced by contractor at contractor expense.

1.11 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Make and be responsible for all field dimensions necessary for proper fitting, slopes and completion of work. Report discrepancies to Architect before proceeding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Cement: Portland cement, ASTM C150, Type II, per ACI 318-19 Section 26.4.

B. Concrete Aggregates: Normal weight aggregates shall conform to ASTM C33, except as modified by this section. Combined grading shall meet limits of ASTM C33. Lightweight aggregate shall conform to ASTM C330, suitably processed, washed and screened, and shall consist of durable particles without adherent coatings.

C. Water: Clean and free from deleterious amounts of acids, alkalis, scale, or organic materials and per ACI 318-19 Section 26.4.1.3.1.

D. Fly Ash: Western Fly Ash, conforming to ASTM C618 for Class N or Class F materials (Class C is not permitted). Not more than 15% (by mass) may be substituted for portland cement.

E. Water Reducing Admixture: Admixture to improve placing, reduce water cement ratio, and ultimate shrinkage may be used. Provide WRDA 64 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C494 and ACI 318-19 Section 26.4.1.4.19(a). Such admixture must receive prior approval by the Architect, Structural Engineer, and the Testing Lab, and shall be included in original design mix.

F. Air-entraining Admixture: Daravair 1000 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture must conform to ASTM C260 and ACI 318-19, section 26.4.1.4.

G. Exterior Flatwork Expansion Joint Sealant: 1-part polyurethane sealant, Sikaflex -1c SL or approved equal.

H. Surface Retarder (for exposed aggregate finishes): Rugasol-S by Sika Corporation or approved equal.

I. Form Coating: Material which will leave no residue on concrete surface that will interfere with surface coating, as approved by the Architect.

J. Expansion Joint Material: Preformed 3/8" fiber material, full depth of concrete

section, with bituminous binder manufactured for use as concrete expansion joint material, as accepted by the Architect.

K. Reinforcement Bars: New billet steel deformed bars conforming to requirements of ASTM A615 or ASTM A706; Grade 60. Dowels for installation through expansion joints or construction joints to existing sidewalks or concrete features shall be smooth or shall be sleeved on one end for slippage.

L. Wire Mesh: Not used.

M. Reinforcing supports: Galvanized metal chairs or spacers or metal hangers, accurately placed 3'-0" O.C.E.W. Staggered and each support securely fastened to steel reinforcement in place. Bottom bars in footings may be supported with 3" concrete blocks with embedded wire ties. Concrete supports without wire ties will not be allowed.

N. Truncated Domes: Not used.

O. Curing Compound (for exterior slabs only): Burke Aqua Resin Cure by Burke by Edoco, 1100 Clear by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal. Water based membrane-forming concrete curing compound meeting ASTM C 309 and C1315.

P. Concrete Bonding Agent: Weld-Crete by Larson Products Corp., Daraweld C by Grace Construction Products or accepted equal.

Q. Patching Mortar: Meadow-Crete GPS, one-component, trowel applied, polymer enhanced, shrinkage-compensated, fiber reinforced, cementitious repair mortar for horizontal, vertical and overhead applications as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal.

R. Non-shrink Grout: Masterflow 713 Plus by Master Builders or approved equal. Premixed, non-metallic, no chlorides, non-staining and non-shrinking per CRD-C621, Corps of Engineers Specification and ASTM C 1107, Grades B and C.

S. Aggregate Base: Class 2 AB per Caltrans specification section 26-1.02A.

T. Joint sealant for expansion joints: Single component silicone sealant, Type S, ASTM D5893

U. Pre- Formed plastic Expansion Joint; W.R. Meadows 3/8" "Snap Cap", Tex-Trude expansion joint cap, or an approved equal.

V. Adhesive Anchoring (Epoxy): Hilty HIT-HY 200 Safe Set, or approved equal.

2.02 CONCRETE DESIGN AND CLASS

A. Class "B": Concrete shall have 1" max. size aggregate, shall have 3000 psi min. at 28 day strength with a maximum water to cementitious ratio no greater than 0.50. Use for exterior slabs, including walks, vehicular paved surfaces, manhole bases, poured-in-place drop inlets, curbs, valley gutters, curb & gutter, pole bases/foundations, and other concrete of like nature.

B. Slump Limits: Provide concrete, at point of final discharge, of proper consistency determined by Test Method ASTM C143 with a slumps of 4" plus or minus 1".

C. Mix Design: All concrete used in this work will be designed for strength in accordance with provisions of ASI 318-19 Section 26.4. Should the Contractor desire to pump concrete, a modified mix design will need to be submitted for review. Fly ash may be used in concrete to improve workability in amounts up to 15% of the total cementitious weight.

D. Air Entrainment; Per the Local Jurisdiction minimum requirements, or 3% minimum.

2.03 MIXING OF CONCRETE

A. Conform to requirements of CBC, Chapter 19A.

B. All concrete shall be mixed until there is uniform distribution of material and mass is uniform and homogenous; mixer must be discharged completely before the mixer is recharged.

C. Concrete shall be Ready-mixed Concrete: Mix and deliver in accordance with the requirements set forth in ASTM C94 and ACI 301. Batch Plant inspection may be waived in accordance with CBC Section 1705A.3.3.1, when approved by Structural Engineer and DSA.
   1. Approved Testing Laboratory shall check the first batching at the start of the work and furnish mix proportions to the Licensed Weighmaster.
   2. Licensed Weighmaster to positively identify materials as to quantity and to certify to each load by ticket.
   3. Ticket shall be transmitted to Project Inspector by truck driver with load identified thereon. Project Inspector will not accept load without load ticket identifying mix and will keep daily record of pours, identifying each truck, its load and time of receipt and will transmit two copies of record to DSA.
   4. At end of project, Weighmaster shall furnish affidavit to DSA on form satisfactory to DSA, certifying that all concrete furnished conforms in every particular and to proportions established by mix designs.
   5. Placement of concrete shall occur as rapidly as possible after batching and in a manner which will assure that the required quality of the concrete is maintained. In no case may concrete be placed more than 90 minutes from batch time.
   6. Water may be added to the mix only if neither the maximum permissible water-cement ratio nor the maximum slump is exceeded. In no case shall more than 10 gallons of water shall be added to a full 9 yard load, or 1 gal. per yard on remaining concrete within the drum providing load tag indicates at time of mixing at plant will allow for additional water.

2.04 MATERIALS TESTING

A. Materials testing of concrete and continuous batch plant inspection may be waived in accordance CBC Sections 1704A.4.4 when approved by Structural

Engineer and DSA.

B. Testing of concrete shall be performed per article 3.07 of this specification.

2.05 EQUIPMENT

A. Handling and mixing of concrete: Project Inspector may order removal of any equipment which in his opinion is insufficient or in any way unsuitable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 APPROVAL OF FORMS AND REINFORCEMENTS

A. Forms and reinforcements are subject to approval by the Project Inspector, and notice of readiness to place first pour shall be given to DSA, Architect and Structural Engineer 48 hours prior to placement of concrete. Before placing concrete, clean tools, equipment and remove all debris from areas to receive concrete. Clean all reinforcing and other embedded items off all coatings oil, and mud that may impair bond with concrete.

B. All reinforcing steel and/or W.W.F. shall be adequately supported by approved devices on centers close enough to prevent any sagging.

C. All reinforcing bar lap splices shall be staggered a minimum of 5 ft.

D. Additional reinforcing steel shall be placed around all utility boxes, valve boxes, manhole frames and covers that are located within the concrete placements.
   1. The bars shall be placed so that there will be a minimum of 1 ½" clearance and a maximum of 3" clearance. The reinforcing steel shall be placed mid-depth of concrete slab.

E. At all right angles or intersections of concrete walks, additional 2'x2' #5, 90 degree bars shall be added at all inside corners for additional crack control. The bars shall be placed 2" from concrete forms and supports at mid-depth of slab.

3.02 PROTECTION

A. Protect work and materials of this Section prior to and during installation, and protect the installed work and materials of other trades.

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

3.03 CLEANING

A. Reinforcement and all other embedded items at time of placing concrete to be free of rust, dirt oil or any other coatings that would impair bond to concrete.

B. Remove all wood chips, sawdust, dirt, loose concrete and other debris just before concrete is to be poured. Use compressed air for inaccessible areas. Remove all standing water from excavations.

3.04 FORMING

A. Form material shall be straight, true, sound and able to withstand deformation due to loading and effects of moist curing. Materials which have warped or delaminated, or require more than minor patching of contact surfaces, shall not be reused.

B. Build forms to shapes, lines, grades and dimensions indicated. Construct form work to maintain tolerances required by ACI 301. Forms shall be substantial, tight to prevent leakage of concrete, and properly braced and tied together to maintain position and shape. Butt joints tightly and locate on solid backing. Chamfer corners where indicated. Form bevels, grooves and recesses to neat, straight lines. Construct forms for easy removal without hammering, wedging or prying against concrete.

C. Space clamps, ties, hangers and other form accessories so that working capacities are not exceeded by loads imposed from concrete or concreting operations.

D. Build openings into vertical forms at regular intervals if necessary to facilitate concrete placement, and at bottoms of forms to permit cleaning and inspection.

E. Build in securely braced temporary bulkheads, keyed as required, at planned locations of construction joints.

F. Slope tie-wires downward to outside of wall.

G. Brace, anchor and support all cast-in items to prevent displacement or distortion.

H. During and immediately after concrete placing, tighten forms, posts and shores. Readjust to maintain grades, levels and camber.

I. Concrete paving, Curbs, Curb and Gutters, Ramps:
   1. Expansion Joints: Install at locations indicated, and so that maximum distance between joints is 20’ for exterior concrete unless otherwise shown. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant where required. Expansion joints shall not exceed ¼ inch depth measured from finish surface to top of felt or sealant, and ½ inch width.
   2. Curbs, Valley Gutter, and Curb & Gutter: Install expansion joints at 60’ on center, except when placing adjacent to concrete walks, the expansion joints shall align with the expansion joints shown for the concrete walks. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant will be required.
   3. Isolation Joints: 3/8” felt between walls and exterior slabs or walks so that paved areas are isolated from all vertical features, unless specifically noted otherwise on plans.
   4. Exterior Concrete Paving: Install expansion joints at 20’ on center maximum, both directions, unless shown otherwise on plans.

3.05 FORM COATING

A. Before placement of reinforcing steel, coat faces of all forms to prevent absorption of moisture from concrete and to facilitate removal of forms. Apply specified material in conformance with manufacturer's written directions.

B. Before re-using form material, inspect, clean thoroughly and recoat.

C. Seal all cut edges.

3.06 INSTALLATION

A. General: Reinforcement shall be accurately placed at locations indicated on the drawings within required tolerances and providing required clearances. Reinforcement shall be secured prior to placement of concrete such that tolerances and clearances are maintained. Coverage shall be in accordance with Section 1907A.7 of the CBC. Keep a person on the job to maintain position of reinforcing as concrete is placed. Reinforcement must be in place before concreting is begun. Install dowels as shown on drawings. Give notice whenever pipes, conduits, sleeves, and other construction interferes with placement; obtain method of procedure to resolve interferences. All expansion and construction joints in concrete shall have dowels of size and spacing as shown, or as approved by Architect.

B. Placing Tolerances:
1. Per ACI 301 or CRSI/WCRSI Recommended Practice for Placing Reinforcing Bars, unless otherwise shown.
2. Clear distance between parallel bars in a layer shall be no less than 1", the maximum bar diameter not 1 ½ times the maximum size of coarse aggregate.

C. Splices:
1. General: Unless otherwise shown on drawings, splice top reinforcing at midspan between supports, splice bottom reinforcing at supports and stagger splices at adjacent splices 5 foot minimum. Bar laps shall be wired together. Reinforcing steel laps shall be as follows:
   a. Lap splices in concrete: Lap splice lengths shall not be less than 62 bar diameter for No. 5 bar, 56" minimum for No. 6 bars. No. 4 bar shall have a minimum of 24" splice. 93 bar diameters for No. 7 bars and larger.
   b. All splices shall be staggered at 5 feet minimum.

3.07 INSPECTION

A. Approval of reinforcing steel, after installation, must be received from Inspector. Architect, Structural Engineer and DSA must be notified 48 hrs. in advance of beginning of concrete placement operations.

B. Slope of concrete forms and finish condition shall be checked with a two foot (2') digital level.

3.08 PLACING OF CONCRETE

A. Adjacent finish surfaces shall be protected at all times during the concrete pour and finishing. Verify that all formwork is tight and leak-proof before concrete is poured. Finish work defaced during the concrete pour and finishing shall be replaced at no extra cost to the owner.

B. Transport concrete from mixer to place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent separation or loss of ingredients. Deposit as close as practicable in final position to avoid re-handling or flowing. Partially hardened concrete must not be deposited in work. Concrete shall not be wheeled directly on top of reinforcing steel.

C. Placing: Once started, continue concrete pour continuously until section is complete between predetermined construction joints. Prevent splashing of concrete onto adjacent forms or reinforcement and remove such accumulation of hardened or partially hardened concrete from forms or reinforcement before work proceeds in that area. Free fall of concrete shall not to exceed 4'-0" in height. If necessary, provide lower openings in forms to inject concrete and to reduce fall height.

D. Remove form spreaders as placing of concrete progresses.

E. Place footings as monolithic and in one continuous pour.

F. Keep excavations free of standing water, but moisture condition sub-grade before concrete placement.

G. Compacting: All concrete shall be compacted by mechanical vibrators. Concrete shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement and embedded fixtures and into corners of forms. Vibrating shall not be applied to concrete which has already begun to initially set nor shall it be continued so long as to cause segregation of materials.

H. Grout under column bearing plates: Dry pack with specified Non-shrink Grout, as recommended by manufacturer. Use as little water as practicable. Ram grout solid into place.

I. Concrete Flatwork:
   1. All flatwork shall be formed and finished to required line and grades. Flatwork shall be true and flat with a maximum tolerance of 1/8" in 10’ for flatness. Flatwork which is not flat and are outside of the maximum specified tolerances shall be made level by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.
   2. Thoroughly water and soak the flatwork subgrade as required to achieve required moisture content prior to the concrete pour. Provide damming as required to keep water within the formed area and to allow for proper saturation of the subgrade.
   3. Concrete vibrator shall be used to assist concrete placement. Contractor shall have spare concrete vibrator on site during concrete placement.

J. Placing in hot weather: Comply with ACI 305R-10. Concrete shall not exceed 85 degrees F at time of placement. Concrete shall be delivered, placed and

finished in a sufficiently short period of time to avoid surface dry checking. Concrete shall be kept wet continuously after tempering until implementation of curing compound procedure in accordance with this specification.

K. Placing in cold weather: Comply with ACI 306R-16. Protect from frost or freezing. No antifreeze admixtures are permitted. When deposited concrete during freezing or near-freezing weather, mix shall have temperature of at least 50 degrees F but not more than 90 degrees F. Concrete shall be maintained at temperature of at least 50 degrees F for not less than 72 hours after placing or until it has thoroughly hardened. Provide necessary thermal coverings for any flat work exposed to freezing temperatures.

L. Horizontal construction joint: Keep exposed concrete face of construction joints continuously moist from time of initial set until placing of concrete; thoroughly clean contact surface by chipping entire surface not earlier than 5 days after initial pour to expose clean hard aggregate solidly embedded, or by approved method that will assure equal bond, such as green cutting. If contact surface becomes contaminated with soil, sawdust or other foreign matter, clean entire surface and re-chip entire surface to assure proper adhesion.

3.09 CONCRETE FINISHES

A. Concrete Slab Finishing: Finish slab as required by ACI 302.1R. Use manual screeds, vibrating screeds to place concrete level and smooth. Use "jitterbugs" or other special tools designed for the purpose of forcing the course aggregate below the surface leaving a thick layer of mortar 1 inch in thickness. Surface shall be free from trowel marks, depressions, ridges or other blemishes. Tolerance for flatness shall be 1/8" in 10'. Provide final finish as follows:
   1. Flatwork, medium broom finish: Typical finish to be used at all exterior walks, stairs and ramps. Brooming direction shall run perpendicular to slope to form non-slip surface.
   2. Under no circumstances can water be added to the top surface of freshly placed concrete.

B. Curb Finishing: Steel trowel.

C. Joints and Edges: Mark-off exposed joints, where indicated, with ¼" radius x 1" deep jointer or edging tool. Joints to be clean, cut straight, parallel or square with respect to concrete walk edge. Tool all edges of exposed expansion and contraction joints, walk edges, and wherever concrete walk adjoins other material or vertical surfaces.
   1. The expansion joints shall be full depth as shown in the plan details. Failure to do so will result in non-compliance and shall be immediately machine cut by the contractor at his expense.

D. Exposed Concrete Surface Finishing (not including top surface of flatwork): Remove fins and rough spots immediately following removal of forms from concrete which is to be left exposed. Damaged and irregular surfaces and holes left by form clamps and sleeves shall be patched with grout. Tie wires are to be removed to below exposed surface and holes pointed up with neat cement paste similar to procedure noted under "Patching" below. Removal of

tie wires shall extend to distance of 2" below established grade lines. Ends of tie wires shall be cut off flush at all other, unexposed locations. Care shall be taken to match adjacent finishes of exposed concrete surface. After patching, all concrete that is to remain exposed, shall be sacked with a grout mixture of 1-part cement, 1 1/2- parts fine sand and sufficient water to produce a consistency of thick paint. After first wetting the concrete surface, apply mixture with a brush and immediately float entire surface vigorously using a wood float. Keep damp during periods of hot weather. When set, excess grout shall be scraped from wall with edge of steel trowel, allowed to set for a time, then wiped or rubbed with dry burlap. Entire finishing operation of any area shall be completed on the same day. This treatment shall be carried to 4" below grade, and all patching and sacking shall be done immediately upon removal of the forms.

E. Stair Treads and Risers: Not used.

3.10 CURING

A. Cured Concrete in Forms: Keep forms and top on concrete between forms continuously wet until removal of forms, 7 days minimum. Maintain exposed concrete in a continuous wet condition for 14 days following removal of forms.

B. Flatwork/Variable Height Curbs, Curb and gutter, Valley Gutter: Cure utilizing Curing Compound. If applicable, the Contractor shall verify that the approved Curing Compound is compatible with the approved colorant system. Upon completion of job, wash clean per manufacturer's recommendations.
   1. Curing compound shall be applied in a wet puddling application. Spotty applications shall be reason for rejection and possibly concrete removal and replacement at the contractor's expense with no compensation from the owner.

C. No Curing Compound shall be applied to areas scheduled to receive resilient track surface including, curbs, ramps, run ways, etc.

3.11 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

A. Determination of defective concrete shall be made by the Architect or Engineer. His opinion shall be final in identifying areas to be replaced, repaired or patched.

B. The Owner reserves the right to survey the flatwork, if it is determined to be outside of the maximum tolerance for flatness. If the flatwork is found to be out of tolerance, then the Contractor will be required to replace concrete. The Contractor will be responsible for reimbursing the Owner for any surveying costs incurred. Determination of flatwork flatness, surveying and any remedial work must be completed far enough in advance so that the project schedule is maintained, delays are avoided and the new flatwork or flatwork repairs are properly cured.

C. As directed by Architect, cut out and replace defective concrete. All defective concrete shall be removed from the site. No patching is to be done until surfaces have been examined by Architect and permission to begin patching has been provided.

D. Permission to patch any area shall not be considered waiver of right, by the Owner, to require removal of defective work, if patching does not, in opinion of Architect, satisfactorily restore quality and appearance of surface.

E. Defective concrete is:
1. Concrete that does not match the approved mix design for the given installation type.
2. Concrete not meeting specified 28-day strength.
3. Concrete which contains rock pockets, voids, spalls, transverse cracks, exposed reinforcing, or other such defects which adversely affect strength, durability or appearance.
4. Concrete which is incorrectly formed, out of alignment or not plumb or level.
5. Concrete containing embedded wood or debris.
6. Concrete having large or excessive patched voids which were not completed under Architect's direction.
7. Concrete not containing required embedded items.
8. Excessive Shrinkage, Traverse cracking, Crazing, Curling; or Defective Finish. Remove and replace if repair to an acceptable condition is not feasible.
9. Concrete that is unsuitable for placement or has set in truck drum for longer than 90 minutes from the time it was batched.
10. Expansion joint felt that is not isolating the full depth of the concrete section, and recessed as required for backer rod and sealant where required.
11. Concrete that is excessively wet or excessively dry and will not meet the minimum or maximum slump required per mix design.
12. Finished concrete with oil stains from equipment use, and or rust spots that cannot be removed.
13. Control joints (weakened planed joints) that do not meet the required minimum depth shown on the drawings.

F. Patching: Install specified Patching Mortar per manufacturer’s recommendations.
REPAIRS TO DEFECTIVE CONCRETE WHICH AFFECT THE STRENGTH OF ANY STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MEMBER OR COMPONENT ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ARCHITECT AND DSA.

3.12 CONCRETE TESTING

A. Comply with CBC Section 1903A, 1905A.1.16, 1910A and 1705A.3 and as specified in B. below. Costs of tests will be borne by the Owner.

B. Four identical cylinder samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, or not less than once for each 50 cubic yards of concrete, or not less than once for each 2,000 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. In addition, samples for strength tests for each class of concrete shall be taken for seven-day tests at the beginning of the concrete work or whenever the mix or aggregate is changed.

C. Strength tests will be conducted by the Testing Lab on one cylinder at seven

(7) days and two cylinders at twenty-eight (28) days. The fourth remaining cylinder will be available for testing at fifty-six (56) days if the 28-day cylinder test results do not meet the required design strength.

D. On a given project, if the total volume of concrete is such that the frequency of testing required by paragraph B. above would provide less than five strength tests for a given class of concrete, tests shall be made from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five batches are used.

E. Cost of retests and coring due to low strength or defective concrete will be paid by Owner and back-charged to the Contractor.

F. Each truck shall be tested for slump before concrete is placed.

3.13 REMOVAL OF FORMS

A. Remove without damage to concrete surfaces.

B. Sequence and timing of form removal shall insure complete safety of concrete structure.

C. Forms shall remain in place for not less than the following periods of time. These periods represent cumulative number of days during which temperature of air in contact with concrete is 60 degrees F and above.
1. Vertical forms of foundations, walls and all other forms not covered below: 5 days.
2. Slab edge screeds or forms: 7 days.
3. Concrete columns and beam soffits: 28 days.

D. Concrete shall not be subjected to superimposed loads (structure or construction equipment) until it has attained its full design strength and not for a period of at least 21 days after placing. Concrete systems shall not be subjected to construction loads in excess of design loads.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

B. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material of this Section.

C. Clean excess material from surface of all concrete walks and utility structures.

D. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION

DOCUMENT 32 17 23

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

A. All applicable portions of Division 1, including the Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, the General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to Work of this Section as if printed herein.

1.02 CODES

A. The following are minimum requirements and shall govern, except that all local, state and/or federal codes and ordinances shall govern when their requirements are in excess hereof.

1.03 DESCRIPTION

A. Furnish all materials, labor, equipment and services necessary and incidental for the completion of all site work painting work as shown on the drawings and as specified herein.

B. Work included consists of but is not limited to painting the following:

(1) Access aisle striping.

(2) "No Parking" lettering etc.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. All paint materials shall be delivered to the site in original manufacturer's labeled and sealed containers, full and unopened.

B. All paint material, shall be stored above ground out of the weather and shall be protected from snow, ice, water or mud intrusion.

C. Store paint material at a minimum ambient temperature of 45°F and at a maximum temperature of 90°F, in a ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All paint application shall be in strict compliance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. All site work painting shall be performed by mechanics experienced in applying the types of paint to be used on the types of surfaces to be encountered.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. All work shall be performed in accordance with State and Local Building Codes, State Department of Transportation Specifications and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Requirements.

B. Do not apply paint when surface and ambient temperatures are outside of temperature ranges required by the paint manufacturers.

C. Do not apply paint when surfaces are wet, during rain, high winds or snow, or when relative humidity is outside of humidity ranges required by the paint manufacturer.

1.07 JOB CONDITIONS

A. It shall be this contractor's responsibility to coordinate and schedule all site work painting with the District Representative so as to provide for a smooth and orderly progression of the work.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. This contractor shall warrant all materials and workmanship. See Division 1 of the Specifications.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Parking lot striping and pavement traffic control marking paint shall be factory mixed, quick drying and complying to FS TT-P-115 Type III. Striping shall be applied per manufacturer's specifications and shall be a minimum of 15 mills in dry thickness upon completion. Colors shall be as determined by the Architect or local jurisdiction. Verify prior to beginning any painting operations.

(1) Product/Manufacturer - one of the following:

a. "Ultra-Hide Traffic Paint - Alkyd", Glidden
b. "M56 Safety and Zone Marking - Alkyd", Benjamin Moore and Co.
c. "Traffic Marking Paint - Alkyd", Morton
d. "Traffic Zone Paint - Alkyd", Standard Paint Co.

B. All tubular sign posts and guard posts shall be galvanized.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that all pavement, concrete curbs, precast concrete parking bumpers, sign, bollards and guard posts, etc., to receive paint have been completely installed and accepted by the District Representative. Report any discrepancies to the Architect.

B. Inspect all elements and areas to be painted to determine their condition and ability to receive paint. Any elements that cannot be prepared to receive paint using normal preparation methods must be reported to the Architect prior to beginning the work.

C. Maintain 12 to 15 mills thick striping throughout per manufacturers' application instructions. Inspector to verify thickness.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Sweep pavement and concrete surfaces with a power broom supplemented by hand brooming to eliminate loose material, dirt, debris and dust. Remove grease and oil deposits with solvents and detergents.

B. Surface preparation of iron, steel or galvanized surfaces shall comply with the following Steel Structures Painting Council (S.S.P.C.) Surface Preparation Specifications:

(1) Solvent Cleaning - SSPC - SP1

(2) Hand Tool Cleaning - SSPC - SP2

3.03 APPLICATION

A. Pavement traffic control markings described below and as indicated on the drawings shall be painted with traffic marking paint. Paint shall be applied in 1 coat or as required to provide a full hiding coverage.

(1) Traffic control markings shall be yellow unless otherwise shown on the drawings or as required by local codes and requirements.

(2) Accessible parking stalls and loading zone shall be painted per plans.

B. Apply traffic control marking paint as follows or as shown on the drawings.

(1) Paint parking stalls in accordance with the typical pattern indicated on drawings. All stripes shall be 4" minimum width.

a. Paint all crosshatched areas as shown on the drawings (end bays, pedestrian crosswalks, etc.) with 4" minimum stripes at 36" on center, in a similar pattern.

(2) Paint all accessible striping, van access areas, and pedestrian safety areas as shown on the drawings.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. This contractor shall retain an independent inspection firm or contact local officials and inspectors at locations where local building codes require special inspections.

3.05 CLEAN UP

A. Any paint spilled on pavement or adjacent finished surfaces shall be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Upon completion of the work, the site shall be cleared of all debris and all surplus materials shall be removed from site.

END OF SECTION