

Specifications
Project No. 2023052

Solano CCD Swing Space

4000 Suisun Valley Road
Fairfield, CA 94534

DSA App No. 02-122153

Solano Community College
360 Campus Lane
Fairfield, CA 94534

Construction Documents



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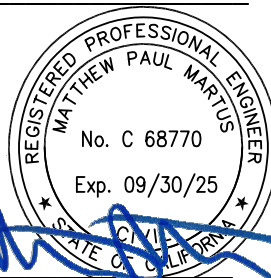
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Solano CCD Swing Space

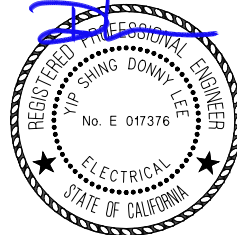
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PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING DOCUMENTS GROUP

DIVISION 00 - PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

NOT USED

SPECIFICATIONS GROUP

General Requirements Subgroup

DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

Facility Construction Subgroup

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

NOT USED

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE

NOT USED

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY

NOT USED

DIVISION 05 - METALS

NOT USED

DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

NOT USED

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

NOT USED

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS

NOT USED

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

NOT USED

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

10 14 23.16 SIGNAGE

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

NOT USED

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS

NOT USED

DIVISION 13 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

NOT USED

DIVISION 14 - CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

NOT USED

*Facility Services Subgroup***DIVISION 21 - FIRE SUPPRESSION**

NOT USED

DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING

NOT USED

DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

NOT USED

DIVISION 25 - INTEGRATED AUTOMATION

NOT USED

DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

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SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging nonhazardous construction waste.
 - 2. Recycling nonhazardous construction waste.
 - 3. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- C. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- D. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- E. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Achieve end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of minimum 65 percent by weight of total nonhazardous solid waste generated by the Work. Practice efficient waste management in the use of materials in the course of the Work. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators. Facilitate recycling and salvage of materials.

B. Waste Stream Reduction Alternative

1. If the combined weight of new construction disposal does not exceed two pounds per square foot of building area, it may be deemed to meet the 65 percent minimum requirement as approved by the enforcing agency.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Documentation General: Provide documentation to the enforcing agency which demonstrates compliance with Cal Green Section 5.408.1.1 through 5408.1.3.
- B. Construction Waste Management Plan: Submit plan describing implementation and compliance monitoring including:
 1. Construction waste hauling company.
 2. Landfill facility.
 3. Recycling and adaptive reuse processing facilities. Indicate waste type facilities will accept.
 4. Construction waste materials anticipated for recycling and adaptive reuse.
 5. On site sorting and site storage methods.
- C. Substantiation Report: Submit report with each application for payment. Show construction waste management plan compliance status.
 6. Trash: Quantity by weight deposited in landfills. Include associated fees, transportation costs, container rentals, and taxes for total cost of disposal.
 7. Salvaged Material: Quantity by weight with destination for each material salvaged for resale, recycling, or adaptive reuse. Include associated fees, transportation costs, container rentals, and taxes for total cost of disposal. Also include reimbursements from salvage resale.
 8. Total Cost: Indicate total cost or savings for construction waste management plan.
- D. Waste Reduction Calculations: Before request for Substantial Completion, submit three copies of calculated end-of-Project rates for salvage, recycling, and disposal as a percentage of total waste generated by the Work.
- E. Records of Donations: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste donated to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.
- F. Recycling and Processing Facility Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of recyclable waste by recycling and processing facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- G. Landfill Disposal Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfill facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- H. Qualification Data: For Waste Management Coordinator.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Waste Management Conference(s): Conduct conference(s) at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review and discuss waste management plan including responsibilities of each contractor and waste management coordinator.
 - 2. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
 - 3. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
 - 4. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
 - 5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.
- B. Waste Management Company shall provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with this Section.

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. Develop and implement construction waste management plan to divert construction waste from landfills.
 - 1. Divert construction, demolition, and site clearing waste from landfill disposal.
 - 2. Redirect recyclable material back to manufacturing process.
 - 3. Calculate cost savings to Project for waste disposal.
- B. Implement construction waste management plan at start of construction.
- C. Review construction waste management plan at pre-construction meeting and progress meetings.
- D. Distribute approved construction waste management plan to affected parties.
- E. Oversee plan implementation, instruct construction personnel for plan compliance, and document plan results.
- F. Purchase products to prevent waste.
 - 4. Ensure correct quantity is delivered to site.
 - 5. Choose products with minimal or no packaging.
 - 6. Require returnable pallets and containers.
 - 7. Require suppliers to take or buy-back rejected and unused items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Waste Management Coordinator: Engage a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan.
- C. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within three days of submittal return.
 - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Receivers and Processors:
 - 1. The General Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all recycling receivers and processors for demolition and construction wastes throughout the course of the project.
 - 2. List below is provided for information only; available recycling receivers and processors include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. General Building Materials:

- 1) Waste Management Office, 6175 South Front Road, Livermore, CA 925.447.1300
 - 2) Florin Perkins Public Disposal Site., 4201 Florin Perkins Road, Sacramento, CA 916.443.5120
 - 3) L&D Landfill, 8635 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento, CA 916.737.8640
 - 4) Sierra Waste, 8260 Berry Avenue, Sacramento, CA 916.388.8320
- C. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- D. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
 - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
 5. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor as often as required to prevent overfilling bins.

3.3 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- A. General: Contractor shall coordinate recycling of construction waste with product provider so that to the extent possible scrap materials, drop and clean cut-offs may be recycled through the product manufacturer and re-enter in the manufacturing process. When not possible, construction waste should go through a recycling facility, in lieu of entering the land fill.
- B. Packaging:
1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
 2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
 3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
 4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Burning of waste materials is not permitted.
- C. Disposal: Transport waste materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 101423.16 - SIGNAGE

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. Room-identification and Door signs
 - 2. Toilet Room Signs
 - 3. Symbols of Accessibility

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of sign.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least half size.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of sign assembly showing all components and with the required finish(es), in manufacturer's standard size unless otherwise indicated and as follows:
 - 1. For each type of signs: Full-size Sample.
 - 2. Variable Component Materials: Full-size Sample 8-inch (200-mm) Sample of each base material, character (letter, number, and graphic element) in each exposed color and finish not included in Samples above.

3. Exposed Accessories: Half-size Sample of each accessory type.
4. Full-size Samples, if approved, will be returned to Contractor for use in Project.

- E. Product Schedule: Including each type of sign. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); CAC, Title 24, 2022 CBC Chapters 10 & 11B and with code provisions as adopted by authorities having jurisdiction. Code-governed signs shall be field inspected per CBC 11B-703.1.1.2.

1. Interior Code Signage: Provide signage as required by accessibility regulations and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. These include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire Doors.
 - b. Room Capacity.
 - c. Elevator Signs.
 - d. Stairway Identification.
 - e. Signs for Accessible Spaces.

- C. Inspection: Tactile signs shall be field inspected for compliance after installation per CBC 11B-703.1.1.2.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Package signs as required to prevent damage before installation.

- B. Package room and door signs in sequential order of installation, labeled by floor or building.
- C. Store tape adhesive at room temperature.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image.
 - c. Separation or delamination of sheet materials and components.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and 2022 CBC.
 - 1. Provide non-glare finish with characters contrasting with background per 11B-703.5.1.

2.2 ROOM AND DOOR IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE

- A. Flat sign with engraved panel media. Engrave through exposed face ply of plastic-laminate sheet to expose contrasting core ply. Sign inserts shall be routed from Rowmark Ultramattes Reverse Engravable laminate acrylic plastic. Letters, numbers and symbols shall be either laser cut or machine profile cut from Rowmark ADA Alternative material and applied to the surface using 3M 467MP Hi Performance Adhesive Sheeting.
 - 1. Engraved Laminated Impact Acrylic with contrasting core ply
 - a. Composite-Sheet Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size of sign.
 - b. Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 2. Frame: Entire perimeter.
 - a. Material: Aluminum.
 - b. Profile: Square.
 - c. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
 - d. Finish and Color: Clear anodized.

3. Size: 4 inches high, unless otherwise indicated
4. Mounting: Concealed fasteners through aluminum frame.
 - a. Where panel signs are schedule or indicated to be mounted on glass, provide matching plate on opposite side of glass to conceal mounting materials.
5. Text and Typeface:
 - a. Character Font: Helvetica
 - b. Character Height: 1 inch
 - c. Character Case: Upper case only
 - d. Character Color: Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.
 - e. Background color: As selected from manufacturer's full range of available colors

B. Room and Door Identification Signage Applications

1. Room and Door Signs: Provide a sign for every doorway, whether it has a door or not, excluding corridors, lobbies and similar open areas
2. Office Doors: Identify with room numbers and "window" section for replaceable occupant name. Numbers to be confirmed with architect and owner prior to fabrication.
3. Conference and Meeting Rooms: Identify with room numbers and "window" section with sliding "In Use/Vacant" Indicator. Numbers to be confirmed with architect and owner prior to fabrication.
4. Service Rooms: Identify with room names and numbers. Names and numbers to be confirmed with architect and owner prior to fabrication.

2.3 TOILET ROOM SIGNAGE

1. Cast Acrylic Sheet, 1/4" thick
2. Frame: Entire perimeter at ADA signs; unframed at door mounted signs.
 - a. Material: Aluminum.
 - b. Profile: Square.
 - c. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
 - d. Finish and Color: Clear anodized.
3. Size:
 - a. "Men" or "Boys" – Equilateral triangle, 12 inches on a side, door mounted
 - b. "Women" or "Girls" – Circle, 12 inches in diameter, door mounted
 - c. "All-Gender" – Equilateral triangle superimposed over a 12 inch circle, door mounted
 - d. ADA Signage: 6" by 6" Mounted at 5'-0" AFF on wall at latch side of door
4. Mounting: Concealed fasteners through aluminum frame.
5. Text and Typeface:

- a. Character Font: Helvetica
- b. Character Height: 1 inch
- c. Character Case: Upper case only
- d. Character Color: Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.
- e. Background color: As selected from manufacturer's full range of available colors

B. Toilet Room Signage Applications

1. Identify with pictograms, the names Men or Women and braille. Room Numbers to be confirmed with architect and owner prior to fabrication.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS INTERIOR SIGNAGE

A. Symbols of Accessibility

1. Provide 6 inch by 6 inch by ¼ inch reverse silk screen international symbol of accessibility in white on blue background. Provide aluminum frame.

2.5 SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: **ASTM B209** (**ASTM B209M**), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.

- B. Aluminum Extrusions: **ASTM B221** (**ASTM B221M**), alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.

C. Laminated Impact Acrylic Sheet with contrasting ply:

1. Manufacturer: Rowmark "Ultramattes Reverse"
2. Finish: Matte non-glare
3. Engraving Depth: 0.012" / 0.30mm

D. Modified Acrylic

1. Manufacturer: Rowmark "ADA Alternative Applique"
2. Finish: Matte non-glare
3. Thickness: 1/8"

E. Cast Acrylic Sheet

1. Manufacturer: Rowmark "ColorCast"
2. Finish: Matte non-glare
3. Thickness: ¼"

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signs, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 - 1. Concealed Fasteners: Nonremovable stainless steel vandelproof mechanical fasteners through aluminum frame, with sign placed into frame with high-bond, foam-core tape.
 - 2. Where panel signs are schedule or indicated to be mounted on glass, provide matching plate on opposite side of glass to conceal mounting materials.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by sign manufacturer.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard sign assemblies according to requirements indicated.
 - 1. Preassemble signs and assemblies in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs and assemblies only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 - 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 - 3. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 - 4. Provide rabbets, lugs, and tabs necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match sign finish.

2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
- B. Accessibility: Install signs in locations on walls as indicated on Drawings and according to the accessibility standard.
- C. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Fasteners: Drill holes in substrate using predrilled holes in sign as template. Countersink holes in sign if required. Place sign in position and flush to surface.
 - 2. Adhesive: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply linear beads or spots of adhesive symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign after cure without slippage. Keep adhesive away from edges to prevent adhesive extrusion as sign is applied and to prevent visibility of cured adhesive at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage adhesive. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed signs and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace signs with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101423.16

SECTION 260000 – ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Requirements of General Conditions and Special Conditions apply to Work of this Section as if fully repeated herein.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide a complete working installation with all material and equipment as shown and specified.
- B. Provide submittals and shop drawings.
- C. Make electrical connections for equipment furnished as part of Work of other Sections.
- D. Include sealing and fireproofing of conduits and cables.
- E. Provide as-built drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCES

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
 - 1. Nothing in the Contract Documents shall be construed to permit Work not conforming to applicable codes, laws, ordinances, rules or regulations.
 - 2. All installed or connected equipment shall be labeled or certified for its use by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
 - 3. All materials and equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with the National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA) Standard of Installation.

1.4 PERMITS, FEES AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Contractor shall obtain all permits and arrange for Owner to pay required fees to any governmental agency or utility company having jurisdiction over the work of this Section. Inspections required by any local ordinances or utility companies during construction shall be arranged by the Contractor.
- B. All work and materials covered by these specifications and accompanying drawings shall at all times be subject to inspection by the Architect or his representative. Any material not in accordance with the plans and specifications, or not installed in a neat and workmanlike manner, shall, upon order from the Architect, be removed from the premises or corrective action taken within three (3) days;

and if material in question has been installed, the entire expense for removing and reinstalling shall be borne by the Contractor.

- C. On completion of the work, satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the Architect to show that all work has been installed in accordance with the Codes.

1.5 SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DRAWINGS

- A. Accuracy of data given herein and on the drawings is as exact as could be secured, but their extreme accuracy is not guaranteed. The drawings and specifications are for the assistance and guidance of the Contractor and exact locations, distances, levels, etc., will be governed by the construction and the Contractor shall accept same with this understanding.
- B. Layouts of equipment, accessories and wiring systems are diagrammatic (not pictorial and not exact), but shall be followed as closely as possible. Architectural, structural, mechanical, and other drawings shall be examined noting all conditions that may affect this work. Where connections to equipment provided by other divisions are shown on electrical drawings, refer to drawings of respective division for exact locations and electrical requirements of equipment.
- C. Report conflicting conditions to the Architect for adjustment before proceeding with work. Should Contractor proceed with work without reporting conflict(s), he does so on his own responsibility, and shall alter work if directed by the Architect, at his own expense.
- D. Right is reserved to make minor changes in locations of equipment and wiring systems shown, providing change is ordered before conduit runs and/or work directly connected to same Is Installed and no extra materials are required.
- E. Drawings and specifications may be superseded by later detail specification and detail drawings prepared by the Architect, and the Contractor shall conform to them and to such reasonable changes in the contract drawings as may be called for by these revised drawings without extra cost to the Owner.
- F. Contractor may request additional detail(s) and such shall be conformed to, without additional cost. Contractor may offer alternate detail(s), but such detail(s) shall be approved by Architect and authority having jurisdiction

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submission Requirements
 - 1. Contractor is responsible for the scheduling of submittals in order to avoid detrimental impact to the construction schedule and to support the timely sequence of the Work. Allow a minimum of 15-working days for submittal review by the Engineer. Complex submittals or submittals which are not provided as complete packages may take longer than 15-working days for review. Contractor should allow time for potential rejection and re-submittal of submittals which are being offered as substitution to the specified products.
 - 2. Contractor shall review submittals for completeness, coordination and conflicts between subcontractors and other work in the Contract Documents. Submittals made by Contractor which are not thoroughly reviewed by the Contractor will be returned. Submittals which vary

significantly from the Contract Documents and are not so identified prior to submission, will be returned to the Contractor without review.

3. Make submissions within following number of days from issuance of Notice to Proceed or Start Letter
 - a. Items needed in initial stages of Work or requiring long lead-time for ordering: 15 calendar days.
 - b. All other items: 21 calendar days.
4. Before submitting a shop drawing or any related material, Contractor shall: review each such submission for conformance with the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and operations of construction, and safety precautions and programs incidental thereto, all of which are the sole responsibility of the Contractor; approve each such submission before submitting it; and stamp each such submission before submitting it. Engineer shall assume that no shop drawing or related submittal comprises a variation unless the Contractor advises the Engineer otherwise via a written instrument which is acknowledged by the Engineer in writing.
5. Engineer will check submittals for conformance with design concepts of project. Approval covers only such conformance. Effort will be made by Engineer to discover any errors, but responsibility for accuracy and correctness of all submittals shall be with the Contractor.
6. Approval of submittals will be on a general basis only and shall not relieve the Contractor from their responsibility for proper fitting and construction of the Work, nor from furnishing materials and labor required by the Contract which may not be indicated on the submittals when approved.
7. No portion of the work requiring submittals shall be commenced until the submittal for that portion of the work has been approved by Engineer. All such portions of work shall be in accordance with the approved submittal. Any work performed without approved submittals will be done so at the Contractor's own risk. Work found not to be in compliance with the approved submittals shall be removed and corrected at the Contractor's own expense.
8. Number of Copies Required - Contractor shall submit following number of copies:
 - a. Shop Drawings: 1-electronic copy in PDF format.
 - b. Product Data/Material Lists: 1-electronic copy in PDF format.
 - c. Samples: As specifically indicated in pertinent specification section.
 - d. Substitution Request: 1-copy in PDF format
9. Submittals shall include (where applicable):
 - a. Date and revision dates.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. The names of Architect, Engineer, Contractor, Subcontractor and supplier or manufacturer.
 - d. Identification of product or material.
 - e. Relation to adjacent structure or material.
 - f. Field dimensions, clearly identified as such.
 - g. Specification section number.
 - h. A blank space for Engineer's stamp.

- i. Contractor's stamp on each, initialed or signed, certifying that submittal was reviewed, field measurements have been verified and submittal is in compliance with the applicable specification section and the overall Contract Documents.
 10. Incomplete, inaccurate or non-complying submittals requiring revisions, re-submittal and additional review time, shall not be considered as a basis for Contract time extension.
 11. Two reviews will be made for each submittal. Additional reviews will be charged to the Contractor. A rejection of a submittal or review of a partially presented submittal constitutes one submittal review. Incomplete submittals, such as product data submitted without required shop drawings, will be returned without review.
- B. Required Submittals
 1. Various specification sections may state additional information to be submitted.
 2. Submittals are required for all equipment and low voltage/control systems even though the submitted material may be exactly as specified in the Project Manual.
 3. Electrical Materials Submittal:
 - a. Submit product data only for materials that are being substituted. Product data is not required for materials that are being provided as specified.
 - b. Electrical materials include raceway, boxes, supports, finish material, etc.
 4. Electrical Equipment Submittal:
 - a. Submit product data for all equipment.
 - b. Electrical equipment includes panelboards, switchboards, transformers, underground pullboxes, floor boxes, light fixtures, etc.
 5. Low Voltage and Control Systems Submittals:
 - a. Provide product data for each item in the system.
 - b. Provide shop drawings for each system.
 - c. Low voltage and control systems include lighting controls, sound communications, fire alarm, etc.
- C. Product Data
 1. Manufacturer's Standard Schematic Drawings:
 - a. Modify drawings to delete information which is not applicable to the Project.
 - b. Supplement standard information to provide additional information which is applicable to the Project.
 2. Manufacturer's catalog sheets, brochures, diagrams, schedules, performance charts, illustrations and other standard descriptive data.
 - a. Clearly mark each copy to identify pertinent materials, products or models. Mark out or remove all extraneous information.
 - b. Show dimensions and clearances required.
 - c. Show performance characteristics and capacities.
 - d. Show wiring diagrams and controls.
- D. Shop Drawings

1. Submit shop drawings as a copy of the original set maintained by the Contractor. Shop drawings are to include the name of the project, the name of Contractor and are to be numbered consecutively. Provide legible and complete copies in every respect. Provide quantity as described below. Do not reproduce bid document drawings in lieu of Contractor or subcontractor produced shop drawings.
2. Contract documents define the general scope of work. Contractor's submittal shall not be a duplication of the contract drawings, but shall be a result of site and system investigation and shall show all the work required. Do not reproduce bid document drawings in lieu of Contractor or subcontractor produced shop drawings.
3. If shop drawings show variations from Contract requirements because of standard shop practice or other reason, make specific mention of such variations in letter of transmittal, as well as on drawings, in order that (if acceptable) suitable action may be taken for proper adjustment of the Contract Documents. Unless specific changes have been noted and approved, no deviations from Contract Documents will be accepted.
4. If the shop drawings are accepted or rejected, all reviewed and stamped copies will be distributed to all parties. If corrections are required, the Contractor is responsible for making the necessary corrections and re-submitting the shop drawings in a timely fashion as to not affect the project schedule. The Contractor must secure final acceptance prior to commencing work involved.

E. Substitutions

1. Engineer's Approval Required:
 - a. Contract is based on materials, equipment and methods described in Contract Documents. Substitutions will not be reviewed and approved prior to the award of the contract.
 - b. Engineer will consider proposals during the submittal process for substitution of materials, equipment and methods only when such proposals are accompanied by full and complete technical data and all other information required by Engineer to evaluate proposed substitution. Substitution shall be submitted with completed Substitution Request Form.
 - c. Do not substitute materials, equipment or methods unless such substitution has been specifically approved for this work by Engineer.
2. "Or Equal": Whenever, in Contract Documents, any material, process or specified patent or proprietary name and/or by name of manufacturer is indicated, such name shall be deemed to be used for purpose of facilitating description of material and/or process desired, and shall be deemed to be followed by the words "or equal", or "accepted equal", and Contractor may offer any material or process which shall be equal in every respect to that so indicated or specified; provided, however, that if material, process or article offered by Contractor is not, in opinion of Architect, equal in every respect to that specified, then Contractor must furnish material, process or article specified or one that in opinion of Engineer is equal thereof in every respect.
3. "No Substitutions": Items indicated as "No Substitutions" must be provided as specified and no alternates will be allowed. These items are required either due to District standards by the Board or to match materials recently installed by others.
4. Coordination: Approval of substitution shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for compliance with all requirements of Drawings and Project Manual, and Contractor shall be

responsible at his own expense for any changes in other parts of his own work or work of others which may be caused by approved substitution.

5. DSA Approval: Substitutions of certain items may cause such items to require a Deferred Approval by DSA. Should a DSA Deferred Approval be required, the Contractor shall provide all information and documents necessary to complete the Deferred Approval process without any additional costs to the Owner, including engineering, calculation and modification of substitute products.

1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. General: Contractor shall incorporate in Maintenance/Operation Manual(s) all brochures, manufacturer's catalogs and written instructions for equipment and materials needing regular care or maintenance and other items as required elsewhere in project documents. Prepare all such manuals in durable plastic loose leaf binders size to accommodate 8-1/2 x 11 sheets with following minimum data:
 1. Identification on or readable through, front cover stating general nature of manual.
 2. Neatly typewritten index of all contents.
 3. Site plan and building plans indicating location of equipment referenced (reduced scale).
 4. Complete instructions regarding operation, maintenance, replacement instructions and programming instructions of all equipment involved.
 5. Complete nomenclature of all replaceable parts, their part numbers, current cost and name and address of nearest vendor of parts.
 6. Copy of all guarantees and warranties issued, in a separate binder as specified in this section.
 7. Copy of approved shop drawings (reduced scale) with all data concerning changes made during construction.
- B. Extraneous Data:
 1. Where contents of manuals include manufacturer's catalog pages, clearly indicate precise items included in the Project installation and delete, or otherwise clearly indicate, all manufacturer's data with which the Project installation is not concerned.
- C. Materials shall be organized in a logical and consistent manner, by specification section number, with separating tabs clearly marked.
- D. Data shall be provided for:
 1. Panelboards
 2. Switchboards
 3. Transformers
 4. Fire Alarm System
- E. In addition to the requirements above, contractor shall provide final programming information to District on disk for all systems requiring programming.

1.8 RECORD DRAWINGS (AS-BUILTS)

- A. At time of installation, installed locations of all underground work shall be recorded on prints by Contractor, and reviewed with Inspector. Record drawings are to be maintained and adjusted on a daily basis by the Contractor.
- B. All information entered on drawings copy shall be neat, legible and emphasized by drawing "clouds" around changed items. Changes shall be made in an accurate manner by a qualified draftsman acceptable to Architect. Completed Record Drawings shall be signed by the Contractor.
- C. Locate and dimension all major equipment and underground work, including stubs and pullboxes. Provide dimensions from curbs, foundations, or other permanent landmarks.
- D. All symbols and designations used in preparing record drawings shall match those used in the Contract Drawings.
- E. Record drawing shall be up-dated monthly.
- F. Record drawing signoff:
 - 1. At such time that the underground work has been completed, all the contractors and sub contractors notes, sketch and miscellaneous drawings documenting installed locations not currently part of the ongoing record drawing set shall be transferred. These updates shall be reviewed for accuracy by the inspector of record and architect. Once all corrections have been completed the inspector shall sign and date the record set coversheet noting it as acceptance of the underground phase of record drawings.
 - 2. At project completion, the record drawings shall be submitted by the contractor for project inspector and architect review and comment. These will be returned to the contractor for revisions. Once all corrections have been completed the inspector shall sign and date the record set coversheet noting it as acceptance of the completed record drawings. The original record drawings are to be resubmitted to the architect along with a scanned electronic file set in PDF format with file names matching the drawing titles.

1.9 GUARANTEES

- A. Standard Guarantee: Provide individual as well as overall guarantees for all work executed under this Contract or any extra work to be absolutely free of all defects of workmanship and materials for a period of two years from the date of filing of notice of completion and acceptance by Owner. Repair and make good all such defects and repair any damage to other work caused thereby which may occur during same period at no cost to the owner.
- B. Indicate on Guarantee Form specific provisions required by individual specification sections. List all special requirements, extended periods, bonding, etc.
- C. Additional Guarantees: Provide additional guarantees (in excess of year(s) required by Standard Guarantee) where specifically required by pertinent Specification Sections.

- D. Binder: Provide a binder with all guarantees placed in the order in which they occur in the project manual. Include an Index of Guarantees listing each specification section, specific items covered and length of guarantee for each item.

1.10 SITE EXAMINATION AND CONDITIONS

- A. Examine site; verify dimensions and locations against Drawings and become informed of all conditions under which Work is to be done before submitting proposals.
- B. Where signal systems exist, and services of other firms are required, Contractor shall instruct those firms to investigate existing systems and determine labor and materials needed to add devices or modify systems.
- C. Where new conduits are to be run underground at existing sites, contractor shall visit site prior to bidding and walk routes of new underground conduits, note areas of concrete and asphalt being crossed, and include in bid all costs for cutting and patching.
- D. Where existing conduits are shown, their location is diagrammatic and their exact location may not be known.
- E. No allowances shall subsequently be made in Contractor's behalf for any extra expense to which he or his "subs" may be put due to failure or neglect to discover conditions affecting the work.

1.11 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES:

- A. Existing underground utilities, services, circuits, piping, irrigation piping, etc., are present, but their exact locations are not known. Contractor shall locate and protect before trenching or excavating in any area. Consult utility companies, "as-built drawings" and Owner's maintenance personnel for location of existing underground work. If existing piping or utilities are damaged during construction. Contractor shall repair immediately at own expense. New underground work shall be modified as necessary to conform to existing conditions.

1.12 CLEANING AND CLEANUP

- A. After all work has been accomplished such as sanding, painting, etc., lighting fixtures, panelboards, and switchboards shall be cleaned to remove all dust, dirt, grease, paint, or other marks. All electrical equipment shall be left in a clean condition inside and out, satisfactory to the Architect. Keep buildings and premises free from accumulated waste materials, rubbish, and debris resulting from work herein, and, upon completion of said work, remove tools, appliances, surplus materials, waste materials, rubbish, debris, and accessory items used in or resulting from said work and legally dispose of off the site.

1.13 PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall protect from damage during construction the work and materials of other trades as well as the electrical work and material. Electrical equipment stored and installed on the job site shall be protected from dust, water, or any other damage.

1.14 WORKING SPACE

- A. Adequate working space shall be provided around electrical equipment in strict compliance with the Codes. In general, provide 6'6" of headroom and 36" minimum clear work space in front of switchboards, panelboards, transformers, disconnect switches and controls for 120/208 volts and 42" for 277/480 volts. Carefully coordinate locations and orientation of electrical equipment with other divisions to ensure that working space will be clear of piping, conduits, and equipment provided by others.

1.15 COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

- A. Cooperate and coordinate with other crafts in putting the installation in place at a time when the space required by this installation is accessible. Work done without regard to other crafts shall be moved at the Contractor's expense.

1.16 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Architect and shall provide assistance at all times for the inspection of the electrical work performed under this contract. He shall remove covers, operate machinery, or perform any reasonable work which, in the opinion of the Engineer, will be necessary to determine the quality and adequacy of the work.

1.17 MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS

- A. Follow manufacturer's directions where these directions cover points not included on the drawings or in the specifications. When equipment is provided by other divisions, obtain directions from respective supplier.

1.18 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Good workmanship shall be evidenced in the installation of all electrical materials and equipment. Equipment shall be level, plumb and true with the structure and other equipment. All materials shall be firmly secured in place and adequately supported and permanent. The recommendations of the National Electrical Contractors Association Standard of installation shall be followed except where otherwise specifically directed.

1.19 OPERATING TEST

- A. After the installation is complete, and at such time as the Engineer and other authorities having jurisdiction may request, the Contractor shall conduct an operating test for approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Manufacturer's Directions: Follow manufacturer's directions where manufacturers of articles used furnish directions covering points not specified or shown.
- B. All Work shall be done in orderly, workmanlike manner and present neat appearing installation when completed.
- C. Provide metal backing plates, anchor plates, and similar items that are required for anchorage for the Work of this Section; securely weld or bolt to metal framing. Wood blocking or backing will not be permitted in combination with metal framing.
- D. Equipment: Accurately set and level, neatly place support and anchor properly. Anchorage shall conform to the requirements of California Building Code. No allowance will be made for negligence to foresee means of placing, installing or supporting equipment in position.
- E. Electrical products shall be anchored and fastened to building elements and finishes as follows:
 - 1. Concrete Structural Elements: Provide expansion anchors and powder actuated anchors.
 - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Provide beam clamps and spring steel clips.
 - 3. Concrete Surfaces: Provide expansion anchors.
 - 4. Solid Masonry Walls: Provide expansion anchors.
 - 5. Sheet Metal: Provide sheet metal screws.
 - 6. Wood Elements: Provide wood screws.
- F. All wiring shall be installed in conduit, unless specifically shown otherwise on plans.

3.2 TESTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Furnish all labor and test equipment required for the Work of this Division. Testing work is defined as that work necessary to establish that equipment has been properly assembled, connected, and checked to verify that intent and purpose of Drawings, manufacturer's instruction manuals, and directions of Architect have been accomplished in satisfactory manner.

END OF SECTION 260000

SECTION 260519 – LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes building wire and cable, wiring connectors and connections.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. International Electrical Testing Association:
 - 1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- B. National Fire Protection Association:
 - 1. NFPA 262 - Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.:
 - 1. UL 1277 - Standard for Safety for Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables with Optional Optical-Fiber Members.
- D. California Electrical Code (CEC)

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Product Requirements: Provide products as follows:
 - 1. All wiring shall be copper.
 - 2. All wiring shall be installed in raceway.
 - 3. Solid conductor for feeders and branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller.
 - 4. Stranded conductors for control circuits.
 - 5. Conductor not smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits.
 - 6. Conductor not smaller than 14 AWG for control circuits.
 - 7. Increase wire size in branch circuits to limit voltage drop to a maximum of 3 percent.
 - 8. 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere or larger as designated on plans for 120 volt branch circuit home runs longer than 75 feet.
 - 9. 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere or larger as designated on plans for 277 volt branch circuit home runs longer than 200 feet.
- B. Wiring Methods: Provide the following wiring methods:
 - 1. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, in raceway.
 - 2. Exposed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, in raceway.

3. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, in raceway.
4. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, in raceway.
5. Exterior Locations: Use only building wire, Type XHHW-2 insulation, in raceway.
6. Underground Locations: Use only building wire, Type XHHW-2 insulation, in raceway.

1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conductor sizes are based on copper.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to 26 0000.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide wiring materials located in plenums with peak optical density not greater than 0.5, average optical density not greater than 0.15, and flame spread not greater than 5 feet when tested in accordance with NFPA 262.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with State, Municipality, Highways, and Public Work's standard.
- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements are as indicated on Drawings.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Where wire and cable destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine routing and lengths required.
- B. Wire and cable routing indicated is approximate unless dimensioned.
- C. Determine required separation between wire, cable and other work. Determine cable routing to avoid interference with other work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUILDING WIRE

- A. Product Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- B. Conductor: Copper.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- D. Insulation Temperature Rating: 75 or 90 degrees C.
- E. Insulation Material: Thermoplastic.

2.2 PLASTIC TAPE:

- A. Black 7 mil thick general purpose electrical tape, Scotch 33 plus or equal.

2.3 INSULATING RESIN:

- A. Use two part liquid epoxy resin with resin and catalyst in premeasured, sealed mixing pouch. Scotchcast 4 or equivalent.

2.4 REDUCING ADAPTERS:

- A. Burndy, Thomas and Betts or approved equal.

2.5 TERMINATIONS

- A. Terminal Lugs for Wires 6 AWG and Smaller: Solderless, compression type copper.
- B. Lugs for Wires 4 AWG and Larger: Color keyed, compression type copper, with insulating sealing collars.

2.6 Splices:

- A. #10 and smaller, including fixture taps - pre-insulated coiled-spring type connectors, 3M Scotchlocks, T&B Piggys, or equal.
- B. #8 to #4, Split bolt service connectors, T&B locktite, Burndy Servit, or equal, insulated with Scotch #88, Okoweld four purpose tape, or equal.
- C. #2 and larger, bolted pressure connectors, OZ ST, Burndy OKLIP, or equal, insulated with "Scotchfill" and Scotch #88 or Okoweld four purpose tape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify mechanical work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- C. Verify raceway installation is complete and supported.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.

3.3 EXISTING WORK

- A. Remove exposed abandoned wire and cable, including abandoned wire and cable above accessible ceiling finishes. Patch surfaces where removed cables pass through building finishes.
- B. Disconnect abandoned circuits and remove circuit wire and cable. Remove abandoned boxes when wire and cable servicing boxes is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned boxes not removed.
- C. Provide access to existing wiring connections remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or install access panel.
- D. Extend existing circuits using materials and methods as specified.
- E. Clean and repair existing wire and cable remaining or wire and cable to be reinstalled.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Route wire and cable to meet Project conditions.
 - 1. Wire and cable routing indicated is approximate unless dimensioned.
 - 2. Where wire and cable destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing and lengths required.
 - 3. Include wire and cable of lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft. of location shown.
- B. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- C. Identify and color code wire and cable. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.
- D. Special Techniques--Building Wire in Raceway:
 - 1. Pull conductors into raceway at same time.
 - 2. Install building wire 4 AWG and larger with pulling equipment.
 - 3. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.

E. Special Techniques - Wiring Connections:

1. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
2. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
3. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.
4. Install bolted pressure connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, 2 AWG and larger.
5. Install split bolt connectors with for copper conductor splices and taps, 8 AWG to 4 AWG.
6. Install insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductor splices and taps, 10 AWG and smaller.
7. Install suitable reducing connectors or mechanical connector adaptors for connecting aluminum conductors to copper conductors.
8. Encapsulate below grade splices at outlet, pull and junction boxes with specified insulating resin kits. Make all splices watertight.
9. Install waterproof wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductor splices and taps, 10 AWG and smaller in outdoor or wet locations.
10. Where oversized cables are used to accommodate voltage drop, whether a single or parallel feeder, provide appropriate reducing adapter and conductors for termination.

F. Install stranded conductors for branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller. Install crimp on fork terminals for device terminations. Do not place bare stranded conductors directly under screws.

G. Install terminal lugs on ends of 600 volt wires unless lugs are furnished on connected device, such as circuit breakers.

H. Size lugs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations terminating wire sizes. Install 2-hole type lugs to connect wires 4 AWG and larger to copper bus bars.

I. For terminal lugs fastened together such as on motors, transformers, and other apparatus, or when space between studs is small enough that lugs can turn and touch each other, insulate for dielectric strength of 2-1/2 times normal potential of circuit.

3.5 WIRE COLOR

A. General:

1. For wire sizes 10 AWG and smaller, install wire colors in accordance with the following:
 - a. Black and red for single phase circuits at 120/240 volts.
 - b. Black, red, and blue for circuits at 120/208 volts single or three phase.
 - c. Orange, brown, and yellow for circuits at 277/480 volts single or three phase.
2. For wire sizes 8 AWG and larger, identify wire with colored tape at terminals, splices and boxes. Colors are as follows:
 - a. Black and red for single phase circuits at 120/240 volts.
 - b. Black, red, and blue for circuits at 120/208 volts single or three phase.
 - c. Orange, brown, and yellow for circuits at 277/480 volts single or three phase.

- B. Neutral Conductors: White. When two or more neutrals are located in one conduit, individually identify each with proper circuit number.
- C. Branch Circuit Conductors: Install three or four wire home runs with each phase uniquely color coded.
- D. Feeder Circuit Conductors: Uniquely color code each phase.
- E. Ground Conductors:
 - 1. For 6 AWG and smaller: Green.
 - 2. For 4 AWG and larger: Identify with green tape at both ends and visible points including junction boxes.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- B. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.2.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rod electrodes.
 - 2. Wire.
 - 3. Grounding well components.
 - 4. Mechanical connectors.
 - 5. Exothermic connections.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers:
 - 1. IEEE 142 - Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
 - 2. IEEE 1100 - Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment.
- B. International Electrical Testing Association:
 - 1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- C. California Electrical Code (CEC)

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Grounding systems use the following elements as grounding electrodes:
 - 1. Metal underground water pipe.
 - 2. Metal building frame.
 - 3. Concrete-encased electrode.
 - 4. Ground ring.
 - 5. Rod electrode.
 - 6. Plate electrode.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Grounding System Resistance: 25 ohms maximum.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data on grounding electrodes and connections.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate overall resistance to ground and resistance of each electrode.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide grounding materials conforming to requirements of NEC, IEEE 142, and UL labeled.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with State, Municipality, Highways, and Public Work's standard.
- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.8 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum 3 years documented experience.

1.9 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- B. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.
- C. Do not deliver items to project before time of installation. Limit shipment of bulk and multiple-use materials to quantities needed for immediate installation.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Complete grounding and bonding of building reinforcing steel prior concrete placement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROD ELECTRODES

- A. Product Description:
 - 1. Material: Copper.
 - 2. Diameter: 0.75 inch.
 - 3. Length: 10 feet.

- B. Connector: Connector for exothermic welded connection.

2.2 WIRE

- A. Material: Stranded copper.
- B. Foundation Electrodes: 4/0 AWG or as indicated on drawings.
- C. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Copper conductor insulated.
- D. Bonding Conductor: Copper conductor insulated.

2.3 GROUNDING WELL COMPONENTS

- A. Well Pipe: 8 inches by 24 inches long concrete pipe with belled end.
- B. Well Cover: Cast iron with legend "GROUND" embossed on cover.

2.4 MECHANICAL CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Bronze connectors, suitable for grounding and bonding applications, in configurations required for particular installation.

2.5 EXOTHERMIC CONNECTIONS

- A. Product Description: Exothermic materials, accessories, and tools for preparing and making permanent field connections between grounding system components.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify final backfill and compaction has been completed before driving rod electrodes.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove paint, rust, mill oils, surface contaminants at connection points.

3.3 EXISTING WORK

- A. Modify existing grounding system to maintain continuity to accommodate renovations.
- B. Extend existing grounding system using materials and methods as specified.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with IEEE 142 and 1100.

- B. Accomplish grounding of electrical system by using insulated grounding conductor installed with feeders and branch circuit conductors in conduits. Size grounding conductors in accordance with NEC. Install from grounding bus of serving panel to ground bus of served panel, grounding screw of receptacles, lighting fixture housing, light switch outlet boxes or metal enclosures of service equipment. Ground conduits by means of grounding bushings on terminations at panelboards with installed number 12 conductor to grounding bus.
- C. Permanently ground entire light and power system in accordance with NEC, including service equipment, distribution panels, lighting panelboards, switch and starter enclosures, motor frames, grounding type receptacles, and other exposed non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment.
- D. Each building shall have its own grounding electrode. Metal water and gas piping, and building structural steel, shall be bonded to grounding electrode at first panel ground bus unless detailed otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. Grounding electrodes and connections to building water and gas mains or building structural steel shall have insulated conductors run in conduit directly to service ground bus separate from any other grounding conductor.
- F. Install rod electrodes at locations as indicated on Drawings. Install additional rod electrodes to achieve specified resistance to ground.
- G. Install grounding and bonding conductors concealed from view.
- H. Install grounding well pipe with cover at each rod location. Install well pipe top flush with finished grade.
- I. Bond together metal siding not attached to grounded structure; bond to ground.
- J. Bond together each metallic raceway, pipe, duct and other metal object entering space under access floors. Bond to underfloor ground grid. Install 2 AWG bare copper bonding conductor.
- K. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Install separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing.
- L. All grounding type receptacles shall have grounding contact connected to a grounding conductor. Grounding conductor may be code size green insulated copper conductor installed in circuit raceway or may be metallic raceway. If metallic raceway is used as grounding conductor, a green insulated copper conductor must connect receptacle grounding contact to lug or screw terminal in outlet box or to grounding bushing at raceway. Isolated grounding type receptacles shall have code sized green insulated copper conductor installed in circuit raceway.
- M. Connect to site grounding system.
- N. Install continuous grounding using underground cold water system and building steel as grounding electrode. Where water piping is not available, install artificial station ground by means of driven rods or buried electrodes.

- O. Install branch circuits feeding isolated ground receptacles with separate insulated grounding conductor, connected only at isolated ground receptacle, ground terminals, and at ground bus of serving panel.
- P. Grounding electrical system using continuous metal raceway system enclosing circuit conductors in accordance with NEC.
- Q. Permanently attach equipment and grounding conductors prior to energizing equipment.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- B. Grounding and Bonding: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.
- C. Perform ground resistance testing in accordance with IEEE 142.
- D. Perform leakage current tests in accordance with NFPA 99.
- E. Perform continuity testing in accordance with IEEE 142.
- F. When improper grounding is found on receptacles, check receptacles in entire project and correct. Perform retest.

3.6 INDEPENDENT TESTING ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

- A. Obtain the services of an independent third-party testing organization to perform electrical tests.
- B. Independent testing organization and personnel shall meet the requirements of NETA ATS 3.1 and 3.2.
- C. Tests shall be performed using a Megger Earth Tester or equivalent.
- D. Provide written test results and a final report of electrical tests per NETA ATS 5.4 to Engineer.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Conduit supports.
 - 2. Formed steel channel.
 - 3. Spring steel clips.
 - 4. Sleeves.
 - 5. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 6. Firestopping relating to electrical work.
 - 7. Firestopping accessories.
 - 8. Equipment bases and supports.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 2. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
 - 3. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
 - 4. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems.
- B. FM Global:
 - 1. FM - Approval Guide, A Guide to Equipment, Materials & Services Approved by Factory Mutual Research for Property Conservation.
- C. California Electrical Code (CEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
 - 1. UL 263 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
 - 2. UL 723 - Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 3. UL 1479 - Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.
 - 4. UL 2079 - Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems.
 - 5. UL - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Firestopping (Through-Penetration Protection System): Sealing or stuffing material or assembly placed in spaces between and penetrations through building materials to arrest movement of fire, smoke, heat, and hot gases through fire rated construction.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Firestopping Materials: ASTM E119, ASTM E814, UL 263, UL 1479, to achieve fire ratings of adjacent construction in accordance with FM and UL Design Numbers noted on Drawings.
- B. Firestop interruptions to fire rated assemblies, materials, and components.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Firestopping: Conform to applicable code, FM, and UL for fire resistance ratings and surface burning characteristics.
- B. Firestopping: Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of materials used.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate system layout with location and detail of trapeze hangers.
- B. Product Data:
 - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
 - 2. Firestopping: Submit data on product characteristics, performance and limitation criteria.
- C. Firestopping Schedule: Submit schedule of opening locations and sizes, penetrating items, and required listed design numbers to seal openings to maintain fire resistance rating of adjacent assembly.
- D. Design Data: Indicate load carrying capacity of trapeze hangers and hangers and supports.
- E. Submit details and calculations for support and anchors that are not specifically detailed on the Drawings where required by California Building Standards Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24. Pre-approved systems may be used as noted below only if the pre-approval is current and accepted by the local agency having jurisdiction.
- F. Where pre-approved bracing systems will be employed, submit:
 - 1. System component brochure describing components used and detailed installation instructions.
 - 2. Loads to be transmitted to the structure at anchor points.
- G. Where pre-approved bracing systems are not used, submit details and calculations of proposed systems. Include:
 - 1. Detailed drawings and calculations showing system to be installed, stamped by a Structural Engineer registered in the state of California.
 - 2. Loads to be transmitted to the structure at anchor points.
 - 3. Submit detailed routing and installation drawings of all raceway systems requiring seismic supports for review. Include attachment points, raceway sizes and methods proposed for securing and attaching.

- H. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions:
 - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit special procedures and assembly of components.
 - 2. Firestopping: Submit preparation and installation instructions.
- I. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- J. Firestopping Engineering Judgments: For conditions not covered by UL listed designs, submit judgments by licensed professional engineer suitable for presentation to authority having jurisdiction for acceptance as meeting code fire protection requirements.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Through Penetration Firestopping of Fire Rated Assemblies: UL 1479 or ASTM E814 with 0.10-inch water gage minimum positive pressure differential to achieve fire F-Ratings and temperature T-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - 1. Wall Penetrations: Fire F-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - 2. Floor and Roof Penetrations: Fire F-Ratings and temperature T-Ratings as indicated on Drawings, but not less than 1-hour.
 - a. Floor Penetrations Within Wall Cavities: T-Rating is not required.
- B. Through Penetration Firestopping of Non-Fire Rated Floor and Roof Assemblies: Materials to resist free passage of flame and products of combustion.
 - 1. Noncombustible Penetrating Items: Noncombustible materials for penetrating items connecting maximum of three stories.
 - 2. Penetrating Items: Materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction for penetrating items connecting maximum of two stories.
- C. Fire Resistant Joints in Fire Rated Floor, Roof, and Wall Assemblies: ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to achieve fire resistant rating as indicated on Drawings for assembly in which joint is installed.
- D. Fire Resistant Joints Between Floor Slabs and Exterior Walls: ASTM E119 with 0.10-inch water gage minimum positive pressure differential to achieve fire resistant rating as indicated on Drawings for floor assembly.
- E. Surface Burning Characteristics: Maximum 25/450 flame spread/smoke developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- F. Perform Work in accordance with State, Municipality, Highways, and Public Work's standard.
- G. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.8 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum 3 years documented experience.

1.9 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- B. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.

1.11 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not apply firestopping materials when temperature of substrate material and ambient air is below 60 degrees F.
- B. Maintain this minimum temperature before, during, and for minimum 3 days after installation of firestopping materials.
- C. Provide ventilation in areas to receive solvent cured materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods: Threaded high tensile strength galvanized carbon steel with free running threads.
- B. Beam Clamps: Malleable Iron, with tapered hole in base and back to accept either bolt or hanger rod. Set screw: hardened steel.
- C. Conduit clamps for trapeze hangers: Galvanized steel, notched to fit trapeze with single bolt to tighten.
- D. Conduit clamps - general purpose: One-hole malleable iron for surface mounted conduits.
- E. Cable Ties: High strength nylon temperature rated to 185 degrees F. Self-locking.

2.2 FORMED STEEL CHANNEL

- A. Product Description: Galvanized 12 gage thick steel.

2.3 SPRING STEEL CLIPS

- A. Product Description: Mounting hole and screw closure.

2.4 SLEEVES

- A. Sleeves for Through Non-fire Rated Floors: 18 gage thick galvanized steel.
- B. Sleeves for Through Non-fire Rated Beams, Walls, Footings, and Potentially Wet Floors: Steel pipe or 18 gage thick galvanized steel.
- C. Sleeves for Through Fire Rated and Fire Resistive Floors and Walls, and Fire Proofing: Prefabricated fire rated sleeves including seals, UL listed.
- D. Fire-stopping Insulation: Glass fiber type, non-combustible.

2.5 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Product Description: Modular mechanical type, consisting of interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between object and sleeve, connected with bolts and pressure plates causing rubber sealing elements to expand when tightened, providing watertight seal and electrical insulation.

2.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Product Description: Different types of products by multiple manufacturers are acceptable as required to meet specified system description and performance requirements; provide only one type for each similar application.
 - 1. Silicone Firestopping Elastomeric Firestopping: Single component silicone elastomeric compound and compatible silicone sealant.
 - 2. Foam Firestopping Compounds: Single component foam compound.
 - 3. Formulated Firestopping Compound of Incombustible Fibers: Formulated compound mixed with incombustible non-asbestos fibers.
 - 4. Fiber Stuffing and Sealant Firestopping: Composite of mineral fiber stuffing insulation with silicone elastomer for smoke stopping.
 - 5. Mechanical Firestopping Device with Fillers: Mechanical device with incombustible fillers and silicone elastomer, covered with sheet stainless steel jacket, joined with collars, penetration sealed with flanged stops.
 - 6. Intumescent Firestopping: Intumescent putty compound which expands on exposure to surface heat gain.
 - 7. Firestop Pillows: Formed mineral fiber pillows.
- B. Color: Dark gray.

2.7 FIRESTOPPING ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer: Type recommended by firestopping manufacturer for specific substrate surfaces and suitable for required fire ratings.
- B. Dam Material: Permanent:
 - 1. Mineral fiberboard.

2. Mineral fiber matting.
 3. Sheet metal.
 4. Plywood or particle board.
 5. Alumina silicate fire board.
- C. Installation Accessories: Provide clips, collars, fasteners, temporary stops or dams, and other devices required to position and retain materials in place.
- D. General:
1. Furnish UL listed products.
 2. Select products with rating not less than rating of wall or floor being penetrated.
- E. Non-Rated Surfaces:
1. Stamped steel, chrome plated, hinged, split ring escutcheons or floor plates or ceiling plates for covering openings in occupied areas where conduit is exposed.
 2. For exterior wall openings below grade, furnish modular mechanical type seal consisting of interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between conduit and cored opening or water-stop type wall sleeve.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify openings are ready to receive sleeves.
- B. Verify openings are ready to receive firestopping.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter affecting bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials affecting bond.
- C. Install backing materials to arrest liquid material leakage.
- D. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before using powder-actuated anchors.
- E. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before drilling or cutting structural members.

3.3 INSTALLATION - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Anchors and Fasteners:
 1. Concrete Structural Elements: Provide precast inserts and expansion anchors.
 2. Steel Structural Elements: Provide beam clamps, spring steel clips, steel ramset fasteners, and welded fasteners.

3. Concrete Surfaces: Provide self-drilling anchors and expansion anchors.
 4. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Provide toggle bolts.
 5. Solid Masonry Walls: Provide expansion anchors and preset inserts.
 6. Sheet Metal: Provide sheet metal screws.
 7. Wood Elements: Provide wood screws.
- B. Inserts:
1. Install inserts for placement in concrete forms.
 2. Install inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut flush with top of slab.
- C. Install conduit and raceway support and spacing in accordance with NEC.
- D. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, or conduit.
- E. Install multiple conduit runs on common hangers.
- F. Supports:
1. Fabricate supports from structural steel or formed steel channel. Install hexagon head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Install spring lock washers under nuts.
 2. Install surface mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
 3. In wet and damp locations install steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards 1 inch off wall.
 4. Support vertical conduit at every floor.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION - FIRESTOPPING
- A. Install material at fire rated construction perimeters and openings containing penetrating sleeves, piping, ductwork, conduit and other items, requiring firestopping.
- B. Apply primer where recommended by manufacturer for type of firestopping material and substrate involved, and as required for compliance with required fire ratings.
- C. Apply firestopping material in sufficient thickness to achieve required fire and smoke rating.
- D. Place intumescent coating in sufficient coats to achieve rating required.
- E. Remove dam material after firestopping material has cured.
- F. Fire Rated Surface:
1. Seal opening at floor, wall, partition, ceiling, and roof as follows:

- a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
 - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1-inch void between sleeve and building element.
 - c. Pack void with backing material.
 - d. Seal ends of sleeve with UL listed fire resistive silicone compound to meet fire rating of structure penetrated.
 2. Where cable tray, bus, cable bus, conduit, wireway, and trough penetrates fire rated surface, install firestopping product in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Non-Rated Surfaces:
1. Seal opening through non-fire rated wall, partition, floor, ceiling, and roof opening as follows:
 - a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
 - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1-inch void between sleeve and building element.
 - c. Install type of firestopping material recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Install floor plates or ceiling plates where conduit, penetrates non-fire rated surfaces in occupied spaces. Occupied spaces include rooms with finished ceilings and where penetration occurs below finished ceiling.
 3. Exterior wall openings below grade: Assemble rubber links of mechanical seal to size of conduit and tighten in place, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 4. Interior partitions: Seal pipe penetrations at clean rooms, laboratories, hospital spaces, computer rooms, telecommunication rooms, and data rooms. Apply sealant to both sides of penetration to completely fill annular space between sleeve and conduit.

3.5 INSTALLATION - EQUIPMENT BASES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide housekeeping pads of concrete, minimum 3-1/2 inches thick and extending 6 inches beyond supported equipment.
- B. Using templates furnished with equipment, install anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.
- C. Construct supports of formed steel channel. Brace and fasten with flanges bolted to structure.

3.6 INSTALLATION - SLEEVES

- A. Exterior watertight entries: Seal with adjustable interlocking rubber links.
- B. Conduit penetrations not required to be watertight: Sleeve and fill with silicon foam.
- C. Set sleeves in position in forms. Provide reinforcing around sleeves.
- D. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
- E. Extend sleeves through floors 1 inch above finished floor level. Caulk sleeves.

- F. Where conduit or raceway penetrates floor, ceiling, or wall, close off space between conduit or raceway and adjacent work with fire stopping insulation and caulk airtight. Provide close fitting metal collar or escutcheon covers at both sides of penetration.
- G. Install chrome plated steel escutcheons at finished surfaces.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect installed firestopping for compliance with specifications and submitted schedule.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

3.9 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 – RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes conduit, surface raceways, J-hooks, wireways, outlet boxes, pull and junction boxes, concrete pullboxes and vaults.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
 - 1. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
 - 2. ANSI C80.3 - Specification for Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - 2. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
 - 3. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
 - 4. NEMA OS 2 - Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
 - 5. NEMA RN 1 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit.
 - 6. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit.
 - 7. NEMA TC 3 - PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Raceway and boxes located as indicated on Drawings, and at other locations required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Raceway and boxes are shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Provide raceway to complete wiring system.
- B. All wiring shall be installed in raceway.
- C. Provide raceway as follows:
 - 1. Underground: Provide thickwall nonmetallic conduit. Provide cast metal boxes or nonmetallic handhole.
 - 2. In Slab Above Grade: Not permitted.
 - 3. Below Slab on Grade: Use thickwall nonmetallic conduit. Terminate with coated rigid steel elbows and short length of coated rigid steel conduit out of concrete.
 - 4. Outdoor Locations, Above Grade: Provide galvanized rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal outlet, pull, and junction boxes.

5. Wet and Damp Locations: Provide galvanized rigid steel conduit. Provide cast metal outlet, junction, and pull boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
6. Concealed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes where shown on drawings. Provide J-hooks when shown on plans.
7. Exposed Interior Dry Locations: Use rigid steel conduit or intermediate metal conduit below eight feet or where subject to damage. Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or electrical metallic tubing above eight feet or in electrical, mechanical or telecommunication rooms. Provide cast metal outlet, junction, and pull boxes. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes.

1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Raceway Size: 0.75 inch unless otherwise specified.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size for Data Communications: 1.00 inch unless otherwise specified.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 26 0000.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents:
 1. Record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inches.
 2. Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- B. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate mounting heights, orientation and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.
- B. Coordinate Work of this Division and Work of other Divisions in advance of installation. Provide additional Work to overcome tight conditions at no increase in Contract Sum.
- C. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment specified in other divisions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: ANSI C80.5.
- C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Rigid steel.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1. Fittings shall be steel/malleable iron with threaded fittings. Use insulated metallic bushings with lug where ground connections are required. Use plastic bushing for non-bonding applications.

2.2 PVC COATED METAL CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: NEMA RN 1; rigid steel conduit with external PVC coating, 40 mil thick.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel fittings with external PVC coating to match conduit.

2.3 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction.
- B. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

2.4 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction with PVC jacket.
- B. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

2.5 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Product Description: ANSI C80.3; galvanized tubing.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel couplings and connectors. Box connectors shall have with insulated throat. Set screw type couplings.

2.6 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: NEMA TC 2; Schedule 40 PVC.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

2.7 SURFACE RACEWAY (WIREMOLD)

- A. Product Description: Surface raceway as shown on plans. Raceway shall be Wiremold or equal.

- B. Fittings: Provide all supports, adapters, clips, elbows, covers, device fittings, and other hardware as required for a complete installation. Provide B-Line “transition” boxes to clear offset surfaces. Supports shall be concealed, exposed straps are not allowed.
- C. Finish:
 - 1. Steel raceway and associated transition boxes and exposed hardware shall be spray painted with two coats of semi-gloss acrylic enamel paint, color as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Aluminum raceway shall be provided with factory finish, color as directed by Architect. Transition boxes shall be spray painted with two coats of semi-gloss acrylic enamel paint, color as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Plastic raceway shall be provided with factory finish, color as directed by Architect. Transition boxes shall be spray painted with two coats of semi-gloss acrylic enamel paint, color as directed by Architect.
 - 4. Coordinate all colors with Architect prior to ordering.

2.8 J-HOOKS

- A. Product Description: Low voltage signal cable J-Hooks shall be Caddy CableCat CAT425 for main runs. From main runs, provide Caddy CableCat CAT21 or CAT32 J-Hooks. Provide with support device for construction encountered.

2.9 WIREWAY

- A. Product Description: General purpose for indoor applications and raintight type for outdoor locations wire way.
- B. Knockouts: Manufacturer's standard.
- C. Cover: Hinged cover with full gaskets.
- D. Connector: Flanged.
- E. Fittings: Lay-in type with removable top, bottom, and side; captive screws and drip shield for outdoor.
- F. Finish: Rust inhibiting primer coating with gray enamel finish.

2.10 OUTLET BOXES

- A. All boxes shall be suitable for the environment in which they are installed.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
 - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; furnish 0.5-inch male fixture studs where required.
 - 2. Boxes for shall be 1.5-inch-deep by 4-inch square minimum for single devices.
 - 3. Boxes for shall be 1.5-inch-deep by 4-11/16 inch square minimum for two devices.
 - 4. Boxes for data and signal outlets shall be 2-1/8-inch-deep by 4-11/16-inch square minimum.

5. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.

6. Provide rings as required.

C. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, aluminum. Furnish gasketed cover by box manufacturer. Furnish threaded hubs.

2.11 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

A. Boxes having an internal volume less than 100 cubic inches shall be as specified for outlet boxes. Boxes having internal volume greater than 100 cubic inches shall be of panelboard type construction except that covers shall be secured by screws or bolts.

B. Boxes exposed to rain or installed in wet locations shall be specifically designed for the purpose.

C. All boxes shall be installed so that covers are accessible after completion of the installation.

D. Boxes shall not be installed in finished areas unless specific approval for such installation is granted by Architect.

2.12 CONCRETE PULLBOXES AND VAULTS

A. Boxes: Boxes shall be precast, high density reinforced concrete. In areas of vehicular traffic, boxes shall be H20 rated.

B. Extensions: Extensions shall be provided at each pullbox. Provide a minimum of (1) extension. Provide additional extension(s) as required to provide space in box for code required cable bending.

C. Covers: Covers in concrete or asphalt shall be galvanized. In all other areas, covers shall be steel checker plate. In areas of vehicular traffic, lids shall be galvanized steel, H20 rated. All covers shall be provided with hold-down bolts.

D. Floor: Provide poured concrete slab as detailed on plans. At H20 rated boxes, provide manufacturer's concrete slab.

E. Size: Provide size as noted on plans. If size is not shown, provide boxes sized per codes.

F. Labeling: Covers shall be factory marked as shown on plans.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify outlet locations and routing and termination locations of raceway prior to rough-in.

3.2 EXISTING WORK

A. Remove exposed abandoned raceway, including abandoned raceway above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut raceway flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.

- B. Remove concealed abandoned raceway to its source.
- C. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets when raceway is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned outlets not removed.
- D. Maintain access to existing boxes and other installations remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.
- E. Extend existing raceway and box installations using materials and methods [compatible with existing electrical installations, or] as specified.
- F. Clean and repair existing raceway and boxes to remain or to be reinstalled.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Ground and bond raceway and boxes.
- B. Fasten raceway and box supports to structure and finishes.
- C. Identify raceway and boxes.
- D. Arrange raceway and boxes to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.

3.4 INSTALLATION - RACEWAY

- A. Raceway routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route to complete wiring system.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, all raceway shall be installed concealed. Raceway may be run exposed on unfinished walls, in attic spaces, in electrical rooms and when routed to surface panels, cabinets or gutters.
- C. Arrange raceway supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- D. Support raceway using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- E. Group related raceway; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel and provide space on each for 25 percent additional raceways.
- F. Do not support raceway with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports
- G. Do not attach raceway to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- H. Construct wire way supports from steel channel.
- I. Route exposed raceway parallel and perpendicular to walls.

- J. Route raceway installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- K. Route conduit in and under slab from point-to-point.
- L. Maintain clearance between raceway and piping for maintenance purposes.
- M. Maintain 12-inch clearance between raceway and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F.
- N. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- O. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- P. Join nonmetallic conduit using cement as recommended by manufacturer. Wipe nonmetallic conduit dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of cement to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for minimum 20 minutes.
- Q. Install conduit hubs to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations and to cast boxes.
- R. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between boxes. Install conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Install factory elbows for bends in metal conduit larger than 2-inch size.
- S. Avoid moisture traps; install junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- T. Install fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where raceway crosses seismic and expansion joints.
- U. Install suitable pull string or cord in each empty raceway except sleeves and nipples.
- V. Install suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- W. Surface Raceway:
 - 1. Anchor raceway to structural members using screws. Supports shall be concealed. Space screws 24" maximum on center. Each run shall have a minimum of (2) screws.
 - 2. Mount plumb and level.
 - 3. Install insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
 - 4. Raceway shown on plans is schematic. Contractor shall coordinate exact routing and installation with building conditions and provide all parts, pieces, elbows, transition boxes and other items as required for a complete, closed and professionally installed installation.
 - 5. Coordinate exact routing with Architect prior to installation.
- X. J-Hooks:
 - 1. Provide J-hooks 48" maximum on center.
 - 2. All cable to be run parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
 - 3. Provide mounting hardware as required.

4. Provide Unistrut channels between structural members as required.
 5. Provide 24" long 2" conduit sleeves through walls, draft stops, etc. Provide as many as necessary to accommodate cables in contract plus two extra capped at each end for future cabling. All conduits shall be provided with bushed ends.
- Y. Existing Raceways
1. Where new wiring is shown to be installed in existing raceways, existing conductors shall be removed and repulled with new conductors if required.
 2. When existing conductors are removed and repulled, they shall be tested prior to removal and tested again after reinstallation. Notify Owner in writing of any defects in existing wiring prior to removing.
- Z. Close ends and unused openings in wire way.
- AA. Excavating and trenching:
1. Perform all excavations as required for the installation of the work included under this Section, including shoring of earth banks to prevent cave-ins and to protect workmen and equipment.
 2. Restore all surfaces, roadways, walks, curbs, walls, existing underground installation, etc., damaged or cut as a result of the excavations to their original condition in a manner approved by the Architect.
 3. Stop machine excavation for trenches, in solid ground, several inches above required grade line, then trim trench bottom by hand to accurate grade so that a firm and uniform bearing throughout entire length of duct is provided. In lieu of above hand excavation in bottom of trench, Contractor may excavate to depth no less than 6" below required grade line and place a bed of sand or granular soil, properly compacted to provide a uniform grade and to provide a firm support for duct throughout its entire length.
 4. Minimum conduit depth of pipe crown shall be 2'0" below finished or natural grade, unless detailed otherwise on Drawings. Conduits under parking lots, roadways, driveways, fire truck access routes, and other areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be installed a minimum of 24" below grade.
- BB. Backfilling:
1. No backfilling operations shall begin until the required tests and inspection has been made. Should any of the work be enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, Contractor shall, at his expense, uncover the work.
 2. After it has been inspected, tested, and approved, he shall make all repairs necessary to restore the work of other contractors to the condition in which it was found at the time of uncovering.
 3. Except under existing paved area, walks, roads, or similar surfaces, and in cases where rock is encountered, backfill more than 12" above the top of the pipe shall be made using suitable excavated material placed in 6" layers measured before compaction, and tamped by machine.
 4. Surface work shall be replaced to match the existing.
 5. Entire backfill for bored excavations under existing pavement, walks, roads, or similar surfaces, shall be made with clean sand compacted by flooding.
 6. The contractor shall install a marking tape 6" below grade and directly above all electrical conduits. The tape shall consist of a 4 mil insert plastic film specifically formulated for

prolonged use underground. It shall be highly resistant to alkalis, acids and other destructive agents found in the soil. Tape shall have a minimum tensile strength of 20 lbs. per 3" with strips and a minimum elongation of 500%. Tape shall bear a continuous painted message repeated every 16" to 36" warning of the installation buried below. The message shall read "CAUTION – ELECTRICAL POWER LINE BURIED BELOW" or "CAUTION – ELECTRICAL SIGNAL LINES BURIED BELOW" as applies. Installation instruction for the tape shall be printed with each message along the entire length. The tape shall be as that manufactured by Reef Industries, Inc., or approved equal. For those installations involving non-metallic pipe, tape shall be aluminum foil encased in two layers of inert plastic film enabling the tape to be inductively located. Terre Tape "D" Warning Tapes are acceptable. When conduit below is plastic, tape shall have metallic content and shall respond to metal detectors. Do not exclude this. It will be required to verify the installation of this tape.

CC. Flashing and Sealing:

1. Flash and counterflash roof and wall penetrations in manner described under other applicable sections of this Specification and as approved by the Architect.
2. Conduits, ducts, etc., passing through finished walls and ceilings shall be fitted with steel escutcheon plates, chrome or paint finish as directed.
3. Conduits which penetrate floor slabs and concrete or masonry walls shall be grouted and sealed watertight at penetration.
4. Conduits penetrating exterior walls other than concrete or masonry shall be sealed watertight with polyurethane sealant.
5. Underground conduits stubbing up into a room shall be sealed around cables or pullstring with foam sealant.
6. All flashing and sealing shall be provided by this Contractor.

3.5 INSTALLATION – BOXES

- A. Boxes shall be accurately placed as shown on Drawings or as close thereto as possible. Contractor shall refer to Drawings, specifications, and submittals covering work of the other trades to coordinate outlet location. In the event of conflict between planned locations of outlet and other equipment or furnishing, Contractor shall not proceed until direction has been given by Architect.
- B. Unless otherwise specified or shown on Drawings, boxes shall be flush mounted with front edge of box or ring flush with wall or ceiling finish. Use plaster ring of appropriate depth in plastered or gypboard applications. Contractor shall review architectural drawings and note wall and ceiling construction and finishes for each wall.
- C. Boxes shall not be installed back-to-back in walls. To prevent sound transfer, outlets, switches, etc. shown on opposing sides of the same wall shall be installed in separate stud spaces, except that outlets installed at different elevations may occupy the same stud space when box separation exceeds 18". Where these requirements cannot be met, Contractor shall provide insulation material between boxes.
- D. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices.
- E. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.

- F. In Accessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- G. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- H. Install stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- I. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- J. Install adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- K. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- L. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- M. Install gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- N. Install gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.

3.6 INSTALLATION CONCRETE PULLBOXES AND VAULTS

- A. Install boxes flush with finished grade or surface material.
- B. Install hold down bolts for all covers.
- C. Ground bond steel cover plate with insulated green grounding conductor.
- D. Grout between box and extension(s).
- E. Any box installed in areas of vehicular traffic shall be H20 rated. Contractor shall verify this requirement prior to ordering.

3.7 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate location with roofing installation.
- C. Locate outlet boxes to allow luminaires positioned as indicated on reflected ceiling plan.
- D. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- B. Install knockout closures in unused openings in boxes.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260553 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Nameplates.
 - 2. Device labels.
 - 3. Wire markers.
 - 4. Low voltage cable markers.
 - 5. Underground warning tape.
 - 6. Brass tags.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Refer to section 26 0000.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State, Municipality, Highways, Public Work's standard.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept identification products on site in original containers. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install labels and nameplates only when ambient temperature and humidity conditions for adhesive are within range recommended by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NAMEPLATES

- A. Product Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved white letters on black contrasting background color.
- B. Letter Size:
 - 1. 0.125 inch high letters for identifying individual equipment and loads.

- 2. 0.25 inch high letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads.

- C. Minimum nameplate thickness: 0.125 inch.

2.2 DEVICE LABELS

- A. Labels: Embossed adhesive tape, with 0.125 inch white letters on black background.

2.3 WIRE MARKERS

- A. Description: Self-adhering, pre-printed, machine printable or write-on, self-laminating vinyl wrap around strips. Blank markers shall be inscribed using the printer or pen recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.

2.4 LOW VOLTAGE CABLE MARKERS

- A. Small markers: Open marker sleeve with label pocket for snap mounting on cable, yellow with white label, T&B PTC Series or as noted on Plans.
- B. Large markers: Nomex, yellow, Brady B-508.

2.5 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

- A. Refer to applicable specification section for underground conduit or detail on plans.

2.6 BRASS TAGS

- A. Description: 2" Round, 20 gauge brass.
- B. Letter Size: 0.25 inch minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

3.2 EXISTING WORK

- A. Install identification on existing equipment to remain in accordance with this section.
- B. Install identification on unmarked existing equipment.
- C. Replace lost nameplates, labels, and markers.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identifying devices after completion of painting.

B. Nameplates

1. Install nameplate parallel to equipment lines.
2. Install nameplates with screws or rivets.
3. Secure nameplate to the front of equipment.
4. Install nameplates for the following:
 - a. Distribution Panelboards.
 - b. Breakers at individual breakers in switchboards, switchgear and distribution panelboards.
 - c. Panelboards.
 - d. Transformers.
 - e. Signal terminal backboards.
 - f. Signal terminal cabinets.
 - g. Terminal blocks at terminal backboards and cabinets.
 - h. Boxes and cabinets containing control equipment.
 - i. Signal system control panels, power supplies, amplifiers, etc.
5. Provide nameplates that present, as applicable, the following information:
 - a. Equipment or device designation.
 - b. Amperage, kVA, or horsepower rating where applicable.
 - c. Voltage or signal system name.
 - d. Source or power or control.
 - e. Examples:
 - 1) Boards: PANEL HA; 1000A; 277/480V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire.
 - 2) Transformers: TRANSFORMER T-1; 112.5kVA; 480V to 120/208V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire; Served from H2A; Load Served L2A.
 - 3) Disconnects and Individual Motor Starters: AC-A1; 25HP; 480V, 3-Phase, 3-Wires; Served from HA-4/6/8.
 - 4) Available Fault Current: XX,XXX Amperes. Date Calculated: XX/XX/XX.
 - 5) Breakers: 200A; 3-POLE.
 - 6) Terminal Backboards: SIGNAL TERMINAL BACKBOARD STB-A.
 - 7) Terminal Cabinets: SIGNAL TERMINAL CABINET STC-A.

C. Device Labels

1. Install label parallel to equipment lines.
2. Install labels for permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
3. Install labels on device faceplate.
4. Install labels to indicate the circuit number of device.
5. Install labels for the following:
 - a. Receptacles
 - b. Controlled receptacles

- c. Fire alarm devices located above ceilings. Install label on access door or on t-bay at lay-in ceilings.
 - d. As noted on plans.
- 6. Examples:
 - a. Receptacle: LA1-15.
 - b. Controlled Receptacle: CONTROLLED.
 - c. FA device above ceiling: DETECTOR ABOVE CEILING.
- D. Wire Markers
 - 1. Install wire marker for each conductor at panelboard gutters, pull boxes, outlet and junction boxes, and each load connection.
 - 2. Power and Lighting Circuits: Branch circuit or feeder number as indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Signal and Control Circuits: Control wire number as indicated on shop drawings.
- E. Low Voltage Cable Markers
 - 1. Install at each cable in terminal cabinets and terminal backboards.
 - 2. Install at each bundle of cables in each underground vault or pullbox. Provide one marker for each system.
- F. Junction Boxes
 - 1. Identify all junction boxes located above suspended ceilings and below ceilings in non-public areas.
 - 2. Boxes shall be identified with permanent felt tip marker on cover indicating panel and circuit numbers or signal system.
- G. Underground Warning Tape
 - 1. Refer to applicable specification section for underground conduit or to detail on plans.
- H. Brass Tags:
 - 1. Provide brass tags for all feeder cables in underground vaults and pull boxes.
 - 2. Example: PANEL LA FEEDER.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 262200 – LOW VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Two-winding transformers.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA ST 1 - Specialty Transformers (Except General Purpose Type).
 - 2. NEMA ST 20 - Dry Type Transformers for General Applications.
- B. International Electrical Testing Association:
 - 1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit outline and support point dimensions of enclosures and accessories, unit weight, voltage, kVA, and impedance ratings and characteristics, tap configurations, insulation system type, and rated temperature rise.
- B. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate loss data, efficiency at 25, 50, 75 and 100 percent rated load, and sound level.
- C. Source Quality Control Submittals: Indicate results of factory tests and inspections.
- D. Field Quality Control Submittals: Indicate results of Contractor furnished tests and inspections.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Documentation: Record actual locations of transformers.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide additional canvas or plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

- B. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided. Handle carefully to avoid damage to transformer internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TWO-WINDING TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: NEMA ST 20, factory-assembled, air-cooled, dry type transformers, ratings as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Operation:
 - 1. Primary Voltage: 480 volts, 3-phase.
 - 2. Secondary Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, 3-phase.
 - 3. Insulation system and average winding temperature rise for rated kVA as follows:
 - 4. 1-15 kVA: Class 185 with 80 degrees C rise.
 - 5. 16-500 kVA: Class 220 with 150 degrees C rise.
 - 6. Case temperature: Do not exceed 35 degrees C rise above ambient at warmest point at full load.
 - 7. Winding Taps:
 - a. Transformers Less than 15 kVA: Two 5 percent below rated voltage, full capacity taps on primary winding.
 - b. Transformers 15 kVA and Larger: NEMA ST 20.
 - 8. Sound Levels: NEMA ST 20.
 - 9. Basic Impulse Level: 10 kV for transformers less than 300 kVA, 30 kV for transformers 300 kVA and larger.
 - 10. Mounting as indicated on drawings.
- C. Materials:
 - 1. Ground core and coil assembly to enclosure by means of visible flexible copper grounding strap.
 - 2. Coil Conductors: Continuous copper windings with terminations brazed or welded.
 - 3. Enclosure: NEMA ST 20, Type 1 for indoor and Type 3R for outdoor applications ventilated. Furnish lifting eyes or brackets.
- D. Fabrication:
 - 1. Isolate core and coil from enclosure using vibration-absorbing mounts.
 - 2. Nameplate: Include transformer connection data and overload capacity based on rated allowable temperature rise.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Production test each unit according to NEMA ST20.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify mounting supports are properly sized and located including concealed bracing in walls.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide concrete pads.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Set transformer plumb and level.
- B. Install grounding and bonding.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- B. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.2.1.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Measure primary and secondary voltages and make appropriate tap adjustments.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean existing transformers to remain or to be reinstalled.

END OF SECTION 262200

SECTION 262400 – SWITCHBOARDS AND PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Main and distribution switchboards.
 - 2. Distribution and branch circuit panelboards.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
 - 1. ANSI C12.1 - Code for Electricity Metering.
 - 2. ANSI C39.1 - Requirements, Electrical Analog Indicating Instruments.
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers:
 - 1. IEEE C57.13 - Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers.
 - 2. IEEE C62.41 - Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
- C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses.
 - 2. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
 - 3. NEMA PB 2 - Deadfront Distribution Switchboards.
 - 4. NEMA PB 2.1 - General Instructions for Proper Handling, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Deadfront Distribution Switchboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
 - 5. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control and Systems: Controllers, Contactors, and Overload Relays, Rated Not More Than 2000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC.
 - 6. NEMA ICS 5 - Industrial Control and Systems: Control Circuit and Pilot Devices.
 - 7. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards.
 - 8. NEMA PB 1.1 - General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
- D. International Electrical Testing Association:
 - 1. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- E. California Electrical Code (CEC)
- F. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
 - 1. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures.

2. UL 891 - Dead-Front Switchboards.
3. UL 50 - Cabinets and Boxes
4. UL 67 - Safety for Panelboards.
5. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; nameplate legends; size and number of bus bars for each phase, neutral, and ground; and switchboard instrument details.
- B. Product Data: Submit electrical characteristics including voltage, frame size and trip ratings, fault current withstand ratings, and time-current curves of equipment and components.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate results of factory production and field tests.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations, configurations, and ratings of switchboards and their components on single line diagrams and plan layouts.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit spare parts data listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver in 48-inch maximum width shipping splits, individually wrapped for protection and mounted on shipping skids.
- B. Accept switchboards on site. Inspect for damage.
- C. Store in clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide additional canvas or plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- D. Handle in accordance with NEMA PB 2.1. Lift only with lugs provided. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to NEMA PB 2 service conditions during and after installation of switchboards.

1.8 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.9 SEQUENCING

- A. Sequence Work to avoid interferences with building finishes and installation of other products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DISTRIBUTION PANELS

- A. Product Description: NEMA PB 2, enclosed switchboard with electrical ratings and configurations as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Device Mounting:
 - 1. Distribution Section: Individually mounted.
- C. Bus:
 - 1. Material: Copper standard size.
 - 2. Connections: Bolted, accessible from front for maintenance.
 - 3. Insulation: Fully insulate load side bus bars. Do not reduce spacing of insulated bus.
- D. Ground Bus: Insulated, extend length of switchboard.
- E. Minimum Short Circuit Rating: 65,000 symmetrical amperes rms, fully rated or as indicated on drawing.
- F. Line and Load Terminations: Accessible from front of switchboard, suitable for conductor materials and sizes as indicated on Drawings.
- G. Future Provisions: Fully equip spaces for future devices with bussing and bus connections, insulated and braced for short circuit currents. Furnish continuous current rating as indicated on Drawings.
- H. Enclosure: Type 1 - General Purpose for indoor and Type 3R – Raintight for outdoor.
- I. Switchboard Height: 90 inches, excluding floor sills, lifting members and pull boxes, or as detailed on plans.
- J. Finish: Manufacturer's standard light gray enamel over external surfaces. Coat internal surfaces with minimum one coat corrosion-resisting paint, or plate with cadmium or zinc.

2.2 CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Product Description: UL 489, molded-case circuit breaker.
- B. All circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Circuit Breaker Lifting Device: Portable, floor supported, elevating carriage with roller base, for movement of circuit breakers in and out of switchboard structure.
- B. Furnish thermostatically controlled electric heaters in each section, sized to prevent condensation under expected weather conditions at Project site. Furnish terminals for separate connection of heater power circuit. Voltage Rating: 120 volts.
- C. Concrete: 3,000 psi.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Furnish shop inspection and testing in accordance with NEMA PB 2.
- B. Make completed switchboard available for inspection at manufacturer's factory prior to packaging for shipment. Notify Owner at least seven days before inspection is allowed.
- C. Allow witnessing of factory inspections and tests at manufacturer's test facility. Notify Owner at least seven days before inspections and tests are scheduled.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify surface is suitable for switchboard installation.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Maintain access to existing panelboard and load centers remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.

3.3 EXISTING WORK

- A. Maintain access to existing switchboards and other installations remaining active.
- B. Clean and repair existing switchboards to remain or to be reinstalled.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NEMA PB 2.1.
- B. Tighten accessible bus connections and mechanical fasteners after placing switchboard.
- C. Install engraved plastic nameplates.
- D. Install breaker circuit directory.

- E. Ground and bond switchboards.
- F. Install panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- G. Install panelboards plumb.
- H. Install filler plates for unused spaces in panelboards.
- I. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes to balance phase loads. Identify each circuit as to its clear, evident and specific purpose of use.
- J. Ground and bond panelboard enclosure. Connect equipment ground bars of panels according to NFPA 70.
- K. Modifications to existing equipment shall be as indicated on the Drawings. New equipment shall match existing where possible and in all cases be compatible with existing. Where new breakers are installed in existing equipment, provide all hardware and trim pieces as required for a complete closed installation. Provide new nameplates at equipment where existing breakers are identified by nameplates and provide new breaker identification in directory where existing breakers are identified in a directory.
- L. Where new breakers are indicated to be installed in existing equipment, but insufficient space exists, provide enclosed circuit breakers externally and tap existing bussing. Tap conduit and wire sizes shall be same as breaker line side conduit and wire.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- B. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.1.
- C. Perform circuit breaker inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement.
- B. Tighten bolted bus connections.
- C. Measure steady state load currents at each panelboard feeder; rearrange circuits in panelboard to balance phase loads to within 20 percent of each other. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Touch up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.
- B. Clean existing panelboards and load centers to remain or to be reinstalled.

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2023052

END OF SECTION 262400

SECTION 262716 – ELECTRICAL CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Hinged cover enclosures.
 - 2. Terminal and control equipment cabinets.
 - 3. Terminal backboards.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - 2. NEMA ICS 4 - Industrial Control and Systems: Terminal Blocks.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's standard data for enclosures, and terminal cabinets.
- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Submit application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HINGED COVER ENCLOSURES

- A. Description: NEMA 250, Type 1 (Interior) and 3R (Exterior) steel enclosure.
 - 1. Covers: Continuous hinge, held closed by flush latch operable by key.
 - 2. Furnish interior plywood panel for mounting terminal blocks and electrical components; finish with white enamel.
 - 3. Enclosure Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel.

2.2 TERMINAL AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT CABINETS

- A. Description:
 - 1. Interior locations: NEMA 1.
 - 2. Exterior locations: NEMA 3R.
 - 3. Boxes: Steel.
 - 4. Box Size: As required to house all conduits, wiring terminal blocks, modules, etc. or as indicated on drawings.

5. Backboard: Furnish 5/8-inch-thick plywood backboard for mounting terminal blocks. Paint with (3) coats of fire retardant white paint.
 6. Fronts: Hinged steel, flush or surface type with concealed trim clamps door with concealed hinge, to match branch circuit panelboard. Provide key lock at interior cabinets. Provide padlock hasp at exterior locations.
- B. Finish: Finish with gray baked enamel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosures and boxes plumb. Anchor securely to wall and structural supports at each corner.
- B. Install cabinet fronts plumb.
- C. Install exterior cabinets with top of enclosure 6'6" above finished grade.
- D. Install terminal backboards with sanded side exposed.

3.2 CLEANING

- A. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and harmful materials.
- B. Remove dirt and debris from enclosure.
- C. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

END OF SECTION 262716

SECTION 271000 – DATA COMMUNICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Drawings and requirements of Division 01 and Section 26 00 00 apply to all work of this Section.
- B. Furnish and install a Data Communications System including all wiring and connections and other materials as shown on Plans and specified herein.
 - 1. Report percentage of work complete on a weekly basis.
 - 2. Completely coordinate with work of all other trades.
 - 3. Provide all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation, whether or not specifically indicated in the Contract Documents.
- C. The work covered by the Contract Drawings and the specifications covers a complete installation, including both basic and channel links, for a Data Communications Network utilizing copper and optical fiber transmission media, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Category 6 horizontal cabling.
 - 2. Category 6a horizontal cabling.
 - 3. Optical fiber cables for data network backbones.
 - 4. Telecommunications outlets and connectors.
 - 5. Equipment mounting racks and cabinets.
 - 6. Category 6 modular patch panels.
 - 7. Category 6a modular patch panels.
 - 8. Optical fiber cabinets.
 - 9. Optical fiber connectors.
 - 10. Category 6 patch cables.
 - 11. Category 6a patch cables.
 - 12. Category 6 station cables.
 - 13. Optical fiber jumpers.
 - 14. Optical fiber and copper cable installation, testing and documentation.
 - 15. One Cat 6 and one Cat 6a data jack at each wireless access point location.
 - 16. All wireless access points will be furnished by the District and installed by the contractor.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Code Requirements: Components and installation to meet latest rules and regulations for telecommunications cable systems of the California Building Code and California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, California Electrical Code.

- B. Applicable Standards (including all addenda, errata, amendments, etc.):
1. TIA-455-78, FOTP-78 IEC 60793-1-40 Optical Fibers – Part 1-40: Measurement Methods and Test Procedures – Attenuation, 11-2002
 2. ANSI/TIA-568-C.1, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard, 05-2012
 3. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunication Cabling and Components Standards, 11-2014
 4. ANSI/TIA-568-C.3, Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard, 10-2011
 5. TIA-569, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces, 04-2015
 6. ANSI/TIA-570, Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard, 08-2012
 7. ANSI/TIA-606, Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure, 06-2012
 8. ANSI/BICSI/NECA-607, Standard for Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Planning and Installation Methods for Commercial Buildings, 2011
 9. ANSI/TIA-758, Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard, 03-2012
 10. IEEE 802.3, Ethernet, 02-2015
 11. ANSI/TIA TSB 62, Informative Test Methods (ITMS) for Fiber-Optic Fibers, Cables Opto-Electronic Sources and Detectors, Sensors, Connecting and Terminating Devices and Other Fiber-Optic Components, 8-2002
 12. EIA TSB 63, Reference Guide for Fiber Optic Test Procedures, 8-1993
 13. BISCIT SIMM, Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual, 3-2011
 14. BICSI TDMM, Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual, 13th Edition, 2014

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The owner reserves the right to require the Contractor to remove from the project any such employee the Owner deems to be incompetent, careless or insubordinate.
- B. All clean up activity related to work performed will be the responsibility of the Low Voltage Contractor and must be completed daily before leaving the site.

1.4 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. In order to qualify for installation of the data communications extensions, the Contractor must possess the required license classification, trade certifications, a performance history, experience in the installation and termination of fiber optics cable systems, and proof of time in business.
- B. License Classification: Contractor must possess a valid C-7 or C-10 California State Contractor's License. This license must have been issued two years prior to the date of this bid. No other license classification is acceptable.
- C. Performance History: Contractor must have successfully performed at least three projects of similar scope, within two years of the date of this bid. Proof of performance shall be in the form of reference sheets which shall include a brief description of the project, the beginning and ending contract price, the project foreman or superintendent's name, and the name, address, and telephone number of a project contact.

- D. Fiber Optics Experience: Contractor must be able to prove to the satisfaction of Owner that they have had significant experience in the installation of fiber optics cable systems. Installation must include installation of fiber optics cable in innerduct, fiber breakout systems, fiber termination, a knowledge of interconnect equipment, and a thorough knowledge of testing procedures. Contractor must provide a minimum of three references supporting its claim of experience for similar projects within the two years prior to this bid. Documentation must be included with the submittal documents.
- E. Time in Business: Contractor must have been in business, and in the business of installing telecommunications/data communications systems, continuously, for a period of at least three years, prior to the date of this bid. Contractor must submit at least one project reference for each of the three years prior to the date of this bid. The contractor must also maintain a full time staff at an established business location having appropriate parts and service facilities and the ability to provide a one-hour response time to Folsom Cordova Unified School District. Any contractor that is not able to meet these requirements will not be considered as an acceptable contractor for this project.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Main Distribution Facility (MDF): The MDF is the location, within a building or complex of buildings, where the entire data communications system originates. It may include the physical location, enclosure, wire and cable management hardware, termination hardware, distribution hardware, and equipment racks. The MDF exists where shown on plans.
- B. Intermediate Distribution Facility (IDF): The IDF is the location in a building where a transition between the backbone or vertical riser system and the horizontal distribution system occurs. It may include the physical location, enclosure, wire and cable management hardware, termination hardware, distribution hardware, and equipment racks. In this case, the IDFs are collocated with the CTBs (Computer Terminal Backboards) and provide the interface location between fiber distribution cable (backbone) and station cable (horizontal distribution).
- C. Backbone Pathway: The backbone pathway consists of a series of conduits or chases, which connect the MDF to IDFs or IDFs to IDFs. It generally houses the vertical or backbone system.
- D. Backboard: Backboard generally refers to the plywood sheeting lining the walls of data communications facilities. Backboard may also refer to the entire wall-mounted assembly, including wire management, wiring blocks, and equipment racks. In this case, the term Backboard is fully interchangeable with CTB and the equipment required to fulfill the scope of work below.

1.6 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The data and telephone structured cabling communications system shall consist of three components: termination equipment, a fiber optics backbone, and copper twisted-pair Category 6 workstation cabling (voice and data). The central location houses the MDF and each of the other locations shall house an IDF. Each fiber optics cable shall originate in the MDF and shall be terminated in its respective IDF. All fiber optic cables shall be enclosed in innerduct. The combination of innerduct with fiber optic cable shall be routed through a system of conduits and raceway installed by the responsible contractor for that discipline, in accordance with the drawings. The drawings depict a typical conduit layout and fiber cable routing. From each IDF, one or more twisted-pair copper cables shall be routed to each data and telephone outlet location, either via routing established by the

installing contractor or provided by Owner, within its respective building or buildings. These cables shall originate in an IDF and terminate in its respective data outlet location.

1.7 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Contractor shall provide materials for and install complete wiring/cabling and conduit extensions in accordance with this specification and the drawings and include all necessary components, whether included in this specification or not.
- B. The installation shall include cable (fiber optic and twisted-pair copper), innerduct, fiber interconnect equipment, connectors (fiber and copper), jumpers, patch cables, station cables, wiring blocks, and data communications outlets. The necessary material and equipment are depicted throughout the specifications and applicable drawings. Contractor is responsible to supply Owner with all necessary components, whether included in the specifications and drawings or not.
- C. The work performed under this specification shall be of good quality and performed in a workmanlike manner. In this context, "good quality" means the work shall meet industry technical standards and quality of appearance. The Owner reserves the right to reject all or a portion of the work performed, either on technical or aesthetic grounds.

1.8 MANUFACTURER

- A. Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment, accessories, and materials necessary for a complete, functional fiber optics data distribution system in accordance with these Specifications and Drawings.
- B. Throughout this specification, Leviton and other manufacturers are cited, along with specific part numbers. These products are District standards. Contractor may not provide alternates.
- C. Unless specified otherwise in the following, the equipment furnished shall fall into five classes. Exceptions are annotated [CLASS EXEMPT]. The five classes are as follows:
 - 1. Class One: Fiber optics cable, copper cable (both station and backbone), fiber optic jumpers, copper patch cables, blocking kits, interconnection devices, wiring blocks, connectors (fiber and copper), and telecommunications outlets.
 - 2. Class Two: Fiber innerduct.
 - 3. Class Three: Equipment racks and cabinets.
 - 4. Class Four: Wire management panels.
 - 5. Class Five: Wire ties, printed labels, "D" rings, nuts, bolts, screws, and other miscellaneous hardware [CLASS EXEMPT].

1.9 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The submission shall consist of six major sections with each section separated with insertable index tabs.
 - 1. The first section shall be the "Index" which shall include the project title and address, name of the firm submitting the proposal, and name of the Architect. Each page in the submission shall be numbered chronologically and shall be summarized in the index.

2. The second section shall include a copy of the Contractor's valid C-7 California State Contractor's License, the contractor qualifications information required above, and a list of instrumentation to be used for system testing.
 3. The third section shall contain the comparative specification listing of any substitutions and a complete listing of the characteristics of the equipment in the specifications.
 4. The fourth section shall contain samples of proposed cable markers and labeling.
 5. The fifth section shall contain a complete, detailed satellite closet count, proposed floor plan and backboard plan, workstation count, and bill-of-materials.
 6. The sixth section shall contain shop drawings showing front and side elevations of backboard and rack mounted equipment and interconnections. Drawings shall be computer drafted and shall be part of submittals. Drawings shall show layout of all equipment at each location.
- B. Refer also to Section 26 00 00 for other submittal requirements. Any contractor failing to include all of the required information shall be deemed non-responsive and may be disqualified, at the discretion of the Owner.
- C. For purposes of determining conformity, technical and general information set forth on the respective data sheets by manufacturers named in Section 1.8 for each specified item shall be considered as part of these specifications and binding herein.

1.10 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Refer to General Conditions. Final Inspection will not be made until drawings are received and approved. Record Drawings shall include "As-Built" one-line and wiring diagrams, with terminations identified, wire color coding schedule, pull box locations, and conduit routing plans.

1.11 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. Schedule a conference a minimum of five calendar days prior to beginning work of this Section.
- B. Agenda: Clarify questions related to work to be performed, scheduling, coordination, etc.
- C. Attendance: Communications system installer foreperson, Owner's Representatives, and other parties affected by the work of this Section.

1.12 GUARANTEE

- A. One firm to assume full responsibility for performance on all work of this section. Guarantee all equipment against defects in material and workmanship for two years, and provide on-the-premises service during normal working hours for two years, at no cost to purchaser if trouble is not caused by misuse, abuse, or accident, or at current labor rates if so caused. Provide manufacturer's written guarantee for equipment and parts to Owner.
- B. Service shall normally be available within 24 hours from service department of authorized distributor of manufacturer by factory trained servicemen.

- C. On-the-premises service at other than normal working hours to also be available, but labor charges for such calls to be paid by purchaser at current labor rates.

1.13 FUNCTION AND OPERATION

- A. Upon completion of the work outlined in this specification, the system shall be capable of transmitting data at a rate of 1gb/s (Category 6).
- B. The fiber optics cable system shall be capable of transmitting signals with a bandwidth of up to 600 MHz at either 850 or 1300 nm. The cumulative signal loss through connectors, jumpers, couplers, and fiber cable shall be less than 10dB.
- C. Work station cable, commencing at the wiring blocks, shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA TSB standards and shall be capable of transmitting a signal at Category 6 level with acceptable attenuation losses and cross-talk attenuation. The entire workstation cable system, including wiring blocks, cable, and telecommunications outlets shall be tested for Category 6 compliance. The cabling system shall be channel tested to the standard for Cat 6.

PART 2 - PRODUCT AND INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Throughout this Part 2, material quantities and minimum installation practices are given. These quantities and instructions are given for reference purposes only. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide appropriate quantities of materials and install them to manufacturer specifications as to provide a complete, functional system.

2.2 FIBER INNERDUCT

- A. Description: From the MDF to each IDF, segments of fiber optics innerduct shall be installed in the conduit system.
 - 1. Product: Carlon Riser-Guard DG4X1C-500, 1-1/4" Outside Plant Fiber Optics Innerduct with pull tape.

2.3 FIBER DISTRIBUTION

- A. Description: From the MDF to each IDF, a continuous segment of fiber cable(s) shall be installed. Routing shall be via conduit in accordance with electrical drawings. The cable shall not be extended more than 50' into the building interior unless enclosed in conduit.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Multimode: Optical Cable Corp., DX012DALT9QR, 12-strand multimode (50/125µm).
 - b. Single Mode: Optical Cable Corp., DX012DSL9YR, 12-strand single mode.
 - c. Provide both multimode and single mode at each fiber run.
 - 2. All fibers shall be terminated and connected at each computer rack location.
 - 3. All fibers shall be terminated in type SC connectors (one SC connector for each end of fiber.):
 - a. Multimode: Leviton SC Fast Cure Connector, Multimode, 49990-LSC.

- b. Single Mode: Leviton SC Fast Cure Connector, Single Mode, 49990-SSC.

2.4 COPPER BACKBONE CABLE (EXCHANGE CABLE)

- A. Description: From the MDF to each IDF, a continuous segment 25 or 50 pair (or as required) outside plant cable shall be installed. This cable shall be routed along with the fiber optics cable. The cable shall be suitable for underground installation. Each end of each cable shall be "dammed", at the breakout point, to halt the flow of gel. Refer to Signal Cable Schedule on construction drawings for specified cable.

2.5 WORK STATION CABLE

- A. Description: From each IDF, 4-pair, Category 6 or 6a cables shall be routed to each work station (data outlets) served by the IDF. Cables shall be routed from the MDF to each workstation located in its building. Data outlet locations are depicted in the drawings and in the Outlet Summary.

- 1. Product:

- a. Cat 6: Superior Essex NextGain Category 6+ cable, 54-246-2A (riser/blue) and 54-246-9B (plenum/red). Where cable is to be installed in "wet" environments (underground conduit, conduit installed in or under concrete slabs, etc.), utilize Superior Essex OSP Broadband Category-6 BBD6, 04-001-68.
- b. Cat 6a: Superior Essex 10Gain Category 6a cable, 6A-272-4A (riser/white) and 6A-272-3B (plenum/gray). Where cable is to be installed in "wet" environments (underground conduit, conduit installed in or under concrete slabs, etc.), utilize Superior Essex OSP Broadband Category 6a BBDN6A, 04-001-A4.
- c. All cables shall be Cat 6 except for wireless access points or where specifically called out as Cat 6a.

2.6 WALL PLATE

- A. Leviton QuickPort 2, 4, or 6-port wall plate with Designation ID Window, Stainless Steel, single-gang faceplate, 43080-1L2, 43080-1L4, or 43080-1L6. Provide blank filler for all unused ports.

2.7 MODULAR OUTLETS

- A. Cat 6: Leviton Category-6 eXtreme 6+ Connector, Crimson, 61110-RC6.
- B. Cat 6a: Leviton Category 6a eXtreme Connector, Green, 6110G-RG6.

2.8 WIRELESS ACCESS POINT (WAP) OUTLET

- A. At each wireless access point outlet, provide a 2-port outlet. One port shall be Cat 6 and one shall be Cat 6a.

2.9 INTERMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION FACILITY (IDF)

- A. Description: An IDF shall consist of a "fire-rated" plywood backboard, equipment rack or cabinet, fiber interconnect equipment, wire management, and wiring blocks. Contractor shall submit a floor plan and backboard/cabinet plan to Technology Services for approval prior to installation.

1. Products:
 - a. Dependent upon the amount of equipment necessary in a particular IDF cabinet, the District has three standard sized cabinets:
 - 1) Equipment Cabinets: Great Lakes, GL24WD, 24"H x 24"W x 32.13"D (24-48 data ports).
 - 2) Equipment Cabinets: Great Lakes, GL36WD, 36"H x 24"W x 32.13"D (49-96 data ports).
 - 3) Equipment Cabinets: Great Lakes, GL48WD, 48"H x 24"W x 32.13"D (97-above data ports).
 - b. Fiber Interconnect: Leviton 1000i SDX 1RU Distribution and Splice Enclosure, empty, with sliding tray; accepts up to three SDX adapter plates or three SDX MTP cassettes and accepts up to three splice trays. 5R1UM-S03. One interconnect unit is required for each IDF.
 - c. Modular Patch Panels:
 - 1) Cat 6: Leviton QuickPort Patch Panel, 48-port, 49255-H48. All patch panels shall be fully populated with Cat 6 modular outlets. One port for each Cat 6 workstation served from the IDF with a minimum of 12 spare ports required. If the number of workstation cables, plus required spare count (12) is greater than 48, then an additional 48-port patch panel is required. Supply and install as many patch panels in the IDF as necessary to service all workstation cables plus the required spare count. Supply and install sufficient modular outlets (see "Workstation Outlets" below) to meet required data outlet count plus six spare.
 - 2) Cat 6a: Leviton QuickPort Patch Panel, 24-port, 49255-H24. All patch panels shall be fully populated with Cat 6a modular outlets. One port for each Cat 6a workstation served from the IDF with a minimum of 12 spare ports required. If the number of workstation cables, plus required spare count (12) is greater than 48, then an additional 48-port patch panel is required. Supply and install as many patch panels in the IDF as necessary to service all workstation cables plus the required spare count. Supply and install sufficient modular outlets (see "Workstation Outlets" below) to meet required data outlet count plus six spare.
 - d. Patch Cables:
 - 1) Cat 6 Patch Cables: Leviton Atlas-X1 Cat 6 SlimLine boot patch cable, 5', orange, 6D560-050.
 - 2) Cat 6a Patch Cables: Allen Tel snagless boot patch cable, 7', blue, AT61007-BU.
 - 3) Contractor shall purchase patch cables. (One patch cable is required for each patch panel termination.)
 - e. Cable Runway (for Equipment Racks Only): CPI 11911-112, Cable Runway Wall to Rack Kit. Supply and install one each. Supply all necessary fittings and appurtenances as recommended by CPI for a complete installation.
2. Required Accessories and Quantities:
 - a. Coupling Panels/Couplers:
 - 1) Multimode Coupling Panels/Couplers: Leviton SDX Precision Molded Plate (AQUA), 50/125µm multimode laser optimized OM3/4, duplex SC, 12 fibers,

zirconia ceramic sleeve, 5F100-2QC. One multimode coupling panel is required for each IDF fiber interconnect unit installed.

- 2) Single Mode Coupling Panels/Couplers: Leviton SDX Precision Molded Plate (BLUE), single mode OS2, duplex SC, six fibers, zirconia ceramic sleeve, 5F100-6LC. Two single mode coupling panels are required for each IDF fiber interconnect unit installed.
- b. Fiber Jumpers: One 2-meter SC/SC duplex multimode fiber jumpers is required for each IDF. Jumpers need not be provided for single mode fiber. CP Technologies, SC/LC 50-micron laser-optimized fiber jumper, LCSC-02-10G-AQ; or Leviton SC-LC 50-micron laser-optimized OM3 fiber jumper, 5LDCL-M02.
- c. Contact owner prior to purchase of fiber jumpers for exact connector requirements (i.e., SC vs. LC).
- d. Horizontal Wire Management: Panduit WMPH2E Closed Cover Wire Management Panel (19" covers). (One unit is required for each fiber interconnection).
- e. Vertical Wire Management (for Equipment Racks Only): Panduit WMPV45E Closed Cover Wire Management Panel. (Two units are required for each floor-mounted relay rack.)
- f. "D" Rings: Provide and install sufficient quantities of 2", 3", and 4" metallic "D" rings to conform to the drawings. Allen Tel GB13a (2"), GB13b (3"), and GB13c (4").

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

- A. Station Cables: Contractor shall purchase station cables. Station cables shall be 7' in length, blue in color, conforming to Category 6 protocol. (One station cable is required for each patch panel termination.) Leviton eXtreme Cat 6 SlimLine boot patch cable 6D460-7L.
- B. Data Terminal Backboard: Architectural grade, APA type A-C, Group 1, Exposure 1, with sanded side exposed, and shall be painted with three coats of fire-retardant white paint. It shall be 3/4" in thickness, height/width determined by location and/or scope of work. Backboards shall be installed at MDF and IDF locations.
- C. Fire Pathways: Specified Technologies Inc. (STI) EX Path Fire Rated Pathway, EZDP33FW.
- D. Cable Pathways: CPI FastTrac Cable Tray and accessories required for complete installation as specified by the manufacturer. Such accessories include, but are not limited to, underfloor, trapeze, or wall-mount supports as well as bend radii protection and earth grounding. Minimum tray size shall be 2"H x 6"W and in 5' or 10' sections as determined by field conditions. Increase tray dimensions as necessary to conform to cable fill with a 50% margin for future additions.
- E. Cable Supports: B-Line BCH12: <16 cables, B-Line BCH21: 17-50 cables. Utilize variant of above part numbers to conform to specific installation requirements (e.g., for an I-Beam, use the cable-to-beam variant, BCHxx-C2; for steel rod, use BCHxx-W2, etc.).
- F. Hook and Loop Cable Ties: Panduit Tak-Ty hook and loop cable ties, .75", TTS-20R0.

- G. Miscellaneous Hardware: Furnish and install all wire ties, D-rings, cable hangers, labels, nuts, bolts, screws, cable ties, etc. for a complete and functioning system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DIVISION OF WORK

- A. Contractor shall install the data communications system as described in this section. Installation shall result in a functional system pursuant to Section 3.3 below. The scope of work includes: (1) All necessary data components; (2) Repair of damage to structures incidental to installation; (3) Supply and install all material discussed in this specification; (4) Test and document system, upon completion; (5) Supply and install all material necessary, whether or not discussed in this specification, to result in a complete and functional system (except for electronic components, unless otherwise specified).

3.2 GENERAL

- A. Equipment shall be installed in accordance with drawings. General installation provisions are as follows:
 - 1. Fiber Innerduct:
 - a. Quantities Required: Innerduct runs do not have to be continuous throughout, breaks are expected at the pullboxes. Contractor is responsible for determination of actual lengths of innerduct required. Enough innerduct shall be provided and installed to extend from the fiber service loop in the MDF to the fiber service loop in each IDF. If the route passes through a pullbox, the segments of innerduct shall extend 12" into the pullbox. If the route passes through an in-route IDF, each segment of innerduct shall extend at least 12" beyond the end of the service conduit. Seal all ends of the innerduct after the installation of the fiber is complete.
 - b. Fiber innerduct shall be installed in conduit in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and industry standards. Within the equipment rooms, the innerduct shall extend from the end of conduit to 4' above the floor or 2' from the ceiling and shall be affixed to the backboard by means of clamps designed for that purpose or 4" D-rings. Care shall be taken to avoid kinking the innerduct or applying excessive tension during the installation process.
 - 2. Fiber Distribution: Installation shall be conducted following guidelines established by the product manufacturer and industry standards. Installation includes complete assembly.
 - a. Fiber Optic Cable:
 - 1) All fiber optic cable shall be installed in innerduct.
 - 2) Installation shall be conducted following guidelines established by the product manufacturer and industry standards. Installation includes complete assembly.
 - 3) The optical fiber backbone shall be installed in a single, unbroken run, without splices or breaks.
 - 4) There shall be no more than two 90° bends in any run of conduit for a single pull.
 - a) Conduits shall enter into pullboxes at 45° (no 90° bends).

- b) Provide a 10' service loop at each pullbox.
 - c) Cable shall be pulled independently down each conduit segment between pullboxes.
 - 5) During installation of the fiber optic cable segments into the conduit system, special care shall be taken to avoid damage to the cable. While under pulling tension, the cable shall not be bent into a curve with a radius of less than 20 times the cable diameter. Pulling tension shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum tensile load.
 - 6) Contractor shall utilize a winch with tension control or a "break-away" link designed to break away at or below the recommended maximum tension.
 - 7) The fiber optic cable shall be routed through the conduit and innerduct and onto the appropriate IDF backboard. Routing on the backboard shall be straight and plumb. A minimum 15' service loop shall be provided at each terminal location. Cable shall be routed on the backboard D-rings and secured to D-rings with cable ties. All cable shall be neatly bundled, combed, and tied.
3. Equipment Racks:
- a. Equipment racks shall be assembled and mounted in each building as described in the following. Each rack shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Each rack shall be mounted such that the side rails are plumb. Each rack shall be affixed to the computer terminal backboard (CTB) at each of the mounting holes provided. Attachment shall be by 1/2" x 1-1/4" lag bolts. A 3/8" pilot hole shall be drilled for each lag bolt. Each bolt shall be tightened to the extent that it holds the mounting hardware firmly to the backboard, but not so tight as to distort the hardware or strip the threads.
 - b. Installation: Installation shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, industry standards, and this specification. Installation includes complete assembly and mounting of the fiber interconnect equipment, dressing the fiber and copper cables, and mounting of the patch panels and wiring blocks. Equipment shall be mounted to conform to existing conditions and spaces.
4. Wiring Blocks and Wire Management Components: Should copper exchange cable be required by the drawings, it shall be terminated on rack mounted patch panels located on a dedicated equipment rack in such a manner that allows for neat and orderly cross connections. Standard 568 will be used for all terminations.
5. Fiber Optics Interconnect Equipment: Interconnect equipment shall be mounted in the equipment racks. Interconnect equipment mounted in racks shall be affixed to the rack by at least four screws. The screws shall be of the correct size and thread configuration for the holes in the rack. They shall be tightened to the extent that they hold the equipment firmly to the rack, without distorting the equipment or stripping the threads. All fiber optics interconnect devices shall be assembled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
6. Patch Panels and Wire Management Components: Patch panels and wire management components shall be mounted on the equipment rack. Each device shall be mounted such that its horizontal dimension is level. Each device shall be affixed by means of screws suitable for fastening to the rack. The screws shall be of the correct size and thread configuration for the

holes in the rack. A minimum of four of the mounting holes provided shall be utilized for fastening. Screws shall be tightened to the extent that they hold the device snug to the rack, but not so tight as to distort or damage the device. Patch panels shall be terminated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Installation of accessories shall also be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

7. Labeling:
 - a. With the exception of work station cables, hand written labels are not acceptable. All labels shall be machine printed on clear or opaque tape, stenciled onto adhesive labels, or typewritten onto adhesive labels. The font shall be at least 1/8" in height, block characters, and legible. The text shall be of a color contrasting with the label such that it may be easily read. If labeling tape is utilized, the font color shall contrast with the background. Patch panels shall exhibit workstation numbers, per District labeling scheme, for all workstations served by the MDF or IDF.
 - b. Each fiber optics cable segment shall be labeled at each end with its respective IDF identifier on both the cable ends and interconnect device coupling panel. Each fiber interconnect device shall be labeled with its respective IDF identifier as well as fiber optic cable type (62.5µm or 50µm). Fiber-optic interconnects shall be labeled utilizing template provided by owner.
 - c. Each data communications outlet shall be labeled with its respective workstation number (machine labels only). Workstation numbers shall be comprised of the IDF designator-station number (e.g., 1.3-12). Communication outlet labels shall be applied using pressure-sensitive adhesive under the faceplate ID window. Labels shall not be affixed on top of the window.
 - d. Each workstation cable shall be neatly hand labeled, using permanent ink or other permanent labeling medium, at each end with its respective workstation number. Each copper backbone cable shall be machine labeled at each end with its respective IDF number. Each binder group shall be tied off with its respective identifying ribbon at each break out point.
 - e. Data outlets terminated in an accessible ceiling space for wireless access points shall have a label affixed to both the data outlet box as well as the T-bar grid proximal to the data outlet.
 - f. There is to be no difference in the designation of data outlets used for wireless access, video surveillance systems, or voice over IP applications.
8. Warning Tags: At each location where the fiber cable is exposed to human intrusion, it shall be marked with warning tags. These tags shall be yellow or orange in color, and shall contain the warning: "CAUTION FIBER OPTIC CABLE." The text shall be permanent, black, block characters, and at least 3/16" high. A warning tag shall be permanently affixed to each exposed cable or bundle of cables, at intervals of not less than 5'. Any section of exposed cable which is less than 5' in length shall have at least one warning tag affixed to it. In pullboxes, affix tag to innerduct. All tags should be labeled noting type of cable (i.e. 12-strand 62.5µm) and end points (i.e. MDF 1.1 to IDF 1.2).
9. In-ground Pullboxes and Vaults: All low-voltage cabling shall be neatly bundled, coiled, labeled, and affixed to the sides of in-ground pullboxes and vaults. Services should be separated and labeled as such (e.g., CATV, fire, clock/speaker, etc.) Attach J-hooks, spaced

every 2' below the inside rim of the box such that the cable is protected from damage by the box cover. Hooks should be fastened with appropriately-sized concrete lag bolts or anchors. Bend radii precautions shall be observed for cables entering boxes as well as for service loops. No cable should touch the bottom of the box or vault.

10. Workstation Cable and Outlets: Installation shall be conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the product manufacturer and industry standards. Category-6 compliant cable hangers shall be utilized for accessible ceiling space installations. Wall plates shall be mounted such that their vertical dimension is plumb. Each wall plate shall be labeled with its respective workstation number. Each modular mounting frame shall be labeled with its respective workstation number. Workstation cable shall be terminated to the patch panel in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and TSB-40.
 - a. Install cables in consistent consecutive order. Arrangement of cables on patch panels shall be in ascending order of outlet numbers. This includes cables installed for video surveillance, digital message boards, wireless access, etc. They should be installed on the patch panel at the next available termination point.
 - b. Do not bind cables tightly together with wraps. Wraps shall slip loosely around cable. The Contractor shall replace or rework cables showing evidence of improper handling including stretches, kinks, short radius bends, over-tightened bindings, loosely twisted and over twisted pairs at terminals, and sheath removed too far (> 1").
 - c. Do not crimp or bend cables into a tighter radius than recommended by the manufacturer.
 - d. Do not support cables from ceiling suspension system.
 - e. Provide 36" service loop for cables at each IDF. Locate loop at ceiling or on wall above IDF cabinet.
 - f. Provide 12" service loop at each telecommunications outlet/connector, above drop location.
 - g. Label each cable on both ends using a Sharpie Ultra-Point Series 37000 marker pen, on a self-laminating cable labels. Labels shall match the outlet and patch panel identification labels, and shall be located on the jacket not less than 3" nor more than 10" back from the point where the jacket is cut and stripped for cable termination.
 - h. Vertical runs of cable in the MDF/IDF should be routed on the backboard via D-rings and secured to D-rings with cable ties. D-rings should be placed 12" O.C. Cable should be neatly bundled, combed, and tied.
 - i. When utilizing new or existing conduit, do not exceed 40% fill. If new conduit is required, provide minimum 1" EMT, bushings, and all necessary appurtenances. Pull string or rope shall be installed/re-installed in all conduits utilized for this project.
 - j. Data outlets identified for wireless access points and located above the T-bar ceiling grid shall be terminated and installed in a two-port surface-mount block and mounted such that the outlet is no more than 2' above the T-bar grid. Data outlets identified for wireless access and located in inaccessible, hard ceilings shall be terminated in a single-gang backbox and standard 2-port faceplate.
 - k. The trade contractor shall make every effort possible to avoid running cables in "wet" environments. Should be limited to floor boxes and other locations where overhead routing is not practical. "Wet" environment is defined as cable routed through

underground conduit, conduit installed in or under concrete slabs (on grade slabs, above the first floor, are not to be considered "wet," etc.).

11. Fiber optic and workstation cable shall be continuous without splices, breaks, or connectors, between equipment racks (MDF and IDFs) and equipment rack to outlets.
12. Pull string or rope shall be installed/re-installed in all conduits utilized for this project, excluding intra-building conduit sleeves, 3' to 4' in length installed in accessible ceiling spaces.
13. Open Cable/Free-Air Support and Installation Pathways:
 - a. For purposes of this section, an "accessible ceiling" open-air pathway is defined being accessible from the finished floor directly below the cable pathway. This includes T-bar ceilings, provided the cable pathway doesn't run above HVAC ducting or other large obstructions. It excludes all attic-type spaces in which access is provided above a "hard" ceiling through a hatch. Cable runs through inaccessible ceilings (e.g. attic spaces) shall be in minimum 3/4" EMT conduit, sized such that the fill does not exceed 40%.
 - b. Where cables are indicated to be installed as 'Open Cabling' or 'Free-Air,' cable supports shall be installed to allow cabling to be grouped and run along a common path. Cables shall run parallel or at right angles to the building structure, and shall not be looped diagonally across the ceiling space. Cables shall be loosely bundled with cable ties at 30" on center. Provide Panduit Tak-Ty hook and loop cable ties at workstation and closet. No cable ties are to be use in the closet, or at the workstation. Provide plenum rated Panduit Tak-Ty hook and loop cable ties in spaces used to handle environmental air.
 - c. Where new cable shares a common path with existing cable, route both new and existing through cable supports. All workstation cable should be combined to provide a "clean" installation above accessible ceiling spaces. This includes replacing non-compliant hangers (e.g., D-rings) with appropriately sized and rated cable supports.
 - d. Do not support cables from ductwork, ceiling grids, sprinkler piping, water piping, waste piping, electrical conduit, etc. Do not utilize D-rings or other non-compliant supports for horizontal runs of Category 6 cable. D-rings may be used for vertical runs of cable (i.e., in the MDF between conduit and cable runway). Cable supports shall be permanently anchored to building structure or substrates. Provide attachment hardware and anchors designed for the structure to which attached, and that are suitably sized to carry the weight of the cables to be supported.
 - e. All cable installed under this section shall have dedicated supports. No other low-voltage cabling may share cable supports with data cabling.
 - f. Maximum size cable bundles shall be 50 cables per J-hook.
 - g. Maximum spacing for supports for open cable runs shall be 48".
 - h. Where MDF or IDF cable count exceeds 50 cables, provide cable pathway tray through center of buildings or hallways, or as shown on plans. Pathway supports shall be attached to building structure (wall or ceiling) using manufacturer-recommended bracket and spacing. Cut and bend pathway per manufacturer's instructions to avoid obstructions. Workstation cable will exit tray and be supported by J-hooks to conduit feeding workstation outlets.
 - i. All data, video, communication cable bundles shall utilize an enclosed fire-rated pathway device wherever cables penetrate fire-rated walls. Install the devices in strict

accordance with the approved shop drawings and the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. Apply the factory supplied gasketing material prior to the installation of the wall plates. Secure wall plates to devices per the equipment manufacturer's recommendations.

- j. Fire seal around all conduits running through rated floors and walls in accordance with applicable Section. Does not apply to free-air installations, utilized fire-rated pathway for such installations.

14. Active Distribution Equipment (hubs, switches, etc.):

- a. Contractor shall install owner-provided active distribution equipment at MDF and IDF locations. Contractor will be responsible for mounting equipment on relay rack or in communications cabinet and providing necessary power. Owner shall be responsible for purchasing, configuring, and providing equipment to contractor as needed.
- b. In addition, contractor shall be responsible for patching in all active patch panel drops and fiber connections (one pair per IDF) to active distribution equipment. Connections to be sequential (i.e., patch panel port #1 to switch port #1), dressed, and routed through horizontal and vertical wire management units. Neatly bundle cable at the MDF/IDF utilizing Panduit Tak-Ty hook and loop cable ties. No cable zip ties are to be used in the IDF. Patch cables, fiber jumpers, and wire management units provided by contractor, as specified under Part 2 of this document.

3.3 TESTING AND DOCUMENTATION

- A. After all equipment specified herein has been installed and is in operating condition, performance tests shall be conducted to determine that installation and components comply with these specifications. Contractor shall furnish competent personnel for these tests. Tests shall be conducted through the entire copper pathway, including workstation cable and data outlets.
- B. Testing: Contractor shall test each fiber strand and each pair of each twisted pair copper cable. The Owner reserves the right to have a representative present during all or a portion of the testing process. If the Owner elects to be present during testing, test results will only be acceptable when conducted in the presence of the Owner.
- C. Testing UTP Cable and Links:
 - 1. All UTP cabling will be certified to meet and or exceed the specifications as set forth in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, for permanent links. Certifications shall include the following parameters for each pair of each cable installed:
 - a. Wire map (pin to pin connectivity)
 - b. Length (in feet)
 - c. Attenuation
 - d. Near End Crosstalk (NEXT)
 - e. Far End Crosstalk (FEXT)
 - f. Equal-Length Far End Crosstalk (ELFEXT)
 - g. PowerSum Equal-Length Far End Cross Talk (PSELFEXT)
 - h. Attenuation/Crosstalk Ratio (ACR)

- i. Return Loss
 - j. Propagation Delay
 - k. Delay Skew
 - 2. Owner reserves the right to spot check the test results (either by owner or by hiring an independent testing company). If the results vary more than 10% from the results provided by the Contractor, the Contractor will be required to prove his results are correct or retest the entire system.
- D. Optical Fiber Testing:
- 1. Acceptance Testing: Test each strand of every optical fiber cable on the reel with an OTDR, to verify length and continuity. Fiber cables that have been damaged in transit must be replaced. Contractor-installed fiber cable that proves to be defective will be replaced at the contractor's expense.
 - 2. Final Testing: After terminating optical fiber cables one of the individual fibers of each cable segment will be tested using an OTDR, both to determine the installed length and continuity. All individual fibers of each cable segment will be tested using a power meter to determine the actual loss. These readings will be taken at the 850 nm and 1300 nm windows for multimode and 1310 nm and 1550 nm windows for single mode (if applicable). Testing will be in both directions. The final readings will be listed on the Optical Fiber Test Form. These readings must not be higher than the "Optimal Attenuation Loss". The OAL will be calculated using the manufacturer's factory certified test results, (dB/km) converted to the actual installed lengths plus the manufacturer's best published attenuation losses for the connector and/or splice installed on this project. (0.20 for connectors and 0.10 for splices.) The OAL shall be used for comparison with the end to end power loss test results prior to acceptance by the Owner.
- E. Documentation: Contractor shall provide documentation to include test results and as-built drawings. All test results shall be submitted via CD-ROM, formatted as PDF files from the test equipment. Summary reports are not acceptable.
- 1. Fiber Test Results: The results of the fiber optic cable tests shall be provided in the form of print-outs from the test equipment. Only original signed copies will be acceptable. Test results to include at least: date/time of test, test type, number of connectors, number of splices, fiber type, fiber length (feet), loss (in dB for both fiber and connectors) at all tested windows (see above), and margins (dB and/or percentages).
 - 2. Workstation Cable: The results of the workstation cable tests shall be provided in the form of print-outs from the test equipment as PDF documents.
 - 3. As-Built Drawings: As-Built one-line and wiring diagrams, with terminations identified, wire color coding schedule, pullbox locations, and full conduit/cable routing plans shall be provided as electronic AutoCAD .dwg file markups.
 - 4. All documentation in this section must be provided to the Owner's IT department within 14 calendar days of substantial job completion. This timeline is independent of other contract sections.

3.4 OWNER FURNISHED CONTRACTOR INSTALLED (OFCI) ITEMS

- A. All wireless access points, MDF and IDF switches shall be furnished by the Owner and installed by the contractor.
- B. All classroom wireless access points shall be installed on the ceiling, in the center of the room, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.

3.5 ACCEPTANCE

- A. Acceptance of the Data Communications System, by Owner, shall be based on the results of testing, functionality, and the receipt of documentation. With regard to testing, all fiber segments and all work station data cables must meet the criteria established in Section 3.3 above. With regard to functionality, Contractor must demonstrate to Owner that 1 Gbps data signals can be successfully transmitted, bi-directionally, from the MDF to and from some number of individual data outlets. The number of outlet locations to be tested shall be determined by Owner. With regard to documentation, all required documentation shall be submitted to Owner.
- B. Owner will not consider system complete and ready for use until all backbone and horizontal cable is terminated and successfully tested, all patch cables have been provided and installed, and all station cables turned over to owner.

END OF SECTION 271000

SECTION 284600 – FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. General Conditions and requirements of Division 1 and Section 26 0000 apply to work hereunder.
- B. Furnish and install extensions to the existing Fire Alarm System including all wiring and connections and other materials as shown on Plans and specified herein. It is the intent that a complete operating system be installed and that any power supplies, relays, resistors, cards, modules, programming, or other items required to achieve this end result shall be furnished whether or not such item or items are specified herein.
- C. Site and System Investigation: System bidder shall visit site prior to bid and become thoroughly knowledgeable about existing system and work required to perform work of this section. Failure to discover the equipment, materials, and labor required to complete the extensions will not relieve the contractor from completing the work at no additional cost.

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. System Requirements: All of various equipment components to be complete with all appurtenant accessories required to provide specified facilities and perform specified functions throughout presently planned construction and space; and provisions for expanding system to provide same facilities, and perform same functions in all future planned construction, including space and mountings in control panels and terminal backboards.
- B. Interruption of Service: Existing fire alarm system must be kept operational during work of this contract. If operation of existing system or portion of existing system is disrupted for connections into system or cutoff for any reason by work of this project, Contractor must provide fire watch. Fire watch must occur 24 hours per day and every day system is down. Fire watch proposed by Contractor must be acceptable to local fire authority and Owner. All costs for fire watch shall be Contractor's responsibility.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Latest applicable publications listed below form a part of this Specification:
 - CEC California Electrical Code
 - CFC California Fire Code
 - NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code with California Amendments
 - ADA Title 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act
 - CCR Titles 19 and 24 of the California Code of Regulations

1.4 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. Fabricator/Installer/Vendor shall be licensed contractor and servicing agent, as well as installer for all components and systems in this System, and be acceptable to manufacturer of the major components of the system. Service personnel shall be capable of serving any and/or all components of the System.
- B. Fabricator/Installer/Vendor must be able to present evidence of technical expertise, be a firm who has successfully installed projects of a similar scope to this project for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall maintain service office within 100 miles of the project site.
- C. All equipment is to be manufactured by a firm/firms who have successfully fabricated elements/systems of a scope similar to this project for a minimum of ten (10) years.
- D. Have a valid State of California Contractor's license in classification C10 - Electrical.
- E. Provide authorized dealer service on-site at facility within four (4) hours of a problem being reported, with this response time available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week.
- F. Affirm that he maintains, or will maintain, or has access to, a stock of system spares sufficient to insure that no element of the System will be out of service for more than twenty-four (24) hours due to lack of proper spares.

1.5 SUBMITTALS, O&M'S AND RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. Submittals:
 - 1. Refer to Section 26 0000.
 - 2. Contractor shall submit name of firm he proposes to do work under this Section, addresses, phone numbers, and name of firm's contact, for approval. Such firms shall be factory authorized representatives of the system and submittal shall include manufacturer's letter of confirmation. Proposed firm shall furnish all equipment and specialty cables, make all connections to same, and place the systems in operation. Such firms shall have offices and service departments within a 100 mile radius of project and shall have been in business of this type for at least five years.
 - 3. Submittals shall be complete and include catalog data, shop drawings, one-line diagrams, battery calculations, voltage drop calculations, and scaled plan drawings. Building plans shall be 1/8"=1'-0", and site plans shall be no smaller than 1"=40'.
 - 4. Shop Drawings shall contain complete wiring and schematic diagrams for equipment furnished, equipment layout, conduit and wiring layout drawings, and any other details required to demonstrate that system has been coordinated and will properly function as a unit. Equipment Vendor shall check Drawings for adequacy of conductors and raceways for proposed system. Include in Bid Amount all required raceways, conductors and material necessary to suit proposed system.
 - 5. Battery Capacity Calculations: Complete battery calculation sheet showing all the electrical requirements of the entire fire alarm system, including the power consumption of the individual devices, both in alarm and supervisory modes shall be submitted.
 - 6. Voltage Drop Calculations: Submit voltage drop calculations for all fire alarm signal circuits.

- B. Operation and Maintenance Manuals:
 - 1. Operating Instruction Manuals outlining the step-by-step procedures required for system start-up and operations shall be furnished. The instructions shall include manufacturer's name, model number, service manual parts list, and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features.
 - 2. Maintenance Instruction Manuals outlining maintenance procedures shall be furnished. The manual shall include a troubleshooting guide listing possible breakdowns and repairs and a simplified connection wiring diagram for the system as installed.
- C. Record Drawings: Refer to Section 26 0000. Final Inspection will not be made until drawings are received and approved. Record Drawings shall include "As-Built" one-line and wiring diagrams, with terminations identified, wire color coding schedule, pullbox locations, and conduit routing plans.
- D. Furnish to District a printed copy of the control panel programming upon completion of final system programming.
- E. Performance Test Reports: Upon completion of installed system, submit in booklet form all field tests performed to prove compliance with the specified performance criteria. Each test report shall indicate the final position of controls.

1.6 TRAINING:

- A. Supplier shall demonstrate operation of systems and provide training to all end users, administrative staff, and system administrator. Coordinate times of instruction with District, at District's convenience. Supplier shall provide a minimum of 1 hour of user instructions to clerical staff and 2 hours of user/maintenance instructions to District maintenance personnel. Instruction periods shall not coincide and shall be scheduled with District, not school staff. Deliver to Owner at time of demonstration, all settings and codes programmed into system. Furnish three copies on manufacturer's standard programming worksheets. District shall provide list of authorized personnel for training sessions.

1.7 GUARANTEE:

- A. One firm to assume full responsibility for performance on all work of this section. Guarantee all equipment against defects in material and workmanship for two (2) years, and provide on-the-premises service during normal working hours for two years, at no cost to Owner if trouble is not caused by misuse, abuse, or accident, or at current labor rates if so caused. Provide manufacturer's written one-year guarantee for equipment and parts.
- B. Service shall normally be available within 24 hours from service department of authorized distributor of manufacturer by factory trained servicemen.
- C. On-the-premises service at other than normal working hours to also be available, but labor charges for such calls to be paid by Owner at current labor rates.

PART 2 - DETAIL REQUIREMENTS AND PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM OPERATION

- A. Activation of any manual station or automatic detector shall cause the operation of all audible and visual signals.
- B. In addition to sounding local alarm signals, operation of manual stations or automatic detectors shall activate a digital communicator for telephone leased line reporting to remote SB575 compliant supervisory station. Telephone company leased lines and remote station monitoring shall be arranged by the Owner.
- C. Contractor to ensure synchronization of visual devices where required by NFPA 72.
- D. The system shall be electrically supervised against open circuits and grounds on the wiring to the alarm and initiating devices. An open or ground in the system shall cause a trouble signal to sound continuously until the system is restored to normal or until the signal is silenced by means of a cut-off switch. When the cut-off switch is thrown to the "off" position, a white pilot light shall be illuminated to show that the trouble signal is off. When the system is restored to normal operation, the trouble signal shall sound again and shall be silenced only by restoring the cut-off switch to its normal position, thereby also extinguishing the pilot light. Open and grounded circuits in the system shall not cause the sounding of false alarms. System shall be capable of initiating fire drill signal from master location. Fire drill signal shall not activate relay for remote reporting facilities.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Equipment and accessories furnished under the terms of these specifications shall be the standard products of the manufacturers specified or required. All equipment shall be listed by U.L. All equipment and accessories shall be compatible with the system. Existing system is EST.
- B. Refer to drawings for accessories and devices used.
- C. Manual stations shall conform to DSA Access Compliance requirements. Operation of the manual station shall not require grasping of the handle.
- D. Each manual station shall be provided with a clear protective cover, non locking, STI-1200 (flush mount) or STI-1230 (surface mount). Covers shall not be equipped with horn.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work shall be installed as shown on the Drawings in accordance with the manufacturer's diagrams and recommendations, except where otherwise indicated.
- B. Electrical Contractor shall retain the services of the duly appointed representative as specified hereinbefore, who shall furnish all equipment, make all connections to same, and place system in operation. Technician and workman employed shall be particularly skilled in this type of work.

- C. At existing sites, the existing system shall be tested as soon as possible after award of contract and prior to preparing submittals. Contractor shall test entire system to insure proper operation. Any defects or deficiencies found shall be listed and presented to Owner in letter form. It will be assumed that existing equipment is fully functional unless identified otherwise by Contractor. Control panel shall be mounted with sufficient clearance for observation and testing.
- D. All junction boxes must be clearly marked for distinct identification.
- E. Detectors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions in areas as indicated on the Drawings.
- F. Locate detectors with pilot light visible from floor. Do not conceal behind HVAC duct work.
- G. Do not locate detectors in direct air stream from supply air outlets (minimum of four feet (4') from air grille).
- H. Circuits shall be terminated on screw terminals. Terminal blocks shall be Allen-Bradley Bulletin 1492 with 600 volt screw terminals for #22 to #10 conductors, mounted to type N22 channel, or approved equal. Submittal shall show internal elevation of terminal cabinets with equipment laid out.
- I. All cables shall be run through fanning strip to terminals of terminal blocks.
- J. All cables entering terminal cabinets and pullboxes shall be labeled.
- K. Each cable run on as-built wiring diagrams shall be identified with exact wire marker code (numerical or alphabetical) as appears in terminal cabinets.
- L. Detector locations shown on drawings are approximate only. Exact locations shall be coordinated with lighting and mechanical equipment and shall be placed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations (with respect to supply air diffusers, etc.).
- M. Detectors and notification devices in student toilet rooms, multi-purpose rooms, gymnasiums, locker rooms, team rooms and where shown on plans shall be provided with wire guards.
- N. Station locations shall be identified by school's actual room numbers and system shall be programmed accordingly. Coordinate actual room numbers with District. Coordinate final programming with District. Contractor shall furnish a printed copy of final programming to District.
- O. End-of-line resistors shall be installed at locations readily accessible, not above an elevation of 10 feet above finish floor or grade, or as shown on Drawings.
- P. No splices shall occur in underground pullboxes. System wiring shall be continuous, without splices, from terminal cabinet to terminal cabinet and control panel to devices. All interior pullboxes shall be accessible and locations shall be recorded on "As-Built" drawings.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

- A. The Contractor shall schedule construction meetings at the jobsite as follows:

1. Pre-rough-in meeting shall occur before installation of any boxes, raceways, etc. Exact locations of all detectors shall be established as recommended by the Intrusion Alarm System subcontractor.
 2. Prewire meeting shall occur after raceways are installed and prior to pulling of any wire or cable.
 3. Pre-termination meeting shall occur after wire and cable has been installed and prior to termination.
- B. Meetings shall be scheduled by the Contractor on a building by building basis and shall include the Project Inspector, School's Representative, the electrical subcontractor, and the Intrusion Alarm System subcontractor as a minimum.
- C. One-half to three-quarters of the way through project, District Facilities will set up a meeting (preferably at the school site) with decision makers from Facilities, Police Services, Maintenance, Maintenance Alarm Tech, General Contractor, Alarm Sub-contractor, and School Administrator to review the alarm protocol and to identify responsible personnel and timelines.

3.3 TESTS

- A. After all equipment specified herein has been installed and is in operating condition, performance tests shall be conducted to determine that installation and components comply with these specifications.
1. Testing shall be scheduled by the Contractor and shall be conducted at time least disruptive to school activities and as approved by District. Contractor shall provide technicians to conduct all testing (from same firm preparing submittals and performing intrusion alarm work). Testing shall be coordinated to include the Project Inspector and a representative from Engineer's office.
 2. At time of testing, Contractor shall insure that his submittal will reflect all materials and work necessary to make new equipment function properly with existing.
 3. Contractor shall furnish all instruments and personnel required for tests.
 4. Conduct tests for following:
 - a. Verify that the system is free of grounds or open circuits. The central control board shall indicate when a ground or open circuit exists.
 - b. Verify that notification devices, pull stations, transmitters, automatic detectors and supervisory devices are functioning as specified. Criteria for testing shall be as follows:
 - 1) Audibles shall deliver the sound pressure levels (decibels) of the specified device.
 - 2) Pull stations shall close the circuits specified and deliver specified alarm signal.
 - 3) Automatic detectors shall actuate the specified zones when the appropriate fire or smoke conditions are generated.
 - a) Calibrate and adjust all photoelectric detectors to manufacturer's standards in place and under dynamic field operating conditions using testing equipment built by manufacturer specifically for this purpose.
 - c. Panels and supervisory devices shall display and control functions as specified.

5. The "End of Line Resistance" for each circuit shall be tested in the presence of the project inspector and shall not exceed a maximum of 10% of the 24 volt system. Each component in the circuit shall not exceed the listed manufacturer's minimum operating voltages. See NFPA 72, loop resistance. This section requires that all initiating and indicating (notification appliance) circuits to be measured and recorded.
 6. The actual fire alarm notification circuit voltage drop shall be witnessed and recorded by the project inspector during the testing of the circuit under full load.
- B. Testing shall be performed under the supervision of Fire Alarm System supplier's qualified representative.
- C. Testing shall be reconducted to verify correction of any defect found in initial testing.
- D. Upon completion of detector installation and system tests, certified technician shall submit three (3) copies of written report on manufacturer's Inspection and Test Forms to indicate system has been fully tested in supervision, trouble and alarm modes, and is fully operational conforming to letter of these Specifications.
1. Test report shall contain, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. A complete test of equipment installed and wired.
 - b. Indication that all equipment is properly installed.
 - c. Tests of individual zones as applicable.
 - d. Serial numbers, locations by zone and model number for each installed detector.
 - e. Voltage (sensitivity) settings for each photoelectric detector as measured in place with the air conditioning system operating.
 - f. Technician's name, certificate number, and date.
 - g. Written certification by manufacturer stating that system and its component parts are as listed and approved by California State Fire Marshal and that installation conforms in all respects to requirements of applicable Codes.
- E. After system is completely tested, the Contractor shall take the following actions with the Owner:
1. The Contractor will schedule a meeting with the Alarm Sub-contractors and Owner's Representatives to determine alarm zone and device nomenclature. The Contractor shall insure that the alarm zone and device nomenclature matches the actual building and door or room numbers used by the school. Architectural numbering shall not be used. Once confirmed, the Contractor shall demonstrate this to Owner's Representatives.

3.4 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

- A. Fire Alarm System Certification: Written certification on the form found in Figure 10.18.2.1.1, NFPA 72 shall be submitted by the Contractor to Project Inspector stating for himself and the equipment manufacturer that component parts are as LISTED AND APPROVED BY State Fire Marshal, that the installation conforms in all respects to requirements as set forth in the California Electrical Code, that acceptance testing has been performed in the presence of the Project Inspector. Contractor shall complete and sign form and submit to Project Inspector.

SOLANO CCD SWING SPACE
Solano Community College District
2023052

END OF SECTION 284600

**SECTION 31 23 16.13
TRENCHING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes excavating trenches for utilities from outside building to final connection point or public right-of-way or utility; compacted fill from top of utility bedding to subgrade elevations; and backfilling and compaction.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 – Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.
 - 3. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 4. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 5. Section 32 96 00 – Landscape Planting.
 - 6. Section 33 30 00 – Sanitary Sewerage Utilities.
 - 7. Section 33 40 00 – Storm Drainage Utilities.
 - 8. Section 03 30 00 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Utility: Any buried pipe, duct, conduit, or cable.

1.4 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 06 00 - Regulatory Requirements.
- B. Verify Work associated with lower elevation utilities is complete before placing higher elevation utilities.
- C. Verify elevations of existing facilities prior to placing new Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill and Structural Fill shall be: As specified in the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Filter Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven as manufactured by TC Mirafi, Tenax Corp., Tensar Earth Technologies, Inc. or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 LINES AND GRADES

- A. Grades
 - 1. Pipes shall be laid true to the lines and grades indicated.
 - 2. The grade alignment of the pipe shall be maintained by the use of a string line parallel with the grade line and vertically above the centerline of the pipe. This line shall be established on level batter boards at intervals of not more than 25 feet. Batter boards shall span the trench and be rigidly anchored to substantial posts driven into the ground on each side of the trench. Three adjacent batter boards must be set before laying pipe to provide a check on the grades and line. Elevation and position of the string line shall be determined from the elevation and position of offset points or stakes located along the pipe route. Pipe shall not be laid using side lines for line or grade.
 - 3. As an alternative means of establishing alignment and grade, a "Laser-Beam" instrument may be utilized with a competent operator.
- B. Location of Pipe Lines:
 - 1. The location and approximate depths of the proposed pipe lines are shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. An underground locate service shall be enlisted to discover the location of existing utilities regardless if they are shown on the drawings.
 - 3. The Architect/Engineer reserves the right to make changes in lines, grades, and depths of pipe lines and manholes when such changes are necessary.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. Protect plant life, lawns, and other features remaining as a portion of final landscaping.
- C. Protect bench marks, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- D. Maintain and protect above and below grade utilities which are to remain.
- E. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill and

compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent backfill material.

3.3 EXCAVATING

- A. Excavate subsoil required for utilities.
- B. Cut trenches sufficiently wide to enable installation and allow inspection. Remove water or materials that interfere with Work.
- C. Do not interfere with 1 Vertical:2 Horizontal minimum bearing splay of foundations.
- D. Hand trim excavation. Hand trim for bell and spigot pipe joints. Remove loose matter.
- E. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock as directed by the Soils Engineer or other inspector.
- F. Correct over excavated areas with backfill and compact replacement as specified for authorized excavation.
- G. Stockpile excavated material on site. Remove excess material not being used from site.

3.4 TRENCHING

- A. Excavations:
 - 1. Excavation shall be dug so that the pipe can be laid and jointed properly. The trench shall be made so that the pipe can be laid to the alignment and depth as shown on the Drawings, and it shall be excavated only so far in advance of pipe laying as permitted by the Architect/Engineer. The excavation shall not be more than two feet wider at the bottom than the outside diameter of the pipe or structure. If there is no interference with construction, or adjacent property, and if soil permits, the Contractor at his own expense shall be permitted to slope the side walls of the excavation starting at a point two (2) feet above the top of pipe.
 - 2. The trench shall be excavated to the depth required so as to provide a uniform and continuous bearing and support for the pipe on bedding material at every point between joints, except where pipe slings or other lifting tackle are withdrawn.
 - 3. Excavation Below Grade:
 - 1) Where excavation indicates that the subsurface materials at the bottom of the trench are in a loose or soft state, the Contractor shall be advised to excavate to a depth where suitable material is encountered, as directed by the Architect/Engineer.
 - 2) Where the bottom of the trench has been excavated by mistake to a greater depth than required, the Contractor shall refill this area using approved material. No additional compensation shall be

given to the Contractor. Refilling with earth to bring the bottom of the trench to the proper grade will not be permitted.

4. Excavation within 24 inches of existing utilities shall be governed by specifications of the Owner of the respective utility. The Contractor shall obtain these specifications and follow the same at no extra cost.
 5. Excavation and shoring shall adhere to the requirements and safety standards set by OSHA.
- B. Trenching in Advance of Pipe Laying: The trench for the pipe lines shall not be opened for a distance of more than 200 feet at any one time, unless authorized by the Architect/Engineer. At no time will the Contractor be permitted to leave more than 50 feet of trench open at the end of a working day. Adequate protection of open trench shall be provided by the Contractor and the Contractor shall be responsible therefore.

3.5 SHEETING AND BRACING

A. General:

1. Sheeting and bracing of all excavations shall conform to the latest statutes of the State of California governing safety of workers in the construction industry. When necessary, in the opinion of the Contractor, adequate sheeting and bracing shall be installed to prevent ground movement that may cause damage or settlement to adjacent structures, pipelines and utilities. Any damage due to settlement because of failure to use sheeting or because of inadequate bracing, or through negligence or fault of the Contractor in any other manner, shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.
2. Sides of trenches in unsuitable, loose or soft material, five feet or more in depth, shall be shored, sheeted, braced, sloped, or otherwise supported by means of sufficient strength to protect employees working within them.

B. Sheeting Requirements:

1. Where excavations are made with vertical sides which require supporting, the sheeting and bracing shall be of sufficient strength to sustain the sides of the excavations and to prevent movement which could in any way injure the Work, or adjacent structures, or diminish the working space sufficiently to delay the Work. Special precautions shall be taken where there is additional pressure due to the presence of other structures.
2. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to select sheeting and bracing of sufficient dimensions and strength and type to adequately support the sides of trenches and excavations.
3. Sheeting and bracing shall be removed before the completion of the Work.

3.6 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill trenches to contours and elevations shown on the drawings.

- B. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- C. Fill materials shall be as specified in the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- D. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage utilities in trench. Jetting of backfill materials to achieve compaction shall not be permitted.
- E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- F. Remove surplus fill materials from site.

3.7 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.
- B. Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 0.05 feet from required elevations.
- C. Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1/10 feet from required elevations.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compaction testing will be performed by the project Soils Engineer.
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace, compact, and retest.

3.9 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic during construction.

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END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 23 23.13
BACKFILL**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes building perimeter and site structure, filling and backfilling to subgrade elevations; fill under slabs-on-grade, paving; fill for over-excavation; consolidation and compaction as specified in the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 – Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 4. Section 32 96 00 – Landscape Planting.
 - 5. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill and Structural Fill as specified in the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven as manufactured by TC Mirafi, Tensar Earth Technologies, Inc. or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 06 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify subdrainage, dampproofing, or waterproofing installation has been inspected.
- C. Verify structural ability of unsupported walls to support loads imposed by the fill.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Compact subgrade to density requirements for subsequent backfill materials.

- B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Roll subgrade surface to identify soft spots; fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill areas to contours and elevations shown on drawings.
- B. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of backfill materials to attain required compaction density.
- D. Backfill against supported walls and structures. Do not backfill against unsupported walls or structures.
- E. Backfill simultaneously on each side of unsupported walls and structures until supports are in place.
- F. Slope grade away from building at a minimum slope of two (2%) percent, unless noted otherwise.
- G. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- H. Remove surplus backfill materials from site.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.
- B. Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 0.05 feet from required elevations.
- C. Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1/10 feet from required elevations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The project Soils Engineer shall provide testing and inspection services.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 05 13
SOILS FOR EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. All grading, earthwork, excavations, backfills, compaction, and other grading operations shall be accomplished in accordance with the soils report (which shall be a part of the contract documents). Contractor shall be responsible for securing a copy of the soils report. The project soils engineer shall be present during all grading operations. The soils engineer shall direct samples to be submitted and tests to be taken. Contractor shall cooperate with the requirements of the soils engineer.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.
 - 2. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 3. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 4. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 5. Section 32 12 16 - Asphalt Pavement.
 - 6. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course.
 - 7. Section 32 96 00 – Landscape Planting.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil materials shall meet to the requirements of Section 32 90 00 Planting.
- B. Class II Permeable Material shall meet the requirement of Caltrans Standard Specifications 68-1.025.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SOIL REMOVAL

- A. Conduct earthwork operations in accordance with the provisions of the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report, and as directed by the Soils Engineer.

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END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 10 00
SITE CLEARING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes removal of surface debris; removal of paving, curbs, sidewalks; removal of trees, shrubs, and other plant life; removal of underground storage tanks; and removal of abandoned utilities.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 – Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.
- B. Removed materials are to be removed from the site and disposed of in a lawful manner.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities from damage that are to remain.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain.
- C. Protect benchmarks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

3.3 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.
- B. Remove trees and shrubs indicated and in a manner specified on the drawings or in these specifications. Remove tree and shrub root bulbs in their entirety and to a maximum root diameter of one inch.

3.4 REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site to the limits indicated on the drawings.
- B. Remove paving, curbs, and concrete from the site to the limits indicated on the drawings.
- C. Neatly saw cut edges at limits indicated for all pavement, curbs, and walkways to be removed.
- D. Excavate and remove any underground storage tanks and associated plumbing piping, as indicated on the drawings.

3.5 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated, relandscaped, or regraded, without mixing with foreign materials for use in finish grading.
- B. Stockpile on site and protect from erosion.
- C. Remove excess topsoil not intended for reuse, from site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 22 13 ROUGH GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes removal of topsoil and cutting, grading, filling, rough contouring, and compacting as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 - Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing.
 - 3. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 4. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 5. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 6. Section 32 96 00 – Landscape Planting.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The provisions of the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report shall be adhered to for rough grading of the site.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: as specified in Section 32 90 00 Planting.
- B. Other Fill Materials: shall adhere to the provisions of the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 06 00 - Regulatory Requirements.

- B. Verify site conditions.
- C. Verify that survey benchmark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- C. Locate, identify, and protect from damage utilities that are to remain.
- D. Notify affected utility companies to remove or relocate public utilities indicated on the plans to be removed or relocated by the utility company.
- E. Protect above and below grade utilities that are to remain.
- F. Protect plant life, lawns, and other features remaining as a portion of final landscaping.
- G. Protect bench marks, survey control point, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

3.3 SOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate soil from areas to be further excavated, relandscaped, or regraded. as shown on the drawings.
- B. When excavating through roots, for trees to remain, perform work by hand and cut roots with sharp axe.
- C. Remove excess soil from site.
- D. Benching Slopes: Horizontally bench existing slopes steeper than 1:4 (vertical:horizontal) to key placed fill material to slope to provide firm bearing as required by the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report. Minimum horizontal bench shall be 2 feet wide.
- E. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil to same requirements as for specified fill.

3.4 FILLING

- A. Install Work in accordance with the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- B. Fill areas to contours and elevations with suitable materials.

- C. Place fill material on continuous layers and compact in accordance with the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- E. Slope grade away from buildings at a minimum slope of two (2%) percent unless noted otherwise.
- F. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.
- G. Remove surplus fill materials from site.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Control Requirements.
- B. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus 0.05 feet from required elevation on paved or walkway areas and zero (0) feet to minus 0.10 foot in building pad areas.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and inspection shall be provided by the project soils engineer.
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest at the Contractor's sole expense.

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END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 23 00
EXCAVATION AND FILL**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes excavating for building foundations, roads, parking areas, site grading, slabs-on-grade, landscaping areas, and for site structures.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 – Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.
 - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 4. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- B. Local utility standards when working within 24 inches of the respective utility lines.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- A. Bio-Retention Soils
 - 1. Permeable Class II Aggregate Base or crushed drain rock.
 - 2. Planting soil is 60% sand, 40% compost mix allowing 5"/hour percolation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

3.2 EXCAVATING

- A. Underpin adjacent structures which may be damaged by excavating work.
- B. Excavate subsoil to accommodate building foundations, slabs-on-grade, paving and site structures.
- C. Compact disturbed load bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original

bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Section 31 23 23.13 and 31

23 16.13.

- D. Slope banks with machine to angle of repose or less until shored.
- E. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- F. Grade top perimeter of excavating to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
- G. Hand trim excavation. Remove loose matter.
- H. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock in accordance with the provisions of the Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.
- I. Notify Architect/Engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected Work in area until notified to resume Work.
- J. Correct areas over excavated with backfill and compact replacement as specified for authorized excavation.
- K. Remove excess excavated material from site.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The project Soils Engineer shall provide testing and inspection services.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent displacement or loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.
- B. Protect structures, utilities and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 11 23
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes aggregate base course.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 - Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.
 - 3. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 4. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 5. Section 32 12 16 - Asphalt Pavement.
 - 6. Section 32 13 13 - Concrete Paving.
 - 7. Section 33 49 13 - Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Class II Aggregate Base per Caltrans Standard Specifications, or Local Municipality.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify substrate has been inspected, gradients and elevations are correct, and is dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.
- B. Do not place fill on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Place aggregate in maximum 6-inch layers and compact to specified density.
- B. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.

- C. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate as appropriate to assist compaction.
- D. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- E. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.
- B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10-foot straight edge.
- C. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.
- D. Variation From Design Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection services.
- B. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D1557.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest at no cost to owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 16
ASPHALT PAVEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes asphaltic concrete paving, wearing, binder and base course; surface sealer; and aggregate base course.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 - Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading: Preparation of site for paving and base.
 - 3. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill: Compacted subbase for paving.
 - 4. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course.
 - 5. Section 33 49 13 - Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D946 - Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction.
- B. ASTM D3381 - Viscosity Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction.
- C. TAI - (The Asphalt Institute) - MS-2 Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot Mix Types.
- D. TAI - (The Asphalt Institute) - MS-3 Asphalt Plant Manual.
- E. TAI - (The Asphalt Institute) - MS-8 Asphalt Paving Manual.
- F. TAI - (The Asphalt Institute) - MS-19 Basic Asphalt Emulsion Manual.
- G. Caltrans Standard Specifications, 2010 Edition, Section 39.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit product information and mix design.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications.
- B. Mixing Plant: Conform to Caltrans Standard Specifications.
- C. Obtain materials from same source throughout.
- D. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Do not place asphalt when ambient air or base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Pavement: In accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

- A. Section 01 45 23 - Quality Control: Testing and Inspection Services: Provide mix design for asphalt.
- B. Submit proposed mix design for review prior to beginning of Work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify compacted granular base is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- C. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.2 SUBBASE

- A. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course forms the base construction for Work of this section.

3.3 PREPARATION - PRIMER

- A. Apply primer in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications.

3.4 PREPARATION - TACK COAT

- A. Apply tack coat in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications.
- B. Apply tack coat to contact surfaces of curbs and gutters.
- C. Coat surfaces of manhole and catch basin frames with oil to prevent bond with asphalt pavement. Do not tack coat these surfaces.

3.5 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT - SINGLE COURSE

- A. Install Work in accordance with Caltrans Standard Specifications.

3.6 PLACING FOG SEAL

3.7 CURBS

- A. Install extruded asphalt curbs of profile as indicated on drawings.

3.8 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.
- B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10-foot straight edge.
- C. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.
- D. Variation from True Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection services
Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

3.10 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting finished work.
- B. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from mechanical injury for 24 hours or until surface temperature is less than 140 degrees F.

3.11 SCHEDULES

- A. Pavement sections for various locations and uses are to be as shown on the drawings.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 36
SLURRY SEAL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. All grading, earthwork, excavations, backfills, compaction, and other grading operations shall be accomplished in accordance with the soils report (which shall be part of the Contract Documents). Contractor shall be responsible for securing a copy of the soils report. The project soils engineer shall be present during all grading operations. The soils engineer shall direct samples to be submitted and tests to be taken. Contractor shall cooperate with the requirements of the soils engineer.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of asphalt slurry work is shown on drawings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Material Certificates: Provide copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Weather Limitations: Do not apply when base is wet or contains an excess of moisture.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. General: Use locally available materials and gradations which exhibit a satisfactory record of previous installations.
- B. OverKote Seal: Asphalt pavement coating as manufactured by Reed & Graham, Inc. or approved equal.
- C. OverKote Crackfiller as manufactured by Reed & Graham, Inc. or approved equal.
- D. OverKote Oil Spot Sealer as manufactured by Reed & Graham, Inc. or approved equal.

- E. 30 Mesh Sand

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CRACK FILLING AND SURFACE PREPARATION:

- A. Cracks 1/8" or larger shall be cleaned and filled to a level surface with OverKote Crackfiller. A "V" shaped squeegee is recommended for this application. Mix and apply per manufacturer recommendations.
- B. All areas to be sealed shall be thoroughly cleaned. Dirt, loose pieces and other obstructions in joints or cracks shall be removed with an air jet and/or pressurized water.
- C. Excessive oil spots shall be removed with a scraper, stiff brush and detergent. OverKote Oil Spot Sealer shall be applied to prepared oil spots.
- D. In exceptionally hot weather, dampen the surface with water. Remove any excess water to leave the surface only slightly damp.

3.2 SLURRY SEAL APPLICATION –OverKote Asphalt Paving Coating

- A. Prior to bidding, consult manufacturer for recommendations on mix and number of applications required to result in a smooth and uniform surface for this application. A minimum of two applications shall be required, more if necessary.
- B. Depending on the surface, one or more applications may be required at the rate of 25 to 35 gallons per 1,000 square feet of surface area. The surface shall be smooth and uniform upon completion. For excessively rough areas, add 2 to 3 pounds of 30 mesh sand per gallon of OverKote Sealer. Additional sand may be added per custom specification request.
- C. Apply OverKote slurry seal to surface course in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. Spread immediately by machine, squeegee, stiff plastic bristle or soft hair push broom. Spread poured parallel lines by pulling material at an angle toward operator. Tools shall be wet before using. Repeat as necessary to spread sealer uniformly, eliminating all laps and ridges. Apply 2nd coat as soon as first coat is dry.
- D. A second application shall be made after first coat has dried to the touch. When sand is added to the first seal coat, two additional coats without extra sand shall be applied.
- E. Protect from trespass until sealed area is dry.
- F. Allow slurry seal to dry before permitting traffic or striping.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Contractor shall obtain approval of surface preparation from Owner's Representative prior to application of slurry seal.
- B. Contractor shall obtain approval of slurry seal application finish surfaces from Owner's Representative prior to completion and prior to striping.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 13 13
CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes concrete sidewalks, integral curbs, gutters, parking areas, driveways, and roads; and aggregate base course.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 22 13 - Rough Grading.
 - 2. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 3. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course.
 - 4. Section 32 90 00 – Landscape Planting.
 - 5. Section 33 49 13 - Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 304 (American Concrete Institute) - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- B. ASTM A185 - Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. ASTM A497 - Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- D. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement.
- E. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates.
- F. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete.
- G. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement
- H. ASTM C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- I. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- J. ASTM C494 - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- K. ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
- L. ASTM D1752 - Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with requirements of Local Municipality.
- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.
- C. Obtain cementitious materials from same source throughout.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not place concrete when base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees, or surface is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Wood or Steel form material, profiled to suit conditions.
- B. Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615; Grade 60 deformed billet steel bars; unfinished.
- B. Welded Steel Wire Fabric: Plain type, ASTM A185 in flat sheets or coiled rolls; unfinished.
- C. Dowels: ASTM A615; plain steel, unfinished.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Materials: As specified in Section 03 30 00. Provide in accordance with local municipality Public Work's standards.
- B. Fly Ash content per local Municipality Public Work's Standards.

2.4 CONCRETE MIX - BY PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Provide concrete to the following criteria:
 - 1. Compressive Strength: 3000 psi @ 28 days.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 31 00 – Project Coordination: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify compacted subgrade or granular base is acceptable and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- C. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.2 SUBBASE

- A. Section 32 11 23 - Aggregate Base Course forms the base construction for Work of this section.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Moisten base to minimize absorption of water from fresh concrete.
- B. Coat surfaces of manhole and catch basin frames with oil to prevent bond with concrete pavement.
- C. Notify Architect/Engineer minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of concreting operations.

3.4 FORMING

- A. Place and secure forms to correct location, dimension, profile, and gradient.
- B. Assemble formwork to permit easy stripping and dismantling without damaging concrete.
- C. Place joint filler vertical in position, in straight lines. Secure to formwork during concrete placement.

3.5 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Place reinforcement as indicated on drawings.
- B. Interrupt reinforcement at expansion joints.
- C. Place reinforcement to achieve pavement and curb alignment as detailed.

3.6 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with local municipality Public Work's standards.
- B. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed joints and are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- C. Place concrete continuously over the full width of the panel and between predetermined construction joints.

- D. Place concrete to pattern indicated on drawings.

3.7 JOINTS

- A. Place expansion and contraction joints as shown on drawings. Align curb, gutter, and sidewalk joints.
- B. Place joint filler between paving components and building or other appurtenances. Recess top of filler 1/4 inch for sealant placement.
- C. Provide scored sawn joints as indicated on drawings and between sidewalks and curbs.

3.8 EXPOSED AGGREGATE

- A. See Landscape Drawings and Specifications.

3.9 FINISHING

- A. Sidewalk Paving: Light broom perpendicular to path of travel and trowel joint edges.
- B. Curbs and Gutters: Light broom in direction of flow.
- C. Direction of Texturing: Transverse to pavement direction.
- D. Inclined Vehicular Ramps: Broomed perpendicular to slope.
- E. Place curing compound on exposed concrete surfaces immediately after finishing.

3.10 JOINT SEALING

- A. Separate pavement from vertical surfaces with thick joint filler.
- B. Place joint filler in pavement pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
- C. Extend joint filler from bottom of pavement to within 1/8 inch of finished surface. Conform to joint sealer manufacturer requirements.

3.11 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.
- B. Maximum Variation of Surface Flatness: 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
- C. Maximum Variation From True Position: 1/2 inch.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection services
Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Testing firm will take cylinders and perform slump [and air entrainment] tests in accordance with ACI 301.
- C. One slump test will be taken for each set of test cylinders taken.
- D. Maintain records of placed concrete items. Record date, location of pour, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.

3.13 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Do not permit pedestrian or vehicular traffic over pavement for 7days minimum after finishing.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 17 00
PAVEMENT SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Parking lot striping.
- B. Disabled loading zone striping and disabled parking symbol.
- C. Traffic symbols.
- D. Curb painting.
- E. Traffic and parking control signage.
- F. Sport Court striping.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 32 12 16 - Asphalt Pavement.
- B. Section 32 13 13 - Concrete Paving.
- C. Section 10 14 00 - Signage.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials and work of this section shall conform with Local Municipality Public Works standards and specifications.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to regulations of Bay Area Air Quality Management District and California Air Resources Board regarding use of paint.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do no painting when surface and air temperatures are below 40 degrees F or below those temperatures recommended by the paint manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STANDARD CATALOG PRODUCTS

- A. Symbol Marking Paint and Traffic Marking Paint: Water borne product conforming to State Specification 8010-426-30; Dunn-Edwards Traffic Paint W801, Sinclair 160 Vinyl Traffic Paint, or equal product.
 - 1. ISA Symbol Background: Color - Blue. Size: As indicated in the drawings.
 - 2. Parking Stall Striping, Traffic Symbols and Disabled Loading Zone Striping and Lettering: Color - White. Width for all striping: Three inches, or as

indicated in the drawings. Blue border around access aisle.

3. Disabled Stall Curbs: Color - Blue. Width for all striping: Three inches, or as indicated in the drawings.
4. Sport Court Striping: Color - White.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine receiving surfaces and verify that surfaces are proper for installation.
- B. Do not start work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove dirt, oil, grease, and other foreign matter from the areas of the pavement and curbs to be painted.
- B. Do not apply traffic paint to surfaces which are excessively dirty, damp, and cold.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply parking lot as a 4 inch wide solid line. Apply loading zone striping as 8 inch wide solid line.
- B. Stripe parking stalls to the dimensions as shown on the Drawings; traffic symbols shall be as shown. Stripe loading zone to dimensions shown on Drawings.
- C. Paint the ISA parking symbol in each accessible parking stall as indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the American National Standard Institute Figure A117.1.
- D. Paint horizontal and vertical face of curbs abutting accessible parking stalls. See Drawings for extent of painted curbs.
- E. Apply traffic paint with atomizing spray type striping machine equipped with separate thermostatically controlled heating devices for each paint pot and capable of applying paint whereby the lines and markings have clear-cut edges, true and smooth alignments and uniform thicknesses.
- F. Apply paint with completed lines and marking clean, sharp and to dimensions.
 1. Ragged ends of segments, fogginess along the sides or objectionable dribbling of paint along the unpainted portions of the strips will not be permitted.
 2. The finished paint shall have an opaque, well painted appearance with no

black or other discolorations showing through.

- G. Set posts for parking sign plumb in minimum 12 inch diameter concrete footings with top of footing 6 inches below finished grade and bottom of footing minimum 36 inches below finished grade. Slope top of concrete for water runoff. Cap top of pipe.
- H. Secure signs to posts with saddles and vandal-proof nuts.
- I. Install parking control signs with bottom of upper sign 60 inches above finished grade. Install accessible parking signs with bottom of upper sign 80 inches above finished grade. Install lower signs in two sign assemblies with top within 1 inch of bottom of upper sign.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Exercise reasonable precautions to protect the paint, as applied, during drying time. Remove objectionable tracking.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 323113 - CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

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. Chain-link fences.
 - 2. Swing gates.

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 the following:
 - a. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.
 - b. Chain-link fabric, reinforcements, and attachments.
 - c. Gates and hardware.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of fence and gate assembly.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Include accessories, hardware, gate operation, and operational clearances.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of factory-applied finish.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of component with factory-applied finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Polymer-coated steel wire (for fabric) in 6-inch (150-mm) lengths.
 - 2. Polymer-Coated Components: In 6-inch (150-mm) lengths on shapes for posts, rails, wires and gate framing and on full-sized units for accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of chain-link fence, and gate, signed by product manufacturer.

- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed chain-link fences and gates similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for chain-link fences and gates shown on Drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Chain-link fence and gate frameworks shall withstand the design wind loads and stresses for fence height(s) and under exposure conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Design Wind Load: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Chain-Link Fences and Gates
 - a. Builders Fence Company, Inc. Sacramento, CA (916) 381-4065
 - b. Master Halco. Hayward, CA, (800) 899-4174
 - c. Security Contractor Services, Inc., San Jose, CA (800) 843-7893
 - d. Steel and Fence Supply, San Jose, CA (408) 573-3779

2.3 CHAIN-LINK FENCE FABRIC

- A. General: Provide fabric in one-piece heights measured between top and bottom of outer edge of selvage knuckle or twist according to "CLFMI Product Manual" and requirements indicated below. Comply with ASTM A 392, CLFMI CLF 2445.

- B. Zinc-coated fabric shall be galvanized after weaving with a minimum 1.2 ounces of zinc per square foot or surface area and conform to ASTM A392, Class 1. Fabric to be 9 gauge wire. Top and bottom selvage to be knuckled.
1. Mesh Size: 2 inches (50 mm).
- C. Polymer Coating (PVC Coated): Minimum 7 mil PVC plastic resin finish. ASTM D 668, Class 2 over metallic-coated steel wire.
1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard color range, complying with ASTM F 934.
 2. Coat selvage ends of fabric that is metallic coated before the weaving process with manufacturer's standard clear protective coating.
 3. Furnish one piece fabric widths for fencing up to 12 feet high.
 4. When PVC coating is specified on drawing, fabric and all exposed fence components shall also be PVC coated.

2.4 FENCE FRAMEWORK

- A. Posts and Rails: ASTM F1043 for framework, including rails, braces, and line; terminal; and corner posts. Provide members with minimum dimensions and wall thickness according to ASTM F1043 for framing and ASTM F1083 for Group IC round pipe, schedule 40 minimum, hot-dipped galvanized, based on the following:
1. Fence Height: As indicated on Drawings.
 2.

<u>End, Corner and Pull Post Height</u>	<u>Pipe Size</u>
Up to 6 foot fabric height	2.375" OD steel pipe, 3.65 lbs./ lin. ft.
Over 6 and up to 8 foot fabric height	2.875" OD steel pipe, 5.79 lbs./lin. ft.
Over 8 and up to 10 foot fabric height	4.00" OD steel pipe, 9.12 lbs./lin. ft.
Over 10 and up to 12 foot fabric height	4.00" OD steel pipe, 9.12 lbs./lin. ft.
 3.

<u>Line Posts</u>	<u>Pipe Size</u>
Up to 6 foot fabric height	1.90" OD steel pipe, 2.70 lbs./ lin. ft.
Over 6 and up to 8 foot fabric height	2.375" OD steel pipe, 3.65 lbs./lin. ft.
Over 8 foot up to 10 foot fabric height	2.875" OD steel pipe, 5.79 lbs./lin.ft.
Over 10 and up to 12 foot fabric height	2.875" OD steel pipe, 5.79 lbs./lin.ft.
 4.

<u>Top, Mid and Bottom Rails</u>	<u>Pipe Size</u>
Up to 12 foot fabric height	1.66" OD steel pipe, 2.27 lbs./lin.ft.
 5. Posts, bracing and framing for fences supporting signs, windscreens, shade cloths or anything increasing the load, shall be installed as recommended by a structural engineer for that purpose.

2.5 SWING GATES

- A. General: ASTM F900 for gate posts and [single] [double] swing gate types.
1. Gate Leaf Width: As indicated.

2. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Galvanized steel. Comply with ASTM F 1043 and ASTM F 1083 for materials and protective coatings.
 3. Gate Fabric Height: 2 inches less than adjacent fence height.
 4. Fabric and finish: shall match adjacent fencing.
- B. Swing Gate Post: Furnish posts for supporting single gate leaf, or one leaf of a double gate installation, for nominal gate widths as follows:
1. Gate fabric height up to and including six (6) feet in height (1.2 m):

Gate Leaf Width	Gate Post Outside Diameter
Up to 4 feet (1.2 m)	2.375 inches (60.3 mm)
Over 4 feet to 10 feet (1.2 to 3.05 m)	2.875 inches (73.0 mm)
Over 10 feet to 18 feet (3.05 to 5.5 m)	4.000 inches (101.6 mm)
 2. Gate fabric height over six (6) feet (1.2 m), up to and including twelve (12) feet in height:

Gate Leaf Width	Gate Post Outside Diameter
Up to 6 feet (1.8 m)	2.875 inches (73.0 mm)
Over 6 feet to 12 feet (1.8 to 3.7 m)	4.000 inches (101.6 mm)
Over 12 feet to 18 feet (3.7 to 5.5 m)	6.625 inches (168.3 mm)
Over 18 feet to 24 feet (5.5 m to 7.3 m)	8.625 inches (219.1 mm)
- C. Frame Corner Construction:
- D. Welded or assembled with corner fittings and rivets, and 3/8-inch diameter, adjustable truss rods for gate panels.
- E. Hardware: Provide hardware and accessories for each gate, galvanized per ASTM A153, finish to match adjacent fencing, quality for commercial and industrial applications and in accordance with the following:
1. Latches for maintenance gates, fork type or plunger-bar type, permitting operation from both sides of gate, hinges, center gate stops and keepers for each gate leaf more than 5 feet wide. Fabricate latches with integral eye openings for padlocking; padlock accessible from both sides of gate. Install concrete footing to receive drop rod in closed position. Install gate latches at a consistent height above grade throughout the campus, recommended 36" minimum and 44" maximum.
 2. Hinges: Size and material to suit gate size, non-lift-off type, offset to permit 180 degree gate opening. Provide one (1) pair of hinges for each leaf under 6' in nominal height and one and one-half (1-1/2) pair of hinges for each leaf 6' and over in nominal height. Adjust and maintain gate spring hinges on accessible man-gates per CBC 11B-404.2.8.2 so that from the open position of 70 degrees, the door shall move to the closed position in 1.5 seconds minimum.

2.6 FITTINGS

- A. Provide fittings according to ASTM F626.
- B. Post and Line Caps: Provide for each post.

1. Pressed steel, cast iron or cast aluminum alloy designed to fit snugly over posts to exclude moisture. Fittings to conform to ASTM F626.
 2. Supply dome style caps for terminal posts.
 3. Supply post caps with loop to receive tension wire or top rail on line posts.
- C. Rail and Brace Ends: Pressed steel, cast iron or cast alloy, cup shaped to receive rail brace ends.
- D. Rail Fittings: Provide the following:
1. Top Rail Sleeves: Pressed-steel or round-steel tubing 0.051 thickness by 7 inches long, expansion type.
 2. Rail Clamps: Line and corner boulevard clamps for connecting intermediate and bottom rails to posts.
- E. Tension and Brace Bands: Pressed steel, 12 gauge thickness by 3/4 inch wide.
- F. Tension Bars: Steel, length not less than 2 inches (50 mm) shorter than full height of chain-link fabric. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post, unless fabric is integrally woven into post. Bars shall be 3/4 inch wide by 3/16 inch thick.
- G. Truss Rod Assemblies: Steel, hot-dip galvanized after threading rod and turnbuckle or other means of adjustment.
- H. Tie Wires, Clips, and Fasteners: According to ASTM F626.
1. Standard Round Wire Ties: For attaching chain-link fabric to posts, rails, and frames, according to the following:
 - a. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel: 0.148-inch- (3.76-mm-) diameter wire; galvanized coating thickness matching coating thickness of chain-link fence fabric.
- I. Finish:
1. Metallic Coating for Pressed Steel or Cast Iron: Not less than 1.2 oz./sq. ft. (366 g/sq. m) of zinc.
 - a. Polymer coating over metallic coating.

2.7 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- A. Materials: Portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I aggregates complying with ASTM C 33, and potable water. Measure, batch, and mix Project-site-mixed concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M.
1. Concrete Mixes: Normal-weight concrete, 2% to 4% air entrained with not less than 3000-psi compressive strength (28 days), 3-inch slump, and 1-inch maximum size aggregate.

- B. Materials: Dry-packaged concrete mix complying with ASTM C 387 for normal-weight concrete mixed with potable water according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.8 POLYMER FINISHES

- A. Supplemental Color Coating: In addition to specified metallic coatings for steel, provide fence components with polymer coating.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Tension Wire: PVC-coated wire complying with ASTM F 1664, Class 2b.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Framing and Fittings: Comply with ASTM F 626 and ASTM F 1043 for polymer coating applied to exterior surfaces and, except inside cap shapes, to exposed interior surfaces.
 - 1. Polymer Coating: Not less than 10-mil- thick PVC finish.
- D. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, complying with ASTM F 934.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for a certified survey of property lines and legal boundaries, site clearing, earthwork, pavement work, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed unless otherwise permitted by Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet (152 m) or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install chain-link fencing according to ASTM F567 and more stringent requirements specified.
 - 1. Install fencing on established boundary lines inside property line.

3.4 CHAIN-LINK FENCE INSTALLATION

- A. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacings indicated and not more than ten 10 feet, in firm, undisturbed soil.
 - 1. If diameter is not indicated, excavate holes for line and end posts to twelve (12) inches minimum width. If depth is not indicated, excavate holes for line and end posts to not less than 24" minimum plus an additional 3" for each 12" over 4' fence height. Gate posts shall be larger and as required to support heavy lateral loads. Trowel finish surface and slope to drain away from posts and flush with finish grade.
- B. Post Setting: Set posts in concrete at indicated spacing into firm, undisturbed soil.
 - 1. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
 - 2. Concrete Fill: Place concrete around posts to dimensions indicated and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Extend concrete 2 inches above grade; shape and smooth to shed water. Protect aboveground portion of posts from concrete splatter.
 - 3. Center and align posts in holes 3 inches above bottom of excavation.
- C. Terminal Posts: Install terminal end, corner, and gate posts according to ASTM F567 and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of 15 degrees or more. For runs exceeding 500 feet (152 m), space pull posts an equal distance between corner or end posts.
- D. Line Posts: Space line posts uniformly at 10 feet (3 m) o.c.
- E. Post Tops: Provide weather tight closure cap with loop to receive top rail. One cap for each post.
- F. Post Bracing and Intermediate Rails: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Diagonally brace terminal posts to adjacent line posts with truss rods and turnbuckles. Install braces at end and gate posts and at both sides of corner and pull posts.
 - 1. Locate horizontal braces at midheight of fabric 72 inches (1830 mm) or higher, on fences with top rail, and at two-third fabric height on fences without top rail. Install so posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.
- G. Tension Wire: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Pull wire taut, without sags. Fasten fabric to tension wire with 0.120-inch- (3.05-mm-) diameter hog rings of same material and finish as fabric wire, spaced a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. Install tension wire in locations indicated before stretching fabric. Provide horizontal tension wire at the following locations:
 - 1. Top Tension Wire: Install tension wire through post cap loops.
 - 2. Bottom Tension Wire: Install tension wire within 6 inches of bottom of fabric and tie to each post with not less than same diameter and type of wire.

- H. Top Rail: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Run rail continuously through line post caps, bending to radius for curved runs and terminating into rail end attached to posts or post caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Provide expansion couplings as recommended in writing by fencing manufacturer.
- I. Intermediate and Bottom Rails: Install as indicated on drawing in same fashion as top rail installation, spanning between posts. Install tension wire if bottom rail is not called for on drawing.
- J. Chain-Link Fabric: Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework. Leave **2-inch (50-mm)** bottom clearance between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage (except at Tennis Courts, which shall be 1 inch) unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released.
- K. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches o.c. At gates, install fabric with stretcher bars at vertical edges and top and bottom edges. Attach stretcher bars to gate frame at not more than 15 inches o.c.
- L. Tie Wires: Use wire of proper length to firmly secure fabric to line posts and rails. Attach wire at one end to chain-link fabric, wrap wire around post a minimum of 180 degrees, and attach other end to chain-link fabric according to ASTM F626. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to individuals and clothing.
 - 1. Maximum Spacing: Tie fabric to line posts at **12 inches (300 mm)** o.c. and to braces at **24 inches (610 mm)** o.c.
- M. Fasteners: Install nuts for tension bands and carriage bolts on the side of fence opposite the fabric side. Peen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.

3.5 GATE INSTALLATION

- A. Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric as for fencing. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.

3.6 CANTILEVER FENCE SECTIONS

- A. If Contractor elects to install cantilever fence sections where support posts cannot be installed immediately adjacent to a structure:
 - 1. Cantilever section shall terminate 1-1/2" from adjacent structure.
 - 2. Cantilever section shall not extend more than 30" from center of post to adjacent structure.

3. Cantilever section shall be securely welded to nearest post to prevent rotational movement around nearest post.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Gates: Adjust gates to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
- B. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain chain-link fences and gates.

END OF SECTION 323113

SECTION 33 13 00
DISINFECTION OF WATER DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes disinfection of potable water distribution system; and testing and reporting results.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 33 11 16 – Site Water Utility Distribution Piping.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) B300 - Standard for Hypochlorites.
- B. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) B301 - Standard for Liquid Chlorine.
- C. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) B302 - Standard for Ammonium Sulfate.
- D. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) B303 - Standard for Sodium Chlorite.
- E. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances.
- F. AWWA (American Waterworks Association) C651 - Standards for Disinfecting Water Mains.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate results comparative to specified requirements.
- C. Procedures, Chemicals, and Treatment Levels: Submit procedures, proposed chemicals, and treatment levels for review.
- D. Certificate: Certify that cleanliness of water distribution system meets or exceeds specified requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents:
- C. Disinfection Report:

1. Type and form of disinfectant used.
2. Date and time of disinfectant injection start and time of completion.
3. Test locations.
4. Name of person collecting samples.
5. Initial and 24 hour disinfectant residuals (quantity in treated water) in ppm for each outlet tested.
6. Date and time of flushing start and completion.
7. Disinfectant residual after flushing in ppm for each outlet tested.

D. Bacteriological Report:

1. Date issued, project name, and testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number.
2. Time and date of water sample collection.
3. Name of person collecting samples.
4. Test locations.
5. Initial and 24 hour disinfectant residuals in ppm for each outlet tested.
6. Coliform bacteria test results for each outlet tested.
7. Certification that water conforms, or fails to conform, to bacterial standards of local municipality.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with AWWA C651.
- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.
- C. Water Treatment Firm: Company specializing in disinfecting potable water systems specified in this section with minimum three (3) years documented experience.
- D. Testing Firm: Company specializing in testing and examining potable water systems, certified and approved by the State of California.
- E. Submit bacteriologist's signature and authority associated with testing.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DISINFECTION CHEMICALS

- A. Chemicals: As directed by local municipality.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination.

- B. Verify that piping system has been cleaned, inspected, and pressure tested.
- C. Perform scheduling and disinfecting activity with start-up, water pressure testing, adjusting and balancing, demonstration procedures, including coordination with related systems.

3.2 EXECUTION

- A. Provide and attach required equipment to perform the Work of this section.
- B. Introduce treatment into piping system.
- C. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
- D. Flush, circulate, and clean until required cleanliness is achieved; use municipal or domestic water.
- E. Replace permanent system devices removed for disinfection.
- F. Pressure test system to 200 psi. Repair leaks and re-test.
 - 1. After completion of the pipeline installation, including backfill, but prior to final connection to the existing system, conduct, in the presence of the Architect/Engineer, concurrent hydrostatic pressure and leakage tests in accordance with AWWA C600.
 - 2. Provide all equipment required to perform the leakage and hydrostatic pressure tests.
 - 3. The test pressure shall be not less than 200 psi or 50 psi in excess of maximum static pressure, whichever is greater.
 - 4. The hydrostatic test shall be at least a two-hour duration.
 - 5. No pipeline installation will be approved if the pressure varies by more than 5 psi during the duration of the hydrostatic pressure test.
 - 6. Before applying the test pressure, air shall be expelled completely from the section of piping under test. Corporation cocks shall be installed so that the air can be expelled as the pipeline is being filled with water. After all the air has been expelled, the corporation cocks shall be closed and the test pressure applied. At the conclusion of the tests, the corporation cocks shall be removed and plugged.
 - 7. Slowly bring the piping to the test pressure and allow the system to stabilize prior to conducting the leakage test. Valves shall not be operated in either the opening or closing direction at differential pressures above the rated pressure.
 - 8. All exposed piping, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints shall be examined carefully during the hydrostatic pressure test. Any damage or defective pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, or joints that are discovered following the pressure test shall be repaired or replaced with sound material at no cost to the Owner,

and test shall be repeated to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

9. No pipeline installation will be approved if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{133,200}$$

L = the allowable, in gallons per hour
S = the length of pipe tested, in inches
D = the nominal diameter of the pipe, in inches
p = the average test pressure during the leakage test, in pounds per square inch (gauge)

- G. If leakage exceeds the rate as determined in Paragraph 9 above, locate the source and make repairs as necessary to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control.

- B. Disinfection, Flushing, and Sampling:

1. Disinfect the pipeline installation in accordance with AWWA C651, except that liquid chlorine shall not be used.
2. Upon completion of the retention period required for disinfection, flush the pipeline until the chlorine concentration of water leaving the pipeline is no higher than that generally prevailing in the existing system or is acceptable for domestic use.
3. Dispose of the chlorinated water in conformance with all Federal, State and Municipal laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. If there is any possibility that the chlorinated discharge will cause damage to the environment, then a neutralizing chemical shall be applied to the chlorinated water to neutralize thoroughly the chlorine residual remaining in the water.
4. After final flushing and before the pipeline is connected to the existing system, or placed in service, the Contractor shall employ an approved independent testing laboratory to sample, test and certify the water for conformance with the purity standards of the local municipality, the United States

Environmental Protection Agency, and the Federal Clean Water Act Health Standards. The Architect/Engineer shall be furnished with a copy of such certification by the testing laboratory, and no installation will be approved without such certification.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 30 00
SANITARY SEWERAGE UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes sanitary sewerage drainage piping, fittings, accessories and bedding; connection of building sanitary drainage system to municipal sewers, or on-site point of connection.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation.
 - 2. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 3. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 4. Section 33 40 00 - Storm Drainage Utilities.
 - 5. Section 33 49 13 - Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.
 - 6. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- B. ANSI/ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- C. ANSI/ASTM D2321 - Recommended Practice for Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe.
- D. ANSI/ASTM D2729 - Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- E. ANSI/ASTM D2751 - Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- F. ANSI/ASTM D3033 - Type PSP Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- G. ANSI/ASTM D3034 - Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- H. ASTM A746 - Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe.
- I. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- J. ASTM D1785 - Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Bedding: Fill placed under, beside and directly over pipe, prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit data indicating pipe, pipe accessories, and fittings.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures required to install Products specified.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record location of pipe runs, connections, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
- C. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

1.6 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify that field measurements and elevations are as indicated.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Coordinate the Work with termination of sanitary sewer connection outside building, connection to municipal sewer utility services, or on-site connection point, and trenching.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

- A. Cast Iron Soil Pipe: ANSI/ASTM A74, Service type, inside nominal diameter of 4 to 8 inches, bell and spigot end.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe Joint Device: ASTM C564, rubber gasket joint devices.
- C. Ductile Iron Pipe: ASTM A746, Service type, inside nominal diameter of 4 to 8 inches, bell and spigot end.

- D. Ductile Iron Pipe Joint Device: ANSI A21.11, rubber gasket joint devices.
- E. Plastic Pipe: ANSI/ASTM D3034, Type PSM, Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) SDR-26 material; inside nominal diameter of 4 to 8 inches, bell and spigot style solvent sealed joint end.
- F. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40, Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) material; inside nominal diameter of 4 to 8 inches, bell and spigot style solvent sealed joint end.

2.2 PIPE ACCESSORIES

- A. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.
- B. Flexible Expansion Joints: Flexible ball joints shall be installed in the locations indicated on the drawings and shall be manufactured of ductile iron conforming to the material properties of ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53. Flexible joints shall provide protection for shear, bending, and axial expansion. Each flexible ball joint shall be pressure tested against its own restraint to a minimum of 350 psi. MEGALUG joint restraint shall be provided with each mechanical joint connection. All pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy, conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213 and shall be tested with a 1500 volt spark test conforming to stated specification. All flexible ball joints shall be FLEX-TEND DOUBLE BALL, as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc., or approved equal.

2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Lid and Frame: Cast iron construction:
 - 1. Lid Design: Open checkerboard grill, labeled "Sewer."
- B. Base Pad: Cast-In-Place concrete of type specified in Section 03 30 00, leveled top surface to receive concrete shaft sections, sleeved to receive sanitary sewer pipe sections.

2.4 BEDDING MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: Fill Type as specified in Section 31 23 23.13.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

- B. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct over excavation with compacted bedding material.
- B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage pipe or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench in accordance with Section 31 23 16.13 for Work of this section. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.
- B. Place bedding material at trench bottom, level materials in continuous layer not exceeding 6 inches, compacted depth, compact to 95 percent relative compaction.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of bedding material to attain required compaction density.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install and test all plumbing piping systems in strict accordance with the California Plumbing Code.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM D2321. Seal joints watertight.
- D. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- E. Install bedding at sides and over top of pipe to minimum compacted thickness of 12 inches; compacted to 95 percent relative compaction.
- F. Refer to Section 31 23 16.13 for trenching requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
- G. Refer to Section 33 49 13 for manhole requirements.

3.5 INSTALLATION - CLEANOUTS

- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Form and place Cast-In-place Concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe end sections.

- C. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated.
- D. Mount lid and frame level in grout, secured to top cone section to elevation indicated.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Division 22 – Plumbing: Testing and inspection services
- B. Request inspection prior to and immediately after placing bedding.
- C. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ANSI/ASTM D1557.
- D. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest at no cost to Owner.

3.7 INSTALLATION, FLUSHING & CLEANING

- A. All new pipe installed and existing pipe connected to shall be flushed, cleaned and videoed for at least 200 feet downstream, or to the next downstream cleanout or manhole, whichever is farther, of last point of connection to ensure clean and functioning system.

3.8 PROTECTION OF FINISHED INSTALLATION

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting finished installation.
- B. Protect pipe and aggregate cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 40 00
STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes gravity site storm sewerage drainage piping, fittings and accessories, and bedding; bio-retention facilities connection of drainage system to municipal sewers and on-site points of connection; and catch basins, area drains, and cleanouts.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 05 13 - Soils for Earthwork.
 - 2. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation.
 - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
 - 4. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 5. Section 33 30 00 - Sanitary Sewerage Utilities.
 - 6. Section 33 49 13 - Storm Drainage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.
 - 7. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M36 (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials) - Metallic (Zinc or Aluminum) Coated Corrugated Steel Culverts and Underdrains.
- B. ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- C. ASTM C14 - Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.
- D. ASTM C76 - Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
- E. ASTM C425 - Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.
- F. ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- G. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- H. ASTM D2729 - Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- I. ASTM D2751 - Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- J. ASTM D3033 - Type PSP Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- K. ASTM D3034 - Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
- L. ASTM D7613 - Polypropylene Liner.

M. Class II Permeable Materials – To meet the requirements of Caltrans Standard Specification 68-1.025.

N. ASTM D6707 – Mirafi Filter Fabric.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit data indicating pipe, pipe accessories, and fittings.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit special procedures required to install Products specified.

D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

B. Project Record Documents:

1. Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
2. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Procedures for submittals.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Section 01 50 00 - Temporary Facilities and Controls.

B. Coordinate the Work with termination of storm sewer connection outside building, trenching, connection to foundation drainage system, municipal sewer utility service, and on-site points of connection.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Sewer Pipe Materials:

1. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74, Service type, inside nominal diameter of 4 to 12 inches, bell and spigot end.
2. Cast Iron Pipe Joint Device: ASTM C564, rubber gasket joint devices.

3. Concrete Pipe: ASTM C14, Class 3; unreinforced; inside nominal diameter of 10 inches, bell and spigot end joints.
4. Concrete Pipe Joint Devices: ASTM C443, rubber compression gasket joint.
5. Reinforced Concrete Pipe: ASTM C76, Class III or IV; inside nominal diameter of 12 to 60 inches, bell and spigot end joints.
6. Reinforced Concrete Pipe Joint Device: ASTM C443, rubber compression gasket joint.
7. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D2751, SDR 26, Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) material; inside nominal diameter of 4 to 24 inches, bell and spigot style solvent sealed joint end.
8. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3034, Type PSM, Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) SDR-26 material; inside nominal diameter of 4 to 24 inches, bell and spigot style rubber ring sealed gasket joint.
9. Corrugated Steel Pipe: AASHTO M36; nominal diameter of 12 to 60 inches, end joints; helical lock seam; coated inside and out with 0.050 inch thick bituminous coating.
10. Corrugated Steel Pipe Coupling Bands: Galvanized steel, 0.052 inches thick x 10 inches wide; connected with two neoprene "O" ring gaskets and two galvanized steel bolts.
11. Perforated Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3034, PVC with perforations.

B. Liner:

1. 30 mil polypropylene liner.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.
- B. Grout: Specified in Section 03 30 00.

2.3 CATCH BASINS AND PLANT AREA DRAINS

- A. NEW - As specified on the drawings.
- B. EXISTING – Adjust as specified on the drawings. For inlets in pedestrian areas, ensure grates are ADA compliant. Replace non-compliant grates as necessary.

2.4 CLEANOUTS

- A. As specified on the drawings.

2.5 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: Fill as specified by pipe manufacturer and approved by Soils Engineer.
- B. Cover: Fill as specified in the project Soils Report and any supplements to the Soils Report.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations. Correct over excavation with bedding material.
- B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench in accordance with Section 31 23 16.13 for work of this Section. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.
- B. Place bedding material at trench bottom, level materials in continuous layer not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of bedding material to attain required compaction density.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install and test all plumbing piping systems in strict accordance with the California Plumbing Code.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM D2321. Seal joints

watertight.

- D. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on drawings with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- E. Perforated pipe shall be installed with perforations down.
- F. Install trench fill at sides and over top of pipe. Provide top cover to minimum compacted thickness of 12 inches, compact to 95 percent.
- G. Refer to Section 31 23 23.13 for backfilling and compacting requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
- H. Refer to Section 33 49 13 for manhole requirements.

3.5 INSTALLATION - CATCH BASINS AND CLEANOUTS

- A. Set precast structures so that they firmly and fully bear on 6" crushed stone bedding.
- B. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- C. Form and place Cast-In-Place Concrete base pad, with provision for storm sewer pipe end sections.
- D. Level top surface of base pad; sleeve concrete shaft sections to receive storm sewer pipe sections.
- E. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated.
- F. Mount lid and frame level in grout, secured to top cone section to elevation indicated.

3.6 INSTALLATION – BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES

- A. Form bottom of excavation smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Install welded seam 30 mil polypropylene liner in basin bottom.
- C. Install Class II permeable material minimum 2" under perforated pipe.
- D. Install remainder of Class II permeable material.
- E. Install Mirafi Filber Fabric over permeable materials.
- F. Install top soil.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Division 22 – Plumbing: Testing and inspection services.
- B. Request inspection prior to and immediately after placing aggregate cover over pipe.

- C. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D1557.
- D. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest at no cost to owner.

3.8 INSTALLATION, FLUSHING & CLEANING

- A. All new pipe installed and existing pipe connected to shall be flushed, cleaned and videoed for at least 200 feet downstream, or to the next downstream inlet or manhole, whichever is farther, of last point of connection to ensure clean and functioning system.

3.9 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect pipe and aggregate cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.
 - 1. Take care not to damage or displace installed pipe and joints during construction of pipe supports, backfilling, testing, and other operations.
 - 2. Where pipe is damaged or displaced, take remedial measures as directed by the Architect/Engineer including, but not limited to, retesting of joints, relaying pipe or replacing pipe. Provide remedial measures at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 49 13
STORM DRAINAGE MANHOLES, FRAMES, AND COVERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Modular precast concrete manhole sections with tongue-and-groove joints, covers, anchorage, and accessories.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 2. Section 31 23 23.13 - Backfill.
 - 3. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ACI (American Concrete Institute) 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- B. ASTM A48 - Gray Iron Castings.
- C. ASTM A536 - Ductile Iron Castings.
- D. ASTM C39 - Test Method for Compressive Strength of cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- E. ASTM C478 - Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
- F. ASTM C923 - Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Pipes.

1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equivalent strength shall be based on structural design of reinforced concrete as outlined in ACI 318.
- B. Design of lifting devices for precast structures shall conform to ASTM C 913.
- C. Design of joints for precast structures shall conform to ASTM C 913.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate manhole locations, elevations, piping, and sizes and elevations of penetrations.

C. Product Data: Submit manhole covers, component construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with local municipality Public Work's standard.

B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.

B. Comply with precast concrete manufacturer's instructions for unloading, storing and moving precast manholes and drainage structures.

C. Store precast concrete manholes and drainage structures to prevent damage to the Owner's property or other public or private property, and any property so damaged shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

D. Clearly mark each precast structure by indentation or waterproof paint to indicate the date of manufacture, manufacturer and identifying symbols and/or numbers shown on the Contract Drawings to indicate its intended use.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANHOLES, FRAMES, AND COVERS

A. As specified by the local municipality.

2.2 COMPONENTS

A. As specified by the local municipality.

2.3 CONFIGURATION

A. As specified by the local municipality.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and Project Conditions.
- B. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- C. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into Work.
- D. Verify excavation for manholes is correct.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate placement of inlet and outlet pipe or duct sleeves required by other sections.
- B. Do not install structures under site conditions known to result in loads heavier than that for which the structure was designed.
- C. Inspect precast concrete structures immediately prior to placement in the excavation to verify that they are internally clean and free from damage. Remove damaged units from the construction site and replaced, at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Excavation and Backfill:
 - 1. Excavate for manholes and drainage structures in accordance with Section 31 23 00 in the location and to depth shown. Provide clearance around the sidewalls of the structure as required for construction.
 - 2. If groundwater is encountered, prevent accumulation of water in excavations. Place manholes or drainage structures in a dry trench.
 - 3. Where the possibility exists of a watertight structure becoming buoyant in a flooded excavation, take necessary steps to avoid flotation of the structure.
- B. Place base pad, trowel top surface level.
- C. Place manhole sections plumb and level, trim to correct elevations, anchor to base pad.
- D. Backfill excavations for manholes and drainage structures in accordance with Section 31 23 00.
- E. Form and place manhole cylinder plumb and level, to correct dimensions and elevations.
- F. Cut and fit for pipe.
- G. Grout base of shaft sections to achieve slope to exit piping. Trowel smooth. Contour as required.
- H. Set cover frames and covers level without tipping, to correct elevations.

- I. Coordinate with other sections of Work to provide correct size, shape, and location.

3.4 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURE INSTALLATION

- A. To ensure safety, lift precast structures at the lifting points designated by the manufacturer.
- B. When lowering manholes and drainage structures into the excavations and joining pipe to the units, take precautions to ensure that the interior of the pipeline and structure remains clean.
- C. Set precast structures so that they firmly and fully bear on 6" crushed stone bedding, compacted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 31 23 00 and 31 23 23.13, or on other support system shown on the Contract Drawings.
- D. Assemble multi-section structures by lowering each section into the excavation. Lower, set level, and firmly position the base section before placing additional sections.
- E. Ensure joint integrity by removing all foreign materials from joint surfaces and verifying that sealing materials are placed properly. Avoid misalignment by using guide devices affixed to the lower section.
- F. Joint sealing materials may be installed at the site or at the manufacturer's plant.
- G. Verify that manholes and drainage structures installed satisfy required alignment and grade.
- H. Remove knockouts or cut structure to receive piping so as not to create openings more than that required to receive pipe. Fill annular space with mortar.
- I. Cut pipe to finish flush with interior of structure.
- J. Shape inverts through manhole as shown on the Contract Drawings.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control: Testing and inspection services.
- B. Field tests will be used to evaluate and approve cast-in-place concrete in accordance with Section 03 30 00.
- C. Vertical Adjustment of Existing Manhole and Drainage Structures:
 - 1. Where required, adjust the top elevation of existing manholes and drainage structures to suit finished grades shown on the Contract Drawings.
 - 2. Reset existing frames, grates and covers, carefully removed, cleaned of all mortar fragments, to the required elevation in accordance with the

requirements specified for installation of castings.

3. Remove the concrete so as not to damage the existing vertical reinforcing bars when removal of an existing concrete wall is required. The vertical bars shall be cleaned of all concrete and bent into the new concrete top slab or spliced to required vertical reinforcement, as shown on the Contract Drawings.
4. Clean and apply sand-cement bonding compound on all existing concrete surfaces to receive cast-in-place concrete. Sand-cement bonding compound and its application shall be in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 11 16
SITE WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes pipe and fittings for site water line including domestic water line, fire water line, and valves and fire hydrants.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 31 23 00 - Excavation and Fill.
 - 2. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASME B16.18 (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- B. ASME B16.22 (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- C. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- D. ASTM D1785 - Poly (VinylChloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120.
- E. ASTM D2241 - Poly (VinylChloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe(SDR-PR).
- F. ASTM D2466 - Poly (VinylChloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80.
- G. ASTM D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.
- H. ASTM D3139 - Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
- I. ASTM D3035 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
- J. AWS A5.8 (American Welding Society) - Brazing Filler Metal.
- K. AWWA C104 (American Water Works Association) - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.
- L. AWWA C105(American Water Works Association) - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water and Other liquids.
- M. AWWA C111 (American Water Works Association) - Rubber- Gasket Joints for

Ductile Iron and Grey-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.

- N. AWWA C151 (American Water Works Association) - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids.
- O. AWWA C500 (American Water Works Association) - Gate Valves, 3 through 48 in NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.
- P. AWWA C502 (American Water Works Association) - Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants.
- Q. AWWA C504 (American Water Works Association) - Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves.
- R. AWWA C508 (American Water Works Association) - Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2 in through 24 in NPS.
- S. AWWA C509 (American Water Works Association) - Resilient Seated Gate Valves 3 in through 12 in NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.
- T. AWWA C600 (American Water Works Association) - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.
- U. AWWA C606 (American Water Works Association) - Grooved and Shouldered Type Joints.
- V. AWWA C900 (American Water Works Association) - Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 inch through 12 inch, for Water.
- W. AWWA C901 (American Water Works Association) - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings, 1/2 inch through 3 inch, for Water
- X. UL 246 (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.) - Hydrants for Fire - Protection Service.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves and accessories.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, thrust restraints, and invert elevations.

- C. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: Operation and Maintenance Data: Procedures for submittals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with the local water supply utility and local fire department.
- B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.
- B. Deliver and store valves in shipping containers with labeling in place.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER PIPE

- A. Ductile Iron Pipe: AWWA C151:
 - 1. Fittings: Ductile iron, standard thickness.
 - 2. Joints: AWWA C111, rubber gasket with rods.
- B. Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type K, annealed:
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper, or ASME B16.22, wrought copper.
 - 2. Joints: Compression connection or AWS A5.8, BCuP silver braze.
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 80, ASTM D2241, SDR-26 for 160 psig pressure rating, SDR-41 for 100 psig rating, SDR-21 for 200 psig rating:
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2466, PVC.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM D2855, solvent weld.
 - 3. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Water Service" in large letters.
- D. PVC Pipe: AWWA C900 Class 150:
 - 1. Fittings: AWWA C111, cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM D3139 compression gasket ring.
 - 3. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Water Service" in large letters.
- E. Polyethylene Pipe: AWWA C901, ASTM D3035, for 160 psig pressure rating:

1. Fittings: AWWA C901, molded or fabricated.
2. Joints: Compression.
3. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Water Service" in large letters.

2.2 GATE VALVES - UP TO 3 INCHES

- A. Brass or Bronze body, non-rising stem, inside screw, single wedge or disc, IPS ends, with control rod, extension box, and valve key.

2.3 GATE VALVES - 3 INCHES AND OVER

- A. AWWA C500, Iron body, bronze trim, non-rising stem with square nut, single wedge, flanged or mechanical joint ends, control rod, extension box, and valve key.

2.4 SWING CHECK VALVES - FROM 2 INCHES TO 24 INCHES

- A. AWWA C508, iron body, bronze trim, 45 degree swing disc, renewable disc and seat, flanged ends.

2.5 BUTTERFLY VALVES - FROM 2 INCHES TO 24 INCHES

- A. AWWA C504, iron body, bronze disc, resilient replaceable seat, water or lug ends, infinite position lever handle.

2.6 FLEXIBLE EXPANSION JOINTS:

- A. Flexible ball joints shall be installed in the locations indicated on the drawings and shall be manufactured of ductile iron conforming to the material properties of ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53. Flexible joints shall provide protection for shear, bending, and axial expansion. Each flexible ball joint shall be pressure tested against its own restraint to a minimum of 350 psi. MEGALUG joint restraint shall be provided with each mechanical joint connection. All pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy, conforming to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C213 and shall be tested with a 1500 volt spark test conforming to stated specification. All flexible ball joints shall be FLEX-TEND DOUBLE BALL, as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc., or approved equal.

2.7 HYDRANT

- A. Hydrant: Type as required by utility company and local fire department.

2.8 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: Shall be sand or gravel.
- B. Cover: Shall be sand or gravel.

2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Concrete for Thrust Restraints: Concrete type specified in Section 32 13 13.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination.
- B. Verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location, and invert are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cut pipe ends square, ream pipe and tube ends to full pipe diameter, remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare pipe connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 BEDDING

- A. Excavate pipe trench in accordance with Section 31 23 16.13 for Work of this Section.
- B. Form and place concrete for pipe thrust restraints at any change of pipe direction. Place concrete to permit full access to pipe and pipe accessories. Provide square footage of thrust restraining bearing on subsoil, as required by AWWA Standards.
- C. Place bedding material at trench bottom, level fill materials in one continuous layer not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth; compact to 95 percent relative compaction.
- D. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact to 95 percent relative compaction.
- E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill material to attain required compaction density.

3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install and test all plumbing piping systems in strict accordance with the California Plumbing Code.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Maintain separation of water main from sewer piping in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Plumbing Code and local health codes.
- D. Install pipe to indicated elevation to within tolerance of 2 inches.

- E. Route pipe in straight line.
- F. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
- G. Install access fittings to permit disinfection of water system performed under Section 33 31 00.
- H. Form and place concrete for thrust restraints at each elbow or change of direction of pipe main.
- I. Establish elevations of buried piping to ensure not less than 2 feet of cover.
- J. Install trace wire continuous over top of pipe. buried 6 inches above pipe line.
- K. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 31 23 16.13.

3.5 INSTALLATION - VALVES AND HYDRANTS

- A. Set valves on solid bearing.
- B. Center and plumb valve box over valve. Set box cover flush with finished grade.
- C. Set hydrants plumb; locate pumper nozzle perpendicular to and facing roadway.
- D. Set hydrants to grade, with nozzles at least 20 inches above ground.

3.6 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

- A. Flush and disinfect system in accordance with Section 33 31 00.

3.7 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide water service to utility company requirements with reduced pressure backflow preventer and water meter with by-pass valves as required by local utility company.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Division 22 – Plumbing: Testing and inspection services
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace, and retest.

END OF SECTION