

PROJECT MANUAL

2601 & 2615 BROADWAY RIVIERA BEACH, FL

2GHO PROJECT NO.: 18-0823

DATE OF ISSUE: AUGUST 27, 2019

OWNER: RIVIERA BEACH CRA

RIVIERA BEACH, FLORIDA

SURVEYOR: CALVIN, GIORDANO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

PLANNER & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

GENTILE GLAS HOLLOWAY O'MAHONEY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

JUPITER, FLORIDA

IRRIGATION DESIGN: PREVOST STAMER IRRIGATION

CELEBRATION, FLORIDA

CIVIL ENGINEER: LAST DAVENPORT, INC.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ARCHITECT: HARVARD JOLLY ARCHITECTURE

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SITE LIGHTING & ELECTRICAL ENGINEER:

RON LEVINSON, P.E. LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA

FOUNTAIN MECHANICAL:

ROMAN FOUNTAINS CORP.

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

FOUNTAIN STRUCTURAL:

JEZERINAC GROUP

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA



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SECTION 01 10 00 SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Project information.
- 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
- 3. Work by Owner.
- 4. Work under separate contracts.
- 5. Future work.
- 6. Purchase contracts.
- 7. Owner-furnished products.
- 8. Access to site.
- 9. Coordination with occupants.
- 10. Work restrictions.
- 11. Specification and drawing conventions.
- 12. Miscellaneous provisions.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: 2601 Broadway Beautification Project.
 - 1. Project Location: 2601 Broadway Ave., Riviera Beach, Florida 33404.
- B. Owner: Riviera Beach CRA.
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Andre Lewis, 2001 Broadway, Suite 300, Riviera Beach, Florida 33404.
- C. Architect: Harvard Jolly Architecture.
- D. Architect's Consultants: The following design professionals have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
 - 1. Surveyor: Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
 - 2. Planner & Landscape Architect: Gentile Glas, Holloway, O'Mahoney & Associates, Inc.
 - 3. Irrigation: Prevost Stamer Irrigation
 - 4. Civil Engineer: Last Devenport

- 5. Electrical Engineer: Ron Levinson, PE
- 6. Fountain Mechanicals: Roman Fountains Corp.
- 7. Structural Engineer: Jezerinac Group.

1.4 REQUIREMENTS

A. The Owner/Contractor shall take precedence over requirements indicated within the specifications.

1.5 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:
 - 1. Site improvements for two (2) adjacent parcels located at the northwest corner of Broadway Ave. and Blue Heron Blvd. in Riviera Beach, Florida. The site improvements include a new City monument sign located with a water fountain in front. Other site improvements include new gardens, landscaping, feature and site lighting, sidewalk paving, parking lot resurfacing, and new signage.
- B. Type of Contract:
 - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.
- C. In the event of conflicts between the Contractors Contract with the Owner and requirements as stipulated in Division 01 Requirements the Contractors/Owner Contract shall govern.

1.6 DOCUMENT PRIORITIES

- A. Anything shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications or mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings shall have the same effect as if shown or mentioned respectively in both.
- B. Detail drawings take precedence over general drawings. Any work shown on one drawing shall be construed to be shown in all drawings and the Contractor will coordinate the work and the drawings.
- C. If any portion of the Contract Documents shall be in conflict with any other portion, the various documents comprising the Contract Documents shall govern in the following order of precedence:
 - 1. The Owner-Contractor Agreement
 - 2. Modifications
 - 3. Addenda
 - 4. Supplementary Conditions
 - 5. General Conditions
 - 6. Specifications
 - 7. Drawings
 - 8. Between schedules and information given on Drawings, the schedules shall govern.
 - 9. Between figures given on Drawings and the scaled measurements, the figures shall govern.
 - 10. Between large-scale Drawings and small scale Drawings, the larger scale shall govern.

D. Any such conflict or inconsistency between or in the drawings shall be submitted to the Design Consultant whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

1.7 ACCESS TO SITE

- A. General: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways parking areas and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.8 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy site and adjacent building(s) during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's day-to-day operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and approval of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Notify Owner not less than 72 hours in advance of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

1.9 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Work Restrictions, General: Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
- B. Comply with limitations on use of public streets and with other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to normal business working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after providing temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

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- 1. Notify and obtain written permission from the Architect not less than 72 hours in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
- E. Noise, Vibration, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
 - 1. Notify and obtain written permission from the Architect not less than 72 hours in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
- F. Controlled Substances: Use of tobacco products and other controlled substances on Project site is not permitted.

1.10 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 10 00

SECTION 01 25 00 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, or regulatory changes.
 - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use facsimile of form provided in Project Manual.
 - 2. Include complete information as required in the Substitution Form. Incomplete information will result in automatic rejection of the substitution request.
 - 3. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.

- e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- h. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- i. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- j. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change for a credit to the Owner, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- I. Distribute copies of reviewed submittals as appropriate. Instruct parties to promptly report any inability to comply with requirements.
- m. Submittals not requested will not be recognized or processed.
- 4. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven (7) days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or seven (7) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance: Addendum, Architect's Supplemental Instructions, or Construction Change Directive.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.6 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than fifteen (15) days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

- 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 25 00

SECTION 01 26 00 CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.3 ARCHITECTURAL SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Architect will issue Architectural Supplemental Instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions".
- B. In the event a change in Contract Sum or Contract Time is required by the Contractor, he shall so inform the Architect in writing within one (1) week of receipt of Supplemental Instruction or Clarification. A subsequent Proposal Request and Change Order will be issued prior to the Contractor proceeding with the work, unless a specific cost and/or time change has been agreed to and authorization to proceed is included in the Supplemental Instruction or is subsequently issued.
- C. Architect will sign and date the Supplemental Instruction or Clarification as authorization for the Contractor to proceed with changes.
- D. Contractor will sign and date the Supplemental Instruction to indicate agreement with the terms therein and return to the Architect.

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within twenty (20) days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.

- b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
- c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
- d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- e. Quotation Form: Use Owner's form.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - 6. Comply with requirements in specification section "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system specified.
 - 7. Proposal Request Form: Use Owner's form.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714 "Construction Change Directive" Owner instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 - 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 - 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Work Changes Proposal Request, Architect will prepare and issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on Owner's form.
- B. Change Order will constitute authorization to proceed with additions and deletions as defined by Proposal Request.

- C. Change Order will provide an accounting of the adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time.
- D. Content of Change Order will be based on either:
 - 1. Architect's Proposal Request and Contractor's responsive Proposal as mutually agreed between Owner and Contractor.
 - 2. Contractor's Proposal for a change as recommended by Architect.
 - 3. Owner authorized Construction Change Directive as mutually agreed between Owner and Contractor and recommended by Architect.
 - 4. Executed Architect's Supplemental Instructions.
- E. Owner will sign and date the Change Order as authorization for the Contractor to proceed with the changes.
- F. Contractor will sign and date the Change Order to indicate agreement with the terms therein.

1.7 CORRELATION WITH CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTAL

- A. Periodically revise Schedule of Values and Request for Payment forms to record each change as a separate item of work, and to record the adjusted Contract Sum. Submit along with Applications for Payment.
- B. Periodically revise the Construction Schedule to reflect each change in Contract Time:
 - 1. Revise schedules to show changes for other items of work affected by the changes.
 - 2. Submit revised Schedule to Architect and Owner; submit revised schedules to subcontractors of other work affected by the changes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION OF CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES AND PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Contractor shall, upon receipt of either document, proceed in a timely fashion to execute the documents and incorporate required items into the project when so indicated. Execute documents within two (2) weeks.
- B. Contractor shall inform all affected trades immediately upon receipt of above mentioned documents and receive written indication of either no change in Contract Price, or a fully itemized breakdown of costs to be incurred. Price breakdowns shall be documented as indicated.

END OF SECTION 01 26 00

SECTION 01 29 00 PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
 - 1. Schedule of values
 - 2. Applications of payment

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
- B. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
 - 1. Application for Payment forms with continuation sheets.
 - 2. Submittal schedule.
 - 3. Items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
- C. Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than ten (10) days after the Notice to Proceed.

D. Format and Content

- 1. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each specification section.
 - a. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - i) Project name and location
 - ii) Name of Architect
 - iii) Architect's project number
 - iv) Contractor's name and address
 - v) Date of submittal

- b. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703 or Contractor's form as approved by the Architect.
- c. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - i) Related Specification Section or Division.
 - ii) Description of the Work.
 - iii) Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
 - a) Labor
 - b) Materials
 - c) Equipment
- d. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with Project Manual table of contents. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
 - Include separate line items under Contractor and principal subcontracts for Project closeout requirements in an amount totaling five percent of the Contract Sum and subcontract amount.
- e. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- f. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-inplace may be shown either as separate line items in the schedule of values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
- E. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the schedule of values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
 - 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 - 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 - 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 - 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
 - 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.

- E. When Architect finds Application properly completed and correct, he will transmit Certificate for Payment to Owner. Incorrect or incomplete Certificates will not be reviewed until they have been corrected and resubmitted by the Contractor.
- F. Transmittal: Submit five (5) signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
 - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.
 - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 - 3. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
 - 4. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms, acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - 1. List of subcontractors
 - 2. Schedule of values
 - 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final)
 - 4. Products list (preliminary if not final)
 - 5. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final)
 - 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments
 - 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants
 - 8. Copies of building permits
 - 9. Report of preconstruction conference
 - 10. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies
 - 11. Performance and payment bonds
 - 12. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance
- I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- J. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.

- 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
- 4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
- 5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
- 6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
- 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
- Final meter readings for utilities and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
- 9. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
- 10. Four (4) signed and notarized original copies and noted as Final Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
- 11. Final schedule of values.
- 12. Power of attorney from Surety for release of final payment, signed and sealed and dated same as Consent of Surety.
- 13. Certificate of Contract Completion:
- 14. Page one completed by the Contractor, submit original plus three copies
- 15. Page two completed by the Architect, submit original plus three copies
- 16. Contractor's certification letter for the Guarantee of Construction for one year from substantial completion.
- 17. Copy of the approval and verification of transmittal by the Contractor to the Architect of manuals, shop drawings, as builts (one set of sepias and two sets prints), brochures, warranties and list of subcontractors with telephone numbers and addresses.
- 18. Verification that the owner's personnel have been trained in the operation of their new equipment (HVAC, controls, fire alarm, etc.) with list of attendees at each training section.
- 19. Fully executed warranties in the name of the owner.
- 20. Architect's Certificate of Specification of Asbestos Containing Materials.
- 21. Contractor's Certificate of Asbestos Use.
- 22. Copy of Certificate of Occupancy.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 29 00

SECTION 01 31 00 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures
 - 2. Coordination drawings
 - 3. Requests for Information (RFIs)
 - 4. Project meetings

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within fifteen (15) days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home, office, and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in temporary field office. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 PROJECT USE SITE PLAN

A. The Contractor shall prepare a proposed project use of the site plan.

- B. Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas within the areas indicated and as approved on the use of the site plan, and as permitted by law, ordinances, and permits. Site shall not be unreasonably encumbered with materials, products, or construction equipment.
- C. The Contractor in reviewing his use of the site shall include access to proposed building for construction purposed, storage of materials and products, parking, where possible, for employees, temporary facilities including offices, storage, and workshop sheds or portable trailers, and unloading space.
- D. Where a temporary fence is to be provided, the Contractor shall show any additional area needed in the Contractor's use of the site beyond that which may be indicated on the Drawings. Where additional fencing is required, such fencing shall be included at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.6 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Project closeout activities.
 - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.

1.7 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely shown on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings.
 Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.
 - b. Coordinate the addition of trade-specific information to the coordination drawings by multiple contractors in a sequence that best provides for coordination of the information and resolution of conflicts between installed components before submitting for review.
 - c. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - d. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
 - e. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
 - f. Indicate required installation sequences.
 - g. Indicate dimensions shown on the drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:
 - 1. Floor Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, firealarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to ceiling. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
 - 2. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
 - 3. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
 - 4. Plumbing Work: Show the following:
 - a. Sizes and bottom elevations of piping, and conduit runs, including bracing, flanges, and support systems.
 - b. Dimensions of major components, such as valves, cleanouts, and electrical distribution equipment.
 - 5. Electrical Work: Show the following:
 - a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit 1-1/4 inches in diameter and larger.
 - b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other firealarm locations.
 - c. Panel board, switch board, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor control center locations.
 - d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.

- 6. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make changes as directed and resubmit.
- 7. Coordination Drawing Prints: Prepare coordination drawing prints according to requirements in specification section "Submittal Procedures."
- C. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:
 - 1. File Preparation Format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as original Drawings.
 - 2. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using Portable Data File (PDF) format.
 - 3. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to drawings.
 - b. Contractor shall execute a waiver agreement in the form acceptable to Owner and Architect.

1.8 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - Architect will return RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor with no response.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Project name
 - 2. Project number
 - 3. Date
 - Name of Contractor
 - 5. Name of Architect
 - 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially
 - RFI subject
 - 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 12. Contractor's signature.
 - 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.

- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716 or Contractor's form if acceptable and approved by the Architect.
 - 1. Attachments shall be electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven (7) working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt of additional information.
 - 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to specification section "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of the RFI response.

E. RFI Tracking Log:

- 1. Prepare, maintain, and submit a tracking log of RFIs organized by a tracking number. Submit log with not less than the following:
 - a. Proiect name
 - b. Name and address of Contractor.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Provide sequential tracking numbers including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 - e. RFI description.
 - f. Date the RFI was submitted.
 - g. Date Architect's response was received.
 - h. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
 - i. Provide identification of related Proposal Requests, Contractor Initiated Proposals and Construction Change Directives as appropriate.

1.9 TRACKING LOGS – COs, CCDs, PRs, and ASIs

- A. Prepare, maintain, and submit individual tracking logs for Change Orders (COs), Construction Change Directives (CCDs), Proposal Requests (PRs) and Architects Supplemental Instructions ASIs), organized by a tracking number. Submit log with not less than the following:
 - 1. Project name
 - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 - 3. Name and address of Architect.
 - 4. Provide sequential tracking numbers.

- 5. Item description.
- 6. Date the item was submitted for review.
- 7. Date Architect's response was received.
- 8. Date the item was revised if applicable.
- 9. The tracking number shall remain part of the log even if the item was deemed to be denied or un-needed.
- 10. Provide documentation of the links and progressions of related CDs, CCDs, PRs and ASIs as appropriate.
- 11. The PR log shall list all items which may become a CD at a later date but have not yet been approved.
- 12. The CCA log shall also contain contingency logs for the Owner's and Contractor's which includes initial amounts, approved revisions and remaining balances in each contingency.
- 13. Update the logs and distribute the response to affected parties.

1.10 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
 - 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three (3) days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 10 days after Notice to proceed.
 - 1. Conduct the conference to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 - 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Contractor Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
 - c. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - d. Lines of communications.
 - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - f. Procedures for RFIs.
 - g. Procedures for Architectural Supplemental Instruction.
 - h. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - i. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - j. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - k. Submittal procedures.
 - I. Preparation of record documents.
 - m. Work restrictions.
 - n. Working hours.
 - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - p. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - q. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
 - r. Construction waste management and recycling.

- s. Parking availability.
- t. Office, work, and storage areas.
- u. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- v. First aid.
- w. Security.
- x. Progress cleaning.
- 4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct and schedule a preinstallation conference at Project site prior to thirty (30) days before each type of construction activity indicated.
 - Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect and Contractor of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. List of Required Preinstallation Meetings: See specification section "Submittal Register."
 - 3. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents
 - 1) Drawing Revisions.
 - 2) Related RFIs.
 - 3) Related Change Orders.
 - 4) Value Engineering.
 - 5) Options.
 - b. General Conditions
 - 1) Submittals.
 - 2) Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3) Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - 4) Coordination with other work.
 - 5) Weather limitations.
 - 6) Deliveries.
 - 7) Time schedules.
 - 8) Required performance results.
 - 9) Compatibility requirements.
 - 10) Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - c. Products
 - 1) Primary items indicated in specifications.
 - 2) Accessory items listing in specifications.
 - d. Execution
 - 1) Protection of adjacent work.
 - 2) Protection of construction and personnel.
 - 3) Possible conflicts.
 - 4) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 5) Space and access limitations.
 - 6) Review of mockups
 - 7) Installation procedures.
 - 8) Acceptability of substrates.
 - 9) Installation of primary items indicated in specifications.
 - 10) Installation of accessory items listing in specifications.
 - 4. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 - 5. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.

- 6. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Project Closeout Conference: Schedule and conduct a project closeout conference, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 60 days prior to the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.
 - Conduct the conference to review requirements and responsibilities related to Project closeout.
 - 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Contractor, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the meeting. Participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect or delay Project closeout, including the following:
 - a. Preparation of record documents.
 - b. Procedures required prior to inspection for Substantial Completion and for final inspection for acceptance.
 - c. Submittal of written warranties.
 - d. Requirements for preparing operations and maintenance data.
 - e. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
 - f. Requirements for demonstration and training.
 - g. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
 - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
 - i. Submittal procedures.
 - j. Coordination of separate contracts.
 - k. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
 - I. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - m. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- E. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at biweekly intervals.
 - 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Contractor and Architect, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.

- 5) Off-site fabrication.
- 6) Access.
- 7) Site utilization.
- 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
- 9) Progress cleaning.
- 10) Quality and work standards.
- 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
- 12) Field observations.
- 13) Status of RFIs.
- 14) Status of proposal requests.
- 15) Pending changes.
- 16) Status of Change Orders.
- 17) Pending claims and disputes.
- 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 19) Tracking logs.
- c. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

SECTION 01 32 00 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Preliminary Construction Schedule
 - 2. Contractor's Construction Schedule
 - 3. Submittals Schedule
 - 4. Weekly Construction reports
 - 5. Field condition reports

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
 - 1. Critical activities are activities on the critical path. They must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 - 2. Predecessor activity is an activity that must be completed before a given activity can be started.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest continuous chain of activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
 - 1. Float time belongs to Owner.
 - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the following activity.
 - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.

- F. Fragnet: A partial or fragmentary network that breaks down activities into smaller activities for greater detail.
- G. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.
- H. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.
- I. Network Diagram: A graphic diagram of a network schedule, showing activities and activity relationships.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article and in-house scheduling personnel to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- B. Submittals Schedule: Submit three (3) copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - 1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - 2. Submittal number
 - 3. Resubmittal number
 - 4. Specification Section number and title.
 - 5. Submittal category (action or informational).
 - 6. Name of subcontractor.
 - 7. Description of the Work covered.
 - 8. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- C. Preliminary Construction Schedule: Submit three (3) printed copies; one a single sheet of reproducible media, and two prints.
- D. Preliminary Network Diagram: Submit three (3) printed copies; one a single sheet of reproducible media, and two prints; large enough to show entire network for entire construction period.
- E. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit three (3) printed copies of initial schedule, one a reproducible print and two blue- or black-line prints, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
- F. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit three (3) printed copies of each of the following computer-generated reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float.
 - 1. Activity Report: List of all activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for all activities, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 3. Total Float Report: List of all activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
 - 4. Earnings Report: Compilation of Contractor's total earnings from the Notice to Proceed until most recent Application for Payment.

- G. Weekly Field Reports: Submit two (2) copies at weekly intervals.
- H. Field Condition Reports: Submit two (2) copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- I. Special Reports: Submit two (2) copies at time of unusual event.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Scheduling Consultant Qualifications: An experienced specialist in CPM scheduling and reporting.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittals Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 - 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved.
 - 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

- A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, resubmittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.
 - 1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with preliminary bar-chart schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling."
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Final Completion.

- 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than twenty (20) days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 - 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 - 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
 - 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than five (5) days for startup and testing.
 - 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
- D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
 - 1. Products Ordered in Advance: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Division 1 Section "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
 - 2. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Use of premises restrictions.
 - b. Environmental control.
 - 3. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Subcontract awards.
 - b. Submittals.
 - c. Purchases.
 - d. Mockups.
 - e. Fabrication.
 - f. Sample testing.
 - g. Deliveries.
 - h. Installation.
 - i. Tests and inspections.
 - j. Adjusting.
 - k. Curing.
 - . Startup and placement into final use and operation.
 - 4. Area Separations: Identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:
 - a. Structural completion.
 - b. Permanent space enclosure.
 - c. Completion of mechanical installation.
 - d. Completion of electrical installation.
 - e. Substantial Completion.
 - f. Final Completion.

- E. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, interim milestones indicated below, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion.
 - Pre-construction Conference.
- F. Cost Correlation: At the head of schedule, provide a cost correlation line, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show dollar volume of the Work performed as of dates used for preparation of payment requests.
 - 1. Refer to Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
- G. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragnets to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

2.3 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Submit preliminary horizontal bar-chart-type construction schedule within seven (7) days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line. Outline significant construction activities for first sixty (60) days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.

2.4 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

- A. General: Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
- B. Preliminary Network Diagram: Submit diagram within ten (10) days of date established for Notice of Award. Outline significant construction activities for the first sixty (60) days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.
- C. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a CPM network analysis diagram.
 - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than thirty (30) days after date established for the Notice of Award.
 - 2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
 - 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
 - 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time.
- D. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the preliminary network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.

- 1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
 - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
 - b. Purchase of materials.
 - c. Delivery.
 - d. Fabrication.
 - e. Installation.
 - f. Tests and inspections
 - g. Startup and placement into final use and operation.
- 2. Processing: Process data to produce output data or a computer-drawn, time-scaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
- 3. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
 - Sub-networks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
- E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a list of straight "early start-total float" sort. Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 - 1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
 - 2. Description of activity.
 - 3. Principal events of activity.
 - 4. Immediately preceding and succeeding activities.
 - 5. Early and late start dates.
 - 6. Early and late finish dates.
 - 7. Activity duration in workdays.
 - 8. Total float or slack time.
 - 9. Average size of workforce.
 - 10. Dollar value of activity (coordinated with the Schedule of Values).
- F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 - 1. Identification of activities that have changed.
 - 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
 - 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.
 - 4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.
 - 5. Changes in the critical path.
 - 6. Changes in total float or slack time.
 - 7. Changes in the Contract Time.

2.5 REPORTS

- A. Weekly Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
 - 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 - 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
 - 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 - 4. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
 - 5. Accidents.
 - 6. Meetings and significant decisions.
 - 7. Unusual events (refer to special reports).

- 8. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
- 9. Meter readings and similar recordings.
- 10. Emergency procedures.
- 11. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 12. Change Orders received and implemented.
- 13. Local, State, and Federal Inspections
- 14. Construction Change Directives received.
- 15. Services connected and disconnected.
- 16. Equipment or system tests and startups.
- 17. Partial Completions and occupancies.
- 18. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Material Location Reports: At bi-monthly intervals, prepare a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.
- C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare a detailed report. Submit with a request for information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.6 SPECIAL REPORTS

- A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one day of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.
- B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Scheduling Consultant: Engage a consultant to provide planning, evaluation, and reporting using CPM scheduling.
 - 1. In-House Option: Owner may waive the requirement to retain a consultant if Contractor employs skilled personnel with experience in CPM scheduling and reporting techniques. Submit qualifications.
 - 2. Meetings: Scheduling consultant shall attend all meetings related to Project progress, alleged delays, and time impact.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one (1) day before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.

- 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
- 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
- 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.
- C. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
 - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 - 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION 01 32 00

SECTION 01 32 33 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction documentation
 - 2. Periodic construction documentation
 - 3. Final completion construction documentation

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each documentation. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same information as corresponding photographic documentation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Photographer Qualifications: An individual who has been regularly engaged as a professional photographer of construction projects for not less than three years.

1.5 USAGE RIGHTS

A. Obtain and transfer copyright usage rights from photographer to Owner for unlimited reproduction of photographic documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

- A. Digital Electronic Images and Photographs: Submit current electronic images and photographic prints with each current payment requisition.
 - 1. Digital Camera: Minimum sensor resolution of 8 megapixels.
 - 2. Format: Minimum 3200 by 2400 pixels, in unaltered original files, with same aspect ratio as the sensor, uncropped, date and time stamped, in folder named by date of each image, accompanied by key plan file.

- 3. Photograph Format: 8-by-10-inch smooth-surface matte prints on single-weight, commercial-grade photographic paper; enclosed back to back in clear plastic sleeves that are punched for standard three-ring binder.
- 4. Identification: Provide the following information with each electronic image description in file metadata tag and on the back of each photographic print:
 - a. Name of Project
 - b. Name and contact information for photographer.
 - c. Name of Architect
 - d. Name of Contractor
 - e. Date photograph was taken
 - f. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Preconstruction Photographs: Before starting construction, take photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.
 - 2. Take 10 photographs to show existing conditions where work is to be performed and adjacent conditions before starting the Work.
 - 3. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
- B. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take 10 photographs monthly, within one week of the cutoff date associated with each Application for Payment. Provide a minimum of four (4) predetermined vantage points as coordinated with Architect to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.
- C. Final Completion Construction Photographs: Take 10 color photographs after date of Substantial Completion for submission as project record documents. Architect will inform photographer of desired vantage points.

END OF SECTION 01 32 33

SECTION 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Partial submittals without prior approval or incomplete submittals will be returned without review.
 - 1. Prior approval from the Architect shall be obtained for partial submittals prepared for a specific product submittal.
- C. Submittals will be deemed complete if all items required in the submittal sections of the subject specification section have been assembled into a single submittal package.
- D. Submittals will not be accepted for review until the Schedule of Submittals, per article 1.4 has been submitted to the Architect.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."
- C. Portable Document Format (PDF): An open standard file format licensed by Adobe Systems used for representing documents in a device-independent and display resolution-independent fixed-layout document format.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

- Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
- Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include all submittals during the first 60 days of construction and include all critical path related submittals that occur beyond 60 days. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
- 3. Final Submittal: Submit the final schedule with all submittals including known and anticipated submittals concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals concurrently with each construction schedule update.
- 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
 - h. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
 - i. Scheduled dates for installation.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow ten (10) days for Architectural initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow ten (10) days for Architectural review of each resubmittal.
 - 4. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 15 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.

- C. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A). File name shall follow contractor's standard system.
 - 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 - 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner, containing the following information:
 - a. Project name
 - b. Date
 - c. Name and address of Architect
 - d. Name of Contractor
 - e. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - f. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - g. Specification Section number and title.
 - h. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - i. Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - j. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - k. Transmittal number numbered consecutively by Specification Section.
 - I. Other necessary identification
 - m. Remarks
- D. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- E. Options: Identify options requiring selection by the Architect.
- F. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision and resubmittal number.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- H. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of
 entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be
 signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that
 entity.
 - a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves
 - c. Operational range diagrams
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 - 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 - 6. Submit Product Data in a PDF electronic file format.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products
 - b. Schedules
 - c. Compliance with specified standards
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - 2. PDF electronic file: Submit format to be 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.

- 3. Submit Shop Drawings in a PDF electronic file format.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 - 3. For projects with electronic submittals are required, provide corresponding electronic submittal of Sample transmittal, digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
 - 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 - 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two full sets of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return one submittal with options selected.
 - 6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample set; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a project record sample.
 - Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- F. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Payment Procedures."
- G. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Quality Requirements."

- H. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Closeout Procedures."
- I. Maintenance Data: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- J. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- K. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- L. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- M. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- N. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- P. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- Q. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- R. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
 - 1. Name of evaluation organization
 - 2. Date of evaluation
 - 3. Time period when report is in effect
 - 4. Product and manufacturers' names
 - 5. Description of product
 - 6. Test procedures and results
 - Limitations of use
- S. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.

- T. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- U. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- V. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file and three (3) paper copies of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.
- C. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Specification Section "Closeout Procedures."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Specification Section "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action, as follows:
 - 1. No Exceptions
 - 2. Exceptions
 - 3. Resubmit
 - 4. Partial Resubmittal
 - 5. Other
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

SECTION 01 40 00 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specific quality-assurance and -control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, Contractor or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
 - 4. Specific test and inspection requirements are not specified in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- E. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.

- F. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- G. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- H. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Referenced Standards: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for a decision before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Provide plans, sections, and elevations, indicating materials.
 - 1. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
 - 2. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's Quality-Control Plan: For quality-assurance and quality-control activities and responsibilities.
- B. Qualification Data: For Contractor's quality-control personnel.
- C. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility sent to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Main wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the wind-force-resisting system quality-assurance plan prepared by Architect.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

- A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan within ten (10) days of Notice to Proceed, and not less than five (5) days prior to preconstruction conference. Submit in format acceptable to Architect. Identify personnel, procedures, controls, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used to carry out Contractor's quality-assurance and quality-control responsibilities. Coordinate with Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 1. Project quality-control manager may also serve as Project Superintendent.
- B. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.
- C. Testing and Inspection: In quality-control plan, include a comprehensive schedule of Work requiring testing or inspection, including the following:
 - Contractor-performed tests and inspections including subcontractor-performed tests and inspections. Include required tests and inspections and Contractor-elected tests and inspections.
 - 2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the "Statement of Special Inspections."
 - 3. Owner-performed tests and inspections indicated in the Contract Documents.
- D. Continuous Inspection of Workmanship: Describe process for continuous inspection during construction to identify and correct deficiencies in workmanship in addition to testing and inspection specified. Indicate types of corrective actions to be required to bring work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements.
- E. Monitoring and Documentation: Maintain testing and inspection reports including log of approved and rejected results. Include work Architect has indicated as nonconforming or defective. Indicate corrective actions taken to bring nonconforming work into compliance with requirements. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide where required by Specifications.
- B. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

- E. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- F. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- H. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in specification section "Execution."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 01 40 00

SECTION 01 41 00 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 CODE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform all work on this Project in strict accordance with, but not limited to, applicable requirements and portions of the latest adopted editions of the currently adopted codes, revisions, amendments, supplements, and their references.
 - 1. Florida Building Code:
 - a. Florida Building Code
 - b. Florida Building Code Fuel Gas
 - c. Florida Building Code Mechanical
 - d. Florida Building Code Plumbing
 - e. National Electrical Code FBC Chapter 27
 - f. FBC Referenced Codes and Standards Chapter 35
 - 2. Florida Fire Prevention Code, Ch. 69A-60, Florida Administrative Code, which includes:
 - a. NFPA 1
 - b. Referenced Mandatory Codes and Standards listed in 69A-60.005, FAC
 - c. Referenced Mandatory Codes and Standards listed in NFPA 101
 - 3. U.S. Access Board, Americans with Disabilities Act Architectural Guidelines, July 23, 2004, accessibility requirements for children
 - 4. American Society of Civil Engineers Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures ASCE 7
 - 5. State Fire Marshal's rule 69A-58 FAC

1.3 CODE STANDARDS

- A. All work shall conform to applicable portions of the adopted, or the latest edition of the standards listed, which shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Aluminum Association (AA)
 - 2. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
 - 3. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)
 - 4. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - 5. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - 6. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 - 7. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
 - 8. American Welding Society (AWS)
 - 9. Architectural Woodworking Institute (AWI)
 - 10. Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association (AAMA)
 - 11. Commercial Standards (CS)
 - 12. Federal Specifications and Standards (FSS)

- 13. National Occupations Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- 14. National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST)
- 15. Architectural Sheet Metal Manual (SMACNA)
- 16. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
- 17. U.S. of America Standards Institute (ASI)
- 18. U.S. Department of Commerce Product Standards (USDCPS)

1.4 CODE DISCREPANCIES

A. In case of discrepancy between the codes, standards, and specifications listed, the most strict or most stringent requirement shall govern.

1.5 COMPLIANCE WITH CODES

- A. A permit issued will be construed as permission to proceed with construction, and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter, or set aside any of the provisions of any Codes.
- B. Nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the Owner from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction, or violations of any Codes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 41 00

SECTION 01 45 00 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Provide labor, materials, services, and equipment necessary to furnish and install work as indicated and as specified herein, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Selection and payment
 - 2. Quality Assurance
 - 3. Laboratory reports
 - 4. Limits on testing laboratory authority
 - 5. Testing

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/ASTM D3740 Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- B. ANSI/ASTM E329 Recommended Practice for Inspection and Testing Agencies for Concrete, Steel, and Bituminous Materials as Used in Construction.

1.4 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

- A. Owner will employ and pay for services of an independent testing laboratory to perform specified inspection and testing.
- B. Employment of testing laboratory shall in no way relieve Contractor of obligation to perform work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.
- C. Retest Responsibility: Where results of required inspection, test, or similar service are unsatisfactory (do not indicated compliance of related work with requirements of Contract Documents), retests are responsibility of the Contractor. Retesting of work revised or replaced by the Contractor is the Contractor's responsibility, where required tests were performed on original work.
 - 1. Arrange with laboratory and pay for additional samples and tests required by Contractor beyond specified requirements and pay compensation for Architect's additional services made necessary by failed tests and inspections.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare and submit in tabular form and include the following:

- 1. Specification Section number and title.
- 2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
- 3. Description of test and inspection.
- 4. Identification of applicable standards.
- 5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
- 6. Number of tests and inspections required.
- 7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
- 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
- 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.
- B. Testing service will submit two (2) copies of test reports directly to the Architect from the testing service, with one copy to the Contractor.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Laboratory, authorized to operate in State of Florida.
- B. Laboratory maintains a full time registered Engineer on staff to review services.
- C. Testing Equipment, calibrated at reasonable intervals with devices of accuracy traceable to either National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants.
- D. Laboratory: Conform to applicable requirements of ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329. Meet "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualifications", published by American Council of Independent Laboratories.
- E. Personnel: Minimum of two (2) years experience performing testing that meets requirements of these Specifications. Agent of laboratory performing field sampling and field testing of concrete shall be certified by the American Concrete Institute (ACI) as a Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade 1, by an equivalent recognized national authority for an equivalent level of competence, or shall be a licensed Professional Engineer.

1.7 LABORATORY REPORTS

- A. Testing service is required to immediately notify Architect of discrepancies observed in the Work performed and to be performed in accordance to the Contract Documents.
- B. After each inspection and test, submit 2-copies of laboratory report to Owner, Architect, and Contractor.
- C. Provide where required by Specification Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue
 - 2. Project title and number
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.

- 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
- 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
- 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
- 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- D. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.8 LIMITS ON TESTING LABORATORY AUTHORITY

- A. Laboratory may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
- B. Laboratory may not approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- C. Laboratory may not assume any duties of Contractor.
- D. Laboratory has no authority to stop the Work.

1.9 TESTING

A. Contractor Responsibilities:

- 1. Notify testing agencies at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
- 2. Deliver to laboratory at designated location, adequate samples of materials used, which require testing, along with proposed mix designs.
- 3. Cooperate with laboratory personnel, and provide access to the Work and to manufacturer's facilities.
- 4. Provide incidental labor and facilities to provide access to Work to be tested, to obtain, and handle samples at the site or at source of products to be tested, to facilitate tests and inspections, storage and curing of test samples.
- 5. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
- 6. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
- 7. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- 8. Employ and pay for the services of Testing Laboratory to perform additional inspections, sampling and testing required:
 - a. For the Contractor's convenience.
 - b. When initial tests indicate work does not comply with Contract Documents.
 - c. Make arrangements with Laboratory and pay for additional samples and tests required for Contractor's convenience.
- 9. Do not place or install any material which does not meet specified requirements. Do not place or install any material over or on a substrate that has not met test requirements.
- B. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
 - 1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.

- 2. Cooperate with Architect, Engineer and Contractor; provide qualified personnel after due notice.
- 3. Perform specified inspections, sampling and testing of materials and methods of construction.
 - a. Comply with specified standards.
 - b. Ascertain compliance of materials with requirements of Contract Documents.
 - c. Utilize properly calibrated equipment, calibrated within past twelve (12) months by devices of accuracy conforming to National Bureau of Standards or within accepted values of natural physical constants.
- 4. Perform additional test(s) as required by Architect or Owner.
- 5. Submittals: Submit qualifications of technicians, inspectors, engineers and the organization to perform services for this Project. Include copies of certificates and license numbers to confirm compliance.
- 6. Keep time and cost separate for additional testing and inspection as outlined herein. Notify the Architect of additional testing and inspection required.
- 7. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
- 8. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
- 9. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
- 10. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- 11. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- 12. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
 - a. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
 - b. Testing requirements indicated in specific specification sections shall take precedence over testing requirements indicate in this section which relate to the same specific specification section.
- 13. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents as a component of Contractor's quality-control plan. Coordinate and submit concurrently with Contractor's construction schedule. Update as the Work progresses.
 - a. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, Contractor, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. General: Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample-taking, and similar services performed on Work, repair damaged Work and restore substrates and finishes to eliminate deficiencies including defects in visual qualities of exposed finishes. Except as otherwise indicated, comply with requirements of Contract Documents. Protect Work exposed by or for service activities and protect repaired Work. Repair and protection is Contractor's responsibility, regardless of assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing, or similar service.

END OF SECTION 01 45 00

SECTION 01 50 00 TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for all temporary utility facilities and services shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Water Service from Existing System: Water from Owner's existing water system is available for use, contractor to provide separate construction metering and pay for charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service from Existing System: Electric power from Owner's existing system is available for use, with a temporary meter provided by the Contractor and Contractor shall pay for usage charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- B. Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage.
 - 1. Describe delivery, handling, and storage provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 2. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 3. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch- thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- OD top and bottom rails. Provide galvanized-steel bases for supporting posts.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, Contractor, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 6 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles. Furnish room with conference table and chairs.
 - 2. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F (20 to 22 deg C).
 - 3. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc (215 lx) at desk height.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
 - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Specification Section "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, Architect, occupants of Project, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- C. Water Service: Connect to Owner's existing water service facilities. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.
 - 1. Provide meter, contractor to pay service charges.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Electric Power Service: Connect to Owner's existing electric power service as directed by the owner. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations Maintain equipment in a condition acceptable to Owner.
 - 1. Provide meter, Contractor to pay service charges
- F. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

- G. Post a list of important telephone numbers in field office.
 - 1. Police and fire departments.
 - 2. Ambulance service.
 - 3. Contractor's home office.
 - 4. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
 - 5. Architect's office.
 - 6. Engineers' offices.
 - 7. Owner's office.
 - 8. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.
 - 9. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone or portable two-way radio for use when away from field office.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 2. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Parking: Provide parking areas for construction personnel.
- C. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - 3. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 4. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- D. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in specification section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- E. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in specification section "Execution."
- F. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.

- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- C. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using environmentally safe materials.
- D. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- E. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- F. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- G. Temporary Egress: Maintain temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- H. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Exposed Construction Phase: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 - 4. Remove standing water from decks.
 - 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.

- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Phase: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 6. Discard, replace, or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Phase of Construction: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
 - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- C. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in specification section "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 01 50 00

SECTION 01 60 00 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Requests: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.

- Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 work days of receipt of request, or seven calendar days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - Form of Approval: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
 - 1. Contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of applicable sub-contractors.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Delivery and Handling:

- 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
- 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
- 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
- 4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and to determine that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

- 1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
- 2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
- 3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
- 4. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
- 5. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
- 6. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

7. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces. Coordinate location with Owner.

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 - 2. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
 - 6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," or "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
- 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.

Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.

- 3. Products:
 - a. Restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - Non-restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
- 4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Non-restricted List: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or a product by an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed manufacturer's product.
- 5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require "match Architect's sample", provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
 - 1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Specification Section "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

SECTION 01 73 00 EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Installation of the Work.
 - 2. Starting and adjusting.
 - 3. Protection of installed construction.
 - Correction of the Work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of other work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.

- 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
- 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- B. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - 1. Description of the Work.
 - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - 4. Recommended corrections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- C. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in specification section "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.

- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.4 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components with requirements in Section "General Commissioning Requirements."
- B. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- D. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section "Quality Requirements."

3.5 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

SECTION 01 73 10 CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Plan: Submit plan describing procedures at least 10 work days prior to the time cutting and patching will be performed. Include the following information:
 - 1. Extent: Describe reason for and extent of each occurrence of cutting and patching.
 - 2. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building appearance and other significant visual elements.
 - 3. Products: List products to be used for patching and firms or entities that will perform patching work.
 - 4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
 - 5. Utilities and Electrical Systems: List services and systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services and systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate length of time permanent services and systems will be disrupted.
 - a. Include description of provisions for temporary services and systems during interruption of permanent services and systems.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE.

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.

- 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Control systems.
 - c. Communication systems.
 - d. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - e. Electrical wiring systems.
 - f. Operating systems of special construction.
- 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.
 - c. Equipment supports.
 - d. Piping and equipment.
- 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- B. Exiting Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Existing Services: Where existing services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services before cutting to avoid or minimize interruption of services to occupied areas. Schedule any such interruptions of service with Owner.

3.3 EXECUTION

A. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in specification section "Project Management and Coordination."

- B. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Existing Utility Services and Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas.
- D. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- E. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- F. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- G. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- H. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 - 5. Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- I. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.

- Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
- b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
- 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
- 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an evenplane surface of uniform appearance.
- 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- J. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.
 - 1. Patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color.

END OF SECTION 01 73 10

SECTION 01 74 13 GENERAL CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Provide labor, material, services and equipment necessary to furnish and install work as indicated and as specified herein, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Progress cleaning
 - b. Final cleaning

1.3 DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Conduct cleaning and disposal operations to comply with codes, ordinances, regulations, and anti-pollution laws.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Use only those cleaning materials which will not create hazards to health or property and which will not damage surfaces.
- B. Use only those cleaning materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of the surface material to be cleaned.
- C. Use cleaning materials only on surfaces recommended by cleaning material manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Execute daily cleaning to keep the work, the site, and adjacent properties free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish and windblown debris, resulting from construction operations.
- B. Provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Contractor must utilize services of local waste collection agencies or companies.

C. Remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from the site periodically, and dispose of at legal disposal areas away from the site. Pay all fees for disposal.

3.2 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in specification section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.3 DUST CONTROL

- A. Perform work operations and cleaning in a manner to prevent excessive dust generation.
- B. Clean interior spaces prior to the start of finish painting and continue cleaning on an as-needed basis until painting is finished.
- C. Schedule operations so that dust and other contaminants resulting from cleaning process will not fall on wet or newly coated surfaces.

3.4 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition. Polish glossy surfaces to a clear shine.
 - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, trenches, manholes, and similar spaces.
 - g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
 - h. Clean transparent materials, including glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
 - i. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - j. Wipe surfaces of electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - k. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
 - I. Enclosed spaces, such as above ceilings and voids in wall assemblies, are to be free from debris.
 - m. Broom clean exterior paved surfaces; rake clean other surfaces of the grounds. Clean roof area and adjacent surfaces of any dirt or debris from construction activities.
 - n. Parking areas are to be cleaned of any grease or oil stains.
 - o. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
 - B. Prior to final completion, or Owner occupancy, Contractor shall conduct an inspection of sight-exposed interior and exterior surfaces, and all work areas, to verify that the entire work is clean. Inspect areas adjacent to the work area for any windblown debris and clean as necessary.

END OF SECTION 01 74 13

SECTION 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 20 days of date established for Notice to Proceed.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Waste Management Coordinator Qualifications: The Waste Management coordination shall be a full-time member of the Contractor's on site field team. The Waste Management Coordinator may have other on-site project responsibilities.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, 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: Do not burn waste materials.
- C. Burning: Burning of waste materials is permitted only at designated areas on Owner's property, provided required permits are obtained. Provide full-time monitoring for burning materials until fires are extinguished.
- D. Disposal: Remove waste materials from Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 01 74 19

SECTION 01 75 00 STARTING and ADJUSTING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements, are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Provide labor, materials, services, and equipment necessary to furnish and install work as indicated and as specified herein, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Starting systems
 - 2. Demonstration and instructions
 - 3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing

1.3 STARTING SYSTEMS

- A. Coordinate schedule for start-up of various equipment and systems.
- B. Notify Architect and Owner seven days prior to startup of each item.
- C. Verify each piece of equipment or system for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, or other conditions that may cause damage.
- D. Verify that tests, meter readings, and specified electrical characteristics agree with those required by the equipment or system manufacturer.
- E. Verify wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.
- F. Execute startup under supervision of responsible Contractors' personnel in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- G. When specified in individual specification sections, require manufacturer to provide authorized representative to be present at site to inspect, check, and approve equipment or system installation prior to startup, and to supervise placing equipment or system in operation.
- H. Submit a written report, verifying the proper installation of the equipment or system and that it functions correctly.

1.4 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING

- A. Owner will appoint, employ, and pay for services of an independent firm to perform testing, adjusting and balancing.
- B. The independent firm shall perform the services as specified.

- C. The independent firm shall submit reports to the Architect indicating observations, results of tests and compliance or non-compliance with specified requirements and with the requirements of the contract documents.
- D. The independent firm shall coordinate scheduling of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing activities with the Contractor.
 - 1. Testing, Adjusting and Balancing must be completed prior to scheduling equipment and system Functional Performance Testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

3.1 Contractor shall coordinate equipment and system start-up with the Architect.

END OF SECTION 01 75 00

SECTION 01 77 00 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

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 contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion Procedures.
 - 2. Final Completion Procedures.
 - 3. Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Warranties.
 - 4. Final Cleaning.
 - 5. Repair of the Work.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For cleaning agents.
- B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- C. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

1.5 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's punch list), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, final completion construction

- photographic documentation, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
- 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
- 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - a. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: Prepare and submit schedule of maintenance material submittal items, including name and quantity of each item and name and number of related Specification Section. Obtain Architect's signature for receipt of submittals.
- 5. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
- 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of ten (10) days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 - 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
 - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.
 - 6. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 - 7. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
 - 8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 9. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
 - 10. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 - 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
 - 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.
- E. When Architect concurs that the work is substantially complete, he will:
 - 1. Prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion on AIA Form G704, accompanied by Contractor's list of items to be completed or corrected, as verified and amended by the Architect.
 - 2. Submit the Certificate to Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of the responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate.

1.6 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to specification section "Payment Procedures."
 - 2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
 - 3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 - 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 - 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.7 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, by floor and room numbers.
 - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 - 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
 - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file. Architect will return annotated file.
 - b. Excel spread sheet.

1.8 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND WARRANTIES

A. Time of Submittal: Submit written Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Warranties fifteen (15) days prior to Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.
 - Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Final Cleaning: Comply with final cleaning requirements in specification section "General Cleaning."
- B. Pest Control: Comply with pest control requirements in Specification Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls." Prepare written report.
- C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste disposal requirements in "Construction Waste Management and Disposal" Specification Section.

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.
 - 1. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass, reflective surfaces, and other damaged transparent materials.
 - 2. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
 - 3. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
 - 4. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

END OF SECTION 01 77 00

SECTION 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Product maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.
- B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Manual Content: Operations and maintenance manual content is specified in individual Specification Sections to be reviewed at the time of section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operations and maintenance submittals are acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 working days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 working days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
 - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
 - Operating standards.
 - 4. Operating procedures.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
- C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Startup procedures.
 - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 - 5. Instructions on stopping.
 - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.

2.2 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference specification section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Product name and model number.
 - 2. Manufacturer's name.
 - 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 - 4. Material and chemical composition.
 - 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.

- 5. Repair instructions.
- E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

2.3 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins.
 - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
 - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.

- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- B. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - 1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
- C. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
 - Do not use original project record documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared record Drawings in specification section "Project Record Documents."
- D. Comply with specification section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 01 78 23

SECTION 01 78 30 WARRANTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Compile specified warranties and bonds.
- B. Compile specified service and maintenance contracts.
- C. Review submittals to verify compliance with Contract Documents.
- D. Submit to Architect for review and transmittal to Owner.

1.3 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemble warranties, bonds and service and maintenance contracts, executed by each of respective manufacturers, suppliers and subcontractors in accordance with Division 0 Section "General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions."
- B. Number of original signed copies required: Three (3) each.
- C. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in orderly sequence. Provide complete information for each item:
 - 1. Product or work item.
 - 2. Firm, with name of principal, address and telephone number.
 - 3. Scope
 - 4. Date of beginning of warranty, bond or service and maintenance contract. In no case shall the date begin prior to acceptance by Architect of that portion of the work.
 - 5. Duration of warranty, bond or service maintenance contract.
 - 6. Provide information for Owner's personnel:
 - a. Proper procedure in case of failure.
 - b. Instances which might affect the validity of warranty or bond.
 - c. Contractor, name of responsible principal, address and telephone number.
 - d. Manufacturer: Contact person and telephone number.

1.4 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare in duplicate packets.
- B. Format:
 - 1. Size: 8-1/2" x 11" punch sheets for standard 3-ring binder:
 - a. Fold larger sheets to fit into binders.
 - 2. Cover: Identify each packet with typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS." List:

- a. Title of Project.
- b. Location of Project.
- c. Name of Contractor.
- C. Binders: Commercial quality, 3-ring, with durable and cleanable plastic covers, all of same color.

1.5 TIME OF SUBMITTALS

- A. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during progress of construction.
- B. Submit documents as indicated with Closeout Documents.
- C. Warranties shall start at the Date of Substantial Completion for each phase of work complete for the items related to that particular phase. The final warranties for the project will list the individual dates for the start date of each warranty per phase.
- D. For items of work where acceptance is delayed materially beyond Date of Substantial Completion, provide updated submittal within ten (10) days after acceptance, listing date of acceptance as start of warranty period.

1.6 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Submit warranties, bonds, service and maintenance contracts as specified in respective sections of specifications.
- B. Submit additional manufacturer's standard warranties where available at no additional cost, but not specifically indicated in respective specification sections.

END OF SECTION 01 78 30

SECTION 01 78 39 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

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 project record documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
 - 4. Miscellaneous record submittals.

B. ACTION SUBMITTAL

- 1. At Substantial Completion, deliver Record Documents to Architect for review prior to sending to the Owner.
- 2. Accompany submittal with transmittal letter in duplicate, containing:
 - a. Date.
 - b. Project title and number.
 - c. Contractor's name and address.
 - d. Title and number of each Record Document.
 - e. Signature of Contractor or his authorized representative.
- 3. Should Architect/Engineer determine the Record Documents are not complete, Contractor shall rework Documents to properly record all contractual items. Record Documents shall then be resubmitted for additional review. The Contractor is solely responsible for recording all data on the Project Record Documents.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Paper Copies: Submit copies of record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal: Submit one set(s) of prints.
 - b. Final Submittal: Submit three set(s) of prints.
 - c. Final Submittals: Submit PDF.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit of each submittal.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

D. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit of each submittal.

1.4 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES

- A. Store documents and samples in Contractor's field office apart from documents used for construction.
 - 1. Provide files and racks for storage of documents.
- B. File documents and samples in accordance with CSI/CSC format.
- C. Maintain documents in a clean, dry, legible condition and in good order. Do not use record documents for construction purposes.
- D. Make documents and samples available at all times for inspection by Architect. Review and verify monthly, prior to submittal of Contractor's Application for Payment.
 - 1. Owner and Architect shall review record documents prior to approval of monthly Application for Payment.
- E. Update documents to record changes as the work progresses. Completed portions of work should be recorded in a clear, legible and finished manner.
- F. As a minimum, update documents prior to each Application for Payment. Architect shall review documents prior to approval of Application for Payment. Failure of the Contractor to maintain record documents as stated shall result in the non-approval of the Application for Payment, or at minimum, a reduction to the payment due.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 - 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding archive photographic documentation.
 - 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations below first floor.

- d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
- e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
- f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
- g. Actual equipment locations.
- h. Duct size and routing.
- i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
- j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
- k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
- I. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
- 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
- 4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
- 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
- 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Format: Identify and date each record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
 - 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints and newly prepared record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 - 2. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Name of Contractor.

2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. For each principal product, indicate whether record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as record Product Data.
 - 3. Note related Change Orders and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Specifications as an annotated PDF electronic file.

2.3 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.

- 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
- 3. Note related Change Orders, record Specifications, and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 1. Include record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of record Product Data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for project record document purposes. Post changes and revisions to project record documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store record documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use project record documents for construction purposes. Maintain record documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to project record documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 01 78 39

SECTION 01 79 00 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The provisions of the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Drawings, Specifications and the Sections included under Division 1, General Requirements and References are included as a part of this Section as though bound herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Demonstration of operation of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Training in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training presentation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- B. Pre-Instruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
 - 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
 - 3. Review required content of instruction.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training presentation with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data has been reviewed and approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes a training presentation for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Presentation: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each presentation. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each presentation, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Operating standards.
 - c. Regulatory requirements.
 - d. Equipment function.
 - e. Operating characteristics.
 - f. Limiting conditions.
 - 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Operations manuals.
 - c. Maintenance manuals.
 - d. Identification systems.
 - e. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - c. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.
 - f. Safety procedures.
 - g. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - h. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - i. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - j. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 5. Adjustments: Include the following:
 - a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
 - 6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
 - a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
 - 7. Maintenance: Include the following:
 - a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning
 - e. Procedures for routine and preventative maintenance.
 - f. Instruction on use of special tools.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training material and assemble into a training manual.
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.
- C. Provide a list of attendees.

3.2 INSTRUCTION

- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- C. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- D. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

END OF SECTION 01 79 00

SECTION 03 20 00 CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT AND EMBEDDED ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

Work of this Section shall conform to requirements of Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections.

1.1 SCOPE

Provide all labor, materials, equipment, services and transportation for reinforcing steel, accessories, embedments and miscellaneous anchorage accessories, joint fillers, and waterstops for cast-in-place concrete work as shown on Drawings, as specified herein, and as required by the job conditions.

1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED IN OTHER SECTIONS

Submittals Division 1
Quality Control Division 1

Concrete Formwork Section 03 10 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 03 30 00

Thermal and Moisture Protection Division 7

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Building Code: Concrete work shall conform to the requirements of the Building Code identified on the Structural General Notes, and OSHA requirements, except where more stringent conditions or criteria occur in the standards referenced below and on the Drawings.

B. Standards:

- 1. ACI 117 Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
- 2. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- 3. ACI 315 Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.
- 4. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
- 5. ACI 355.2 Qualification of Post-Installed Mechanical Anchors in Concrete and Commentary
- 6. ACI 355.4 Qualification of Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete and Commentary
- 7. American Society for Testing and Materials "ASTM Standards in Building Codes", various standards as referenced herein.
- 8. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- 9. AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code-Reinforcing Steel.
- 10. CRD C 572 Specification for Polyvinylchloride Waterstops.
- 11. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute "Manual of Standard Practice"
- 12. ASTM D3963 Fabrication and Jobsite Handling of epoxy Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars.

C. Definitions:

1. See Section 03 30 00.

1.4 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The work of this section shall be performed by a fabricator specializing in the type of reinforcement fabrication required for this Project, with a minimum of 10 years of documented successful experience and shall be performed by skilled workmen thoroughly experienced in the necessary crafts.
 - 1. Welders shall be qualified in accordance with applicable AWS Code within 12 months before starting the work.
 - a) Make qualification records available to the Design Professionals upon request.
- B. Manufacturers shall specialize in manufacturing the types of concrete accessories required for cast-in-place concrete work, with a minimum of 10 years of documented successful experience and shall have the facilities capable of meeting all requirements of Contract Documents as a single-source responsibility and warranty for each type of accessory.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Required Submittals Where the SUBMITTALS section of this Specification is in conflict with Division 1 Submittals, the more stringent requirements for the Contractor apply. Required submittal items are listed here; see below for detailed requirements. Do not submit items not requested.
 - (1) Submittal Schedule
 - (2) Shop Drawings
 - (3) Product Data
 - (4) Mill Reports
 - (5) Hazardous Materials Notification
 - (6) LEED Submittals
 - 1. Submittal Schedule: See Section 033000.
 - Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings that shall clearly indicate, but not be limited to:
 - All details, dimensions and information required for fabrication and placement of concrete reinforcement in accordance with Contract Documents, prepared in accordance with ACI 315 recommendations.
 - b) Elevations, plans, sections, and dimensions of concrete work with required reinforcement clearances.
 - Ledges, brackets, openings, sleeves, anchor rods, embedments, prefabricated bent-in dowel keyway systems, electrical conduit and items of other trades including interference with reinforcing materials.
 - d) Sizes, grade designations, spacing, locations, and quantities of wire fabric, reinforcement bars, temperature and shrinkage reinforcement dowels.
 - i. Do not use dimensions scaled from Contract Drawings to determine bar lengths.
 - ii. Hooks and bends not specifically dimensioned shall be detailed per ACI 318.
 - e) Bending and cutting schedules, assembly diagrams, splicing and connection requirements, details, and laps.

- f) Each type of supporting and spacing devices, including miscellaneous accessories.
- g) Construction joint type, details and locations. Contractor shall coordinate with concrete pour schedule and submit for action by the Design Professionals.
- h) Submit comprehensive (a single drawing per area/element)
 layout/placement drawings. Drawings shall consolidate the work of all
 trades and shall be coordinated by the Contractor. Submit with or prior to
 reinforcement submittal for same element/area. Drawings shall include:
 - i. Concrete accessories and embedded items, including fabrication details of items to be placed (exclusive of reinforcement.)
 - Opening in structural members, including floor slab, shearwalls, columns and beams.
- i) Reproduction of structural Drawings is not permitted.
- 3. Product Data: Submit for approval for each type of product identified in Part 2. Product Data shall be clearly marked to indicate all technical information which specifies full compliance with this section and Contract Documents, including published installation instructions and I.C.C reports, where applicable, for products of each manufacturer specified in this section.
- 4. Mill Reports: Submit for record.
- 5. Reinforcement Strain Test: For Grade 75 reinforcement, submit for record certification that steel has a yield strength of no less than 75 ksi as measured by both ASTM A615 and ACI 318 Section 3.5.3.2 procedures.
- 6. Hazardous Materials Notification: Submit for record. In the event no product or material is available that does not contain hazardous materials as determined by the Owner, a "Material Safety Data Sheet" (MSDS) equivalent to OSHA Form 20 shall be submitted for that proposed product or material prior to installation.
- B. Submittal Process: See Section 03 30 00
- C. SER Submittal Review: See Section 03 30 00
- D. Substitution Request: See Section 03 30 00
- E. Reguest for Information (RFI): See Section 03 30 00
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
 - A. Comply with General Conditions and Division 1, including the following:
 - 1. Deliver reinforcing steel to Project site bundled, tagged and marked.
 - a) Use weatherproof tags indicating bar sizes, lengths and other information corresponding to markings shown on placement diagrams.
 - 2. Deliver welded wire fabric in sheets. Do not deliver in rolls.
 - 3. During construction period, properly store reinforcing steel and accessories to assure uniformity throughout the Project.
 - 4. Deliver and store welding electrodes in accordance with AWS D1.4.
 - 5. Immediately remove from site materials not complying with Contract Documents or determined to be damaged.
 - 6. Store reinforcing steel above ground so that it remains clean.

- Maintain steel surfaces free from materials and coatings that might impair bond.
- b) Keep covered.
- c) Protect against corrosion or deterioration of any kind.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE BY OWNER'S TESTING AGENCY

- A. Field Quality Assurance General: The Owner's Testing Agency shall test and inspect concrete reinforcement and embedded assemblies as Work progresses. Failure to detect any defective work or material shall not in any way prevent later rejection when such defect is discovered, nor shall it obligate the Design Professionals for final acceptance.
- B. Owner's Testing Agency shall provide qualified personnel at the site to inspect reinforcement, embedments, and accessories using the latest Drawings and reviewed shop drawings, as follows:
 - 1. Prior to placement, inspect reinforcement and embeds for grade, quality of material, absence of foreign matter, and for suitable storage.
 - 2. Provide continuous inspection of reinforcement and embedded assemblies during placement and immediately prior to concreting operations for: size, quantity, vertical and horizontal spacing and location, correctness of bends and splices, mechanical splices, clearances, compliance with specified tolerances, security of supports and ties, concrete cover, and absence of foreign matter.
 - 3. Provide continuous inspection of adhesive anchors installed in horizontal or upwardly inclined orientations and those marked (CERT) on the latest Drawings.
- C. Periodic inspection for post-installed adhesive and mechanical anchors shall be provided in accordance with the building code except that continuous inspection shall be provided for the conditions identified in section B.4. The inspector shall observe all aspects of the anchor installation and shall, at a minimum, verify the following items:
 - 1. Hole drilling method in accordance with the Manufacturer's Published Installation Instructions (MPII) and these installation requirements.
 - 2. Anchor spacing and edge distance.
 - 3. Hole diameter and depth.
 - 4. Hole cleaning in accordance with the MPII.
 - 5. Anchor element type, material, diameter, and length.
 - 6. For adhesive anchors, adhesive identification and expiration date.
 - 7. For adhesive anchors, adhesive installation in accordance with the MPII.
 - 8. For torque-controlled mechanical anchors, the number of turns required to achieve the anchor set torque per the MPII.
 - 9. For displacement-controlled mechanical anchors, the proper setting tool is used to achieve the anchor set per the MPII.
 - 10. Owner's Testing Agency shall submit inspection, observation, and/or test reports to the Owner and Design Professionals, as required herein and shall provide an evaluation statement in each report stating whether or not concrete reinforcement, embedded assemblies, and post-installed anchors conforms to requirements of Specifications and Drawings and shall specifically note deviations therefrom.
- D. Immediately report deficiencies to the Contractor, Owner and Design Professionals.

1.8 QUALITY CONTROL BY CONTRACTOR

See Section 03 30 00.

1.9 OBSERVATIONS AND CORRECTIONS BY DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

See Section 03 30 00.

1.10 PERMITS AND WARRANTY

- A. Permits: See Section 03 30 00.
- B. Warranty: Comply with General Conditions, agreeing to repair or replace specified materials or Work that has failed within the warranty period. Failures include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Bars with kinks or bends not indicated on Drawings or on approved shop drawings.
 - 2. Bars damaged due to bending, straightening or cutting.
 - 3. Bars heated for bending.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel:
 - Type: Deformed billet steel bars, ASTM A 615, Grade 60 or 75 as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Size: As indicated on structural Drawings.
 - 3. Where indicated on Drawings, reinforcing steel shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A 767, Class II, with galvanizing material protected from embrittlement during galvanizing process in accordance with ASTM A 143.
 - a) Galvanized finish shall meet the bend and shear test requirements of ASTM A 615.
 - 4. Weldable reinforcement: ASTM A 706 where indicated on Drawings.
- B. Welded Wire Reinforcement:
 - 1. Type: steel wire, plain finish, ASTM A 82.
 - 2. Type: steel wire, deformed, ASTM A 496.
 - 3. Size: As indicated on structural Drawings.
 - 4. Where indicated on Drawings, welded wire reinforcement shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A 767, Class II, with galvanizing material protected from embrittlement during galvanizing process in accordance with ASTM A 143.
 - a) Galvanized finish shall meet the bend and shear test requirements of ASTM A 615.
 - 5. Plain Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 1064.
 - 6. Deformed Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497.
- C. Reinforcement Coating Repair Materials:
 - 1. Apply repair coating in accordance with the manufacturer's written procedures.

 Galvanized Repair Coating: Zinc-based solder, paint containing zinc dust or sprayed zinc complying with ASTM A780.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Tie Wire:

- Type: Minimum 16 gauge (1.5mm) annealed steel wire, ASTM A 510 and ASTM A 853.
- 2. Wire Bar Type: Comply with CRSI.

B. Mechanical Splicing Systems:

- 1. Mechanical tension and compression splicing systems shall be used where indicated on Drawings or at contractor's option. For seismic design categories D, E and F, in plastic hinge regions, only Type 2 mechanical splices are permitted.
- Acceptable Products: Bartec Couplers by Dextra, Santa Fe Springs, CA or Lenton Cadweld by Erico, Solon, OH or Bar Lock coupler system by Dayton Superior, Miamisburg, OH or Grip-Twist by Bar Splice, Dayton, OH or ZAP Screwlok by Bar Splice, Dayton, OH or Lenton Couplers by Erico, Solon, OH. Splices shall be installed in compliance with manufacturer's requirements.
- 3. Mechanical and welded tensile mechanical splicing systems shall be capable of developing 125% of the reinforcing steel ASTM specified minimum yield strength (Type 1) except where indicated as Type 2 (100% of specified tensile strength).
- 4. Mechanical compression splices shall be such that the compression stress is transmitted by end bearing held in concentric contact.

C. Headed Bars:

- 1. For bar sizes #11 (Ø36) or smaller where specifically detailed on Drawings, mechanical bar terminators shall be used.
- Acceptable Products: Bartec End Anchors by Dextra, Santa Fe Springs, CA or Lenton Terminator by Erico, Solon, OH or Grip-Twist Doughnut by Bar-Splice, Dayton, OH or Bar Lock End Anchorage System by Dayton Superior, Miamisburg, OH.

D. Supports for Reinforcement:

- 1. Types: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, clips, chair bars, and other devices for properly placing, spacing, supporting, and fastening the reinforcement, plastic, plastic protected steel, or epoxy coated to match supported reinforcement.
- 2. For Contact with Forms: Use types with not less than 3/32" (2.5mm) of plastic between metal and concrete surface.
 - a) Plastic tips shall extend not less than ½" (12mm) on metal legs.
- 3. Individual and continuous slab bolsters and chairs shall be of type to suit various conditions encountered and must be capable of supporting 300 pound (1.5kN) load without damage or permanent distortion. In addition to any other applicable condition, this specifically applies to placement of chairs onto rigid insulation.
- 4. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, bottom reinforcing bars in footings shall be supported by precast concrete bricks or individual high chairs with welded sand plates on bottom.
- 5. For Slabs on Grade: Use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.

E. Deformed Bar Anchors:

- 1. Type: Automatic end welded, ASTM A 496 quality.
- 2. Size and Grade: As indicated on structural Drawings by Nelson Stud Welding.

F. Anchor rods and dowels:

- 1. Types and Sizes: Provide sizes and types of anchor rods and dowels as indicated on the Drawings. Each type of anchor shall be manufactured of structural quality steel, designed for cast-in-place concrete applications and be of sizes as indicated on Drawings, complete with washers, nuts, plates and miscellaneous accessories required to meet Contract Document requirements.
- 2. Adhesive Anchors for anchor rods and dowels in existing concrete: See Anchorage Accessories.

2.3 ANCHORAGE ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Miscellaneous anchorage accessories for anchoring structural, architectural, electrical, and mechanical items to poured concrete shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Concrete Anchors: Headed or bent studs ASTM A 108/Grade 1015 through 1020, minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi (345MPa), minimum tensile strength of 60,000 psi (415MPa).
 - 2. Anchor Rods: ASTM F1554, Grade as noted on Drawings.
 - 3. Threaded Inserts: Manufactured by Dayton/Richmond Screw Anchor Co. or Powers Fasteners, Inc.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors:
 - a) Basis of Design: See General Notes
 - b) Substitution Request: As anchor capacities vary by manufacturer, the following anchors will be considered as a Substitution Request. Refer to project specifications for Substitution Request procedure
 - i. HIT-RE 500-SD by Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK
 - ii. Epcon S7 by ITW Red Head, Glendale Heights, IL
 - iii. Epcon C6+ by ITW Red Head, Glendale Heights, IL
 - iv. Epcon G5 by ITW Red Head, Glendale Heights, IL
 - v. PE 1000+ by Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY
 - vi. Pure 110+ by Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY
 - vii. SET-XP by Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Pleasanton, CA
 - c) The adhesive anchor system used for post-installed anchorage to concrete shall conform to the requirements of ACI 355.4 and commentary and shall possess a current ICC- ES report demonstrating compliance with ACI 318.

5. Expansion Anchors:

- a) Basis of Design: See General Notes
- b) Substitution Request: As anchor capacities vary by manufacturer, the following anchors will be considered as a Substitution Request. Refer to project specifications for Substitution Request procedure.
 - i. Power Stud+ SD1 or SD2 by Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY
 - ii. Power Stud + SD6 (SS) by Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY

- iii. Trubolt or Trubolt+ by ITW Red Head, Glendale Heights, IL
- iv. Strong-Bolt by Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Pleasanton, CA
- c) The expansion anchors used for post-installed anchorage to concrete shall conform to the requirements of ACI 355.2 and commentary and shall possess a current ICC- ES report demonstrating compliance with ACI 318.

6. Threaded Screw Anchors:

- a) Basis of Design: See General Notes
- b) Substitution Request: As anchor capacities vary by manufacturer, the following anchors will be considered as a Substitution Request. Refer to project specifications for Substitution Request procedure.
 - i. Wedge Bolt+ by Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY
 - ii. Tapcon by ITW Red Head, Glendale Heights, IL
 - iii. Titan HD by Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Pleasanton, CA
- 7. Inserts and Coil Rods: Yield strength 65,000 psi (450MPa), ASTM B 633, manufactured by Acrow-Richmond Limited or Dayton Superior, Dayton, OH.
- 8. Welding Electrodes: AWS 5.5, Series E70.
- 9. Welded Deformed Bar Anchors: Welded by full-fusion process, as furnished by TRW Nelson Stud Welding Division or equivalent.

B. Dovetail Anchor Slots:

- 1. Type: Formed 22 gauge (0.85mm) galvanized steel manufactured by Heckmann Building Products, Chicago, Illinois or Hohmann and Barnard, Hauppauge, New York or Pro-Slot by BoMetals, Inc., Carrollton, GA.
- 2. Location of Use: Continuous installation of anchor slots, full height of masonry walls, where masonry walls abut poured concrete walls.
- Fill slot with temporary filler or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- 4. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized or zinc-plated steel.
- 5. Stainless steel anchors are acceptable.

2.4 JOINT FILLERS

A. Permanent Compressible Joint Filler:

- 1. Type: W. R. Meadows: "Ceramar" closed-cell expansion joint filler, ultraviolet stable, minimal moisture absorption, non-impregnated, nonstaining and nonbleeding, inert and compatible with cold-applied sealants.
- 2. Location of Use: Slabs and curbs as indicated on Drawings or required.
- 3. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings or required.

B. Temporary Compressible Joint Filler:

- 1. Type: White molded polystyrene beadboard.
- Location of Use:
 - a) In slabs, curbs, and walls which must be removed prior to joint sealant installation.
 - b) Vertically to isolate walls from columns or other walls.

- C. Semi Rigid Joint Filler:
 - Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Euco 700" or "Euco QWIKjoint 200"
 - 2. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikadur 51 SL"
 - 3. Acceptable Product: W.R. Meadows Sealtight "Rezi-Weld Flex"
- D. Noncompressible Joint Filler:
 - 1. Type: Dow Chemical's "STYROFOAM 40" rigid closed-cell extruded polystyrene board, square edges, 40 psi (275kPa) compressive strength, ASTM C 578, Type IV.
 - 2. Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Location of Use: As indicated on Drawings or required.
- E. Asphalt-Impregnated Joint Filler:
 - 1. Type: W.R. Meadows Asphalt Expansion Joint Filler, preformed, ASTM D 994.
 - 2. Thickness: ½" (12mm) maximum, as indicated on Drawings or required.
 - 3. Location of Use: Sidewalks at foundation walls and as indicated on Drawings or required.
- F. Asphalt-impregnated fiberboard expansion joint filler for interior work:
 - 1. Type: ASTM D1751.
- G. Self-expanding cork board expansion joint filler for exterior work:
 - 1. Type: ASTM D1752.
- H. Construction Joints:
 - 1. Type: Tongue and groove type profile of galvanized steel, with knock-out holes at 6" (150mm) on center to receive dowelling, complete with anchorage.

2.5 WATERSTOPS

- A. Preformed Swellable Waterproofing Strips especially formulated for concrete cold joints at footings, walls, or slabs.
 - 1. Acceptable Products:
 - a) "Volclay Waterstop RX" by CETCO Building Materials Group, Hoffman Estates. IL
 - b) "Adcor ES" by W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, MA
 - c) "Hydrotite" by Sika, Lyndhurst, NJ
 - 2. Size: 3/4" (20mm) by 3/8" (10mm) strips minimum, 25 ft. (7.5m) long, and weighing at least 0.165 lbs/ft (0.245kg/m).
 - 3. Location of Use: Concrete cold joints at footings, walls and slab joints.
 - 4. Comply with manufacturer product application and installation instructions.
- B. Polyvinyl Chloride Waterstops:
 - Type: PVC Waterstops for embedding in concrete to prevent passage of fluids through joints. Factory fabricate corners, intersections and directional changes. U.S. Corp of Engineers Specification CRD C 572.

2. Acceptable Products:

- a) "PVC Waterstops" by BoMetals, Carrollton, GA
- b) "Greenstreak" by Sika, Lyndhurst, NJ
- c) "Sealtight PVC Waterstops" by W.R. Meadows, Hampshire, IL

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION

A. Reinforcing Steel Fabrication:

- Fabricate in accordance with approved shop Drawings, ACI 315 and Contract Documents.
- 2. Heating of Reinforcement: Will be permitted only with specific prior approval of the SER.
- 3. Welding: Comply with ANSI/AWS D1.4; use E9018 electrodes or approved electrodes.
- 4. Tolerances: Comply with ACI 117.
- 5. Unacceptable Materials: Reinforcement with any of following defects will not be permitted in Work.
 - a) Bar lengths, depths, and bends exceeding ACI fabrication tolerances.
 - b) Bends or kinks not indicated on Drawings or final shop drawings.
 - c) Bars with reduced cross-section due to excessive rusting or other cause.

B. Welded Wire Reinforcement:

1. Type: As fabricated in accordance with CRSI, unless otherwise noted.

C. Templates:

1. Required for all footing and column dowels, and where required for proper alignment of reinforcing.

D. Assemblies:

- Fabricate and assemble structural steel items in shop in conformance with AISC and AWS D1.1. Shearing, flame cutting, and chipping shall be done carefully and accurately. Cut, drill, or punch holes at right angles to the surface of the metal. Do not make or enlarge holes by burning. Holes shall be clean-cut without torn or ragged edges.
- Welding of deformed bar anchors and headed stud anchors shall be installed by full-fusion process equivalent to TRW Nelson Stud Welding Division or KSM Welding Services Division, Omark Industries or Tru-Weld Stud Welding, Medina, OH.
- Welding of reinforcement shall be done in accordance with AWS requirements.
 Welding shall be performed subject to the observance and testing by Owner's Testing Agency.
- 4. Galvanizing where required, shall be applied after fabrication and prior to casting concrete.
- Welding of crossing bars (tack welding) for assembly of reinforcement is not permitted without use of weldable reinforcement and express written consent of SER.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF REINFORCEMENT

A. General:

- 1. Perform the work of this section in accordance with approved shop drawings, ACI 318 and CRSI recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars", for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as specified.
- 2. Before placing reinforcement steel, inspect forms for proper fitting and compliance with allowable tolerances.
- 3. Reinforcement shall be free of form coatings, sealers, powdered and scaled rust, loose mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials which will reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
- 4. Do not place concrete until the completed reinforcement steel work has been observed and accepted by Owner's Testing Laboratory.
- 5. Reinforcement steel is not permitted to be "floated into position".
- 6. Bend bars cold.
 - a) Do not heat or flame cut bars.
 - b) No field bending of bars partially embedded in concrete is permitted, unless specifically approved by the SER and tested by Independent Testing Agency for cracks.
- 7. Weld only as indicated.
 - a) Perform welding per ANSI/AWS D12.1 and/or ANSI/AWS D1.4.
 - b) See structural Drawings for additional requirements.
- 8. Tag reinforcement steel for easy identification.

B. Placement of Reinforcement Bars:

- 1. Comply with approved shop drawings, ACI 318 and Contract Documents.
- 2. Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement in a manner to prevent displacement before and during placement of concrete.
 - a) Place reinforcement bars within tolerances specified in ACI 117.
 - b) Locate and support reinforcement by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, hangers and other accessories for fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place.
- 3. If bars are displaced beyond specified tolerance when relocating the bars to avoid interference with other reinforcement or embedded items, notify the Design Professionals for approval prior to concrete placement.
- 4. Avoid cutting or puncturing vapor retarder during reinforcement placement.
 - a) Repair damages before placing concrete.
- 5. Concrete Coverage: Maintain concrete cover around reinforcement as indicated on Drawings.
- 6. Bar Supports: Use type specified in this section.
- 7. Tie Wires: After cutting, turn tie wires to the inside of section and bend so that concrete placement will not force ends to be exposed at face of concrete.

C. Placement of Wire Reinforcement:

1. Install in lengths as long as practicable.

- 2. Support in position adequately to prevent bending of reinforcement between supports before and during placement of concrete.
- 3. Overlap the wire reinforcement 6" (150mm) or one panel width + 2" (50mm), whichever is larger.
 - a) Securely tie together with wire.
- 4. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- 5. Locate wire fabric in the top third of slabs, unless noted otherwise on structural Drawings.

D. At Construction Joints:

1. Reinforcement bars and wire reinforcement shall be continuous through construction joints, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. See Drawings for scheduled lap splices.

E. At Expansion Joints:

1. Reinforcing bars and wire fabric shall NOT be continuous through expansion joints, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

F. Splicing:

- Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings provide lap splices for bar sizes #11
 (ø36) and smaller by lapping ends, placing bars in contact, and tying tightly with
 wire in accordance with requirements of ACI 318 for lap lengths indicated on
 Drawings.
- 2. Do not splice reinforcement except as indicated on structural Drawings.
- 3. Tension couplers may be used and installed per manufacturer's specifications where indicated on Drawings or as approved by Engineer.

G. Dowels in Existing Concrete:

- 1. Install dowels and dowel adhesive in accordance with supplier's recommendations.
- 2. Minimum embedment length shall be 12 bar diameters, unless noted otherwise.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF POST-INSTALLED ADHESIVE ANCHORS

A. General:

- 1. Post-installed adhesive anchors shall be installed in accordance with the Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions (MPII).
- 2. The adhesive anchors shall be supplied as an entire system. The contractor shall provide all equipment required to install the adhesive anchor in accordance with the MPII.
- Anchors shall be installed in holes drilled with a rotary impact hammer drill with carbide bit. Contractor shall obtain written approval from SER prior to using rock drilling or core drilling installation methods.
- 4. Anchor holes shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to adhesive injection, in accordance with the MPII. Anchors to be installed in the adhesive shall be clean, oil-free, and free of loose rust, paint, or other coatings
- 5. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2500 psi (17MPa).
- 6. Concrete at time of adhesive anchor installation shall have a minimum of 21 days.

- 7. Concrete temperature at the time of adhesive anchor installation shall be at least equal to manufacture's requirements, or 50° F (10°C) if no requirement exists.
- 8. Support the anchor and protect it from disturbance or loading for the full cure time stated by the manufacturer at that base material temperature.
- 9. Unless specified otherwise in the contract documents, anchors shall be installed perpendicular to the concrete surface. Anchors displaced or disturbed prior to the adhesive cure time shall be considered damaged and reported to the SER (see Observations and Corrections section of 03 30 00).
- Locate, by non-destructive means, and avoid all existing reinforcement prior to installation of anchors. If existing reinforcement layout prohibits the installation of anchors as indicated in the drawings the contractor shall notify the Design Professionals immediately.
- 11. Reinforcement bars or all-threaded bars shall not be bent after being adhesively embedded in hardened, sound concrete, unless written approval is given by the SER.
- 12. All personnel installing anchors shall be trained by the manufacturer on proper installation techniques. Submit for record certificate from training documentation from the manufacturer for each installer on this Project
- 13. Installation of adhesive anchors horizontally or upwardly inclined and anchors that are designated with a (CERT) after the anchor call-out, shall be performed by personnel certified by the ACI/CRSI Adhesive Anchor Installer Certification program. Submit for record certificate from ACI-CRSI Adhesive Anchor Installation Certification Program for each certified installer on this Project.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

- A. Install concrete accessories in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and Contract Documents.
 - Set and secure embedments, including embedded plates, bearing plates, and anchor bolts, per approved setting drawings and in such a manner to prevent movement during placement of concrete and to allow removal of formwork without damage.
 - 2. Inspect locations to receive concrete accessories.
 - 3. Immediately report to the Design Professionals in writing of conditions that will adversely affect the Work or fails to meet Contract Document requirements.
 - 4. Do not place concrete until reinforcement, accessories and other built-in items have been inspected and accepted by Owner's Testing Agency.
- B. Construction and Contraction (Control) Joints:
 - Construction and contraction (control) joints indicated on Drawings are mandatory and must not be omitted.
 - a) Provide construction joints in accordance with ACI 318.
 - b) Roughen surface at construction joints as indicated on the drawings.
 - c) Where specifically indicated on drawings, provide 1-1/2" (40mm) deep key type construction joints at end of each placement for slabs, beams, walls and footings.
 - i. Bevel forms for easy removal.
 - 2. Provide waterstops in construction joints as indicated on the Contract Documents in sizes to suit joint.
 - 3. Install waterstops to form continuous diaphragm in each joint.
 - 4. Support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of Work.

- 5. Field-fabricate joints in waterstops according to manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Coordinate the installation of pipes, bolts, hangers, anchors, flashing and other embedded items with the work of other trades.

END OF SECTION 03 20 00

SECTION 03 30 00 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

Work of this Section shall conform to requirements of Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections.

1.2 SCOPE

Provide all labor, materials, equipment, services and transportation required to complete all concrete work as shown on Drawings, as specified herein, and as required by the job conditions. This Specification is not intended to address the particular requirements of Architectural Concrete.

1.3 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED IN OTHER SECTIONS

SubmittalsDivision 1Quality ControlDivision 1Concrete FormworkSection 03 10 00Concrete Reinforcement and Embedded AssembliesSection 03 20 00Thermal and Moisture ProtectionDivision 7

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Building Code: Concrete work shall conform to the requirements of the Building Code identified on the Structural General Notes, and OSHA requirements, except where more stringent conditions or criteria occur in the standards referenced below and on the Drawings.

B. Standards:

- 1. ACI 117 Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
- 2. ACI 237 Self Consolidating Concrete.
- 3. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- 4. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
- 5. American Concrete Institute "Manual of Concrete Practice", various committee reports as referenced herein.
- 6. American Society for Testing and Materials "ASTM Standards in Building Codes", various standards as referenced herein.
- 7. AASHTO T318 Standard Method of Test for Water Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete Using Microwave Oven Drying.

C. Definitions:

- 1. The term "Contract Documents" in this Specification is defined as the design Drawings and the specifications.
- 2. The term "SER" in this Specification is defined as the Structural Engineer of Record for the structure in its final condition.
- 3. The term "Design Professionals" in this Specification is defined as the Owner's Architect and SER.

- 4. The term "Contractor" in this Specification is defined to include any of the following: General Contractor and their sub-contractors, Construction Manager, Concrete Contractor and their sub-contractors.
- 5. The term "Testing Agency" in this Specification is defined as an independent testing and inspection service engaged by the Owner for quality assurance observation and testing of concrete construction in accordance with applicable building code provisions and any additional activities listed in the Contract Documents.
- 6. The terms "for record" and "submit for record" in this Specification are defined as Contractor submittals that do not require a response from the Design Professionals.
- 7. Working Days: Monday through Friday, excluding federal or state holidays.

1.5 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The work of this section shall be performed by a company specializing in the type of concrete work required for this Project, with a minimum of 10 years of documented successful experience and shall be performed by skilled workmen thoroughly experienced in the necessary crafts.
- B. Contractor's Testing Agency Services: Required as specified in Division 1, and herein.
- C. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting at any time during progress of work, as directed by Design Professionals. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials for installed work will be done at Contractor's expense.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Required Submittals Where the SUBMITTALS section of this Specification is in conflict with Division 1 Submittals, the more stringent requirements for the Contractor apply. Required submittal items are listed here; see below for detailed requirements. Do not submit items not requested.
 - (1) Submittal Schedule
 - (2) Mix Designs
 - (3) Concrete Travel Times to the Project Site as Applicable
 - (4) Hot and Cold Weather Procedures
 - (5) Product Data
 - (6) Concrete Joint Locations
 - (7) Preconstruction Survey
 - (8) Survey of As-built Floor Conditions
 - (9) Survey of As-built Column and Wall Conditions
 - (10) Structural Repairs
 - (11) Patching Defective Concrete Finishes
 - (12) Conduit and Pipes Embedded in Concrete
 - (13) Hazardous Materials Notification

Submittal Schedule: The contractor shall submit for approval a schedule at least twenty (20) working days prior to commencing submittals.

This schedule shall include a list, in order of date to be submitted, of all drawings and other required submittal items scheduled to be submitted. The schedule shall list the proposed submittals for each week, as well as their formats. Once shop drawing submissions have commenced any modification or addition to this schedule must be submitted for approval

- at least twenty (20) working days before the modification or addition is proposed to take place.
- b) If at any time the total number of shop drawings received in any one week period exceeds the amount in the approved schedule by more than 10% for that week, the Design Professionals have the right to add two days to the average turnaround time for each 20% increment in excess of the scheduled quantity for that week's submissions. For example if the weekly total exceeds the schedule by 10% to 20%, two days may be added; if it is exceeded by 21% to 40%, four days may be added. The return dates for subsequent submittals may be extended based on the additional review time stated above.
- c) For the purposes of developing a schedule, assume the following review rate, Shop drawings 10 full size sheets per week.
- 2. Mix Designs: Submit concrete mix designs for each type and strength of concrete required for this Project at least thirty (30) days before placing concrete.
 - a) Mix designs shall be prepared or reviewed by an approved independent Testing Agency retained by the Contractor in accordance with requirements of ACI 301 and ACI 318, signed by a registered Design Professional licensed to practice as a Professional Engineer in the state where the project is located, and shall be coordinated with design requirements and Contract Documents.
 - b) Before submitting to Owner's Testing Agency, submit complete mix design data for each separate mix to be used on the Project in a single submittal.
 - c) Data shall be from the same production facility that will be used for this Project.
 - d) Mix Design data shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - i. Locations on the Project where each mix design is to be used corresponding to Structural General Notes on the Drawings.
 - ii. Design Compressive Strength: As indicated on the Drawings.
 - iii. Proportions: ACI 301 and ACI 318.
 - iv. Gradation and quality of each type of ingredient including fresh (wet) unit weight, aggregates sieve analysis.
 - v. Water/cementitious material ratio.
 - vi. Evaluate and classify fly ash in accordance with ASTM D 5759.
 - vii. Report chemical analysis of fly ash in accordance with ASTM C 618.
 - viii. Classify blast furnace slag in accordance with ASTM C 989.
 - ix. Slump: ASTM C 143.
 - x. Certification and test results of the total water soluble chloride ion content of the design mix AASHTO T260 or ASTM C 1218.
 - xi. Air content of freshly mixed concrete by the pressure method, ASTM C 231, or the volumetric method, ASTM C 173.
 - xii. Unit Weight of Concrete: ASTM C 138.
 - xiii. Design strength at 28, 56 or 90 days, as indicated on Contract Documents: ASTM C 39.
 - Document strength based on basis of previous field experience or trial mixtures per ACI 301. Proportioning by Water-Cement Ratio is not permitted.
 - (2) Submit strength test records, mix design materials, conditions, and proportions for concrete used for record

- of tests, standard deviation calculation, and determination of required average compressive strength.
- (3) If early concrete strengths are required, Contractor shall submit trial mixture results as required.
- xiv. Test records to support proposed mixtures shall be no more than 24 months old and use current cement and aggregate sources.

 Test records to establish standard deviation may be older if necessary to have the required number of samples.
- xv. Manufacturer's product data for each type of admixture.
- xvi. Manufacturer's certification that all admixtures used are compatible with each other.
- xvii. All information indicating compliance with Contract Documents including method of placement and method of curing.
- xviii. Normalweight Concrete: Density per ASTM C 138. Design the mix to produce the strength, modulus of elasticity and density as indicated on the Contract Documents.
- xix. Certification from a qualified testing agency indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali aggregate reactivity in accordance with ASTM C 33
- xx. Shrinkage tests in accordance with ASTM C 157.
 - (1) Required for non-structural topping slabs.
- Hot and Cold Weather Procedures: Submit for record to Design Professional's written procedures for placement of concrete in hot and cold weather conditions. Hot and Cold weather are as defined in the Concrete Placement section of this Specification.
- 4. Product Data: Submit product data clearly marked to indicate all technical information which specifies full compliance with this section and Contract Documents, including published application instructions, product characteristics, compatibility and limitations for each of the following:
 - a) Bonding agents.
 - b) Curing compound and liquid sealer densifier. Submit for record to Design Professionals a written statement guaranteeing that the compound will not leave discoloration on concrete to be left exposed, or affect the bond for paint or other applied finishes. Include provision in written statement that in the event of failure of applied finishes to bond to membrane cured concrete, to remove the curing compound and leave suitable surfaces for bonding such finishes.
 - c) Vapor Retarder: See Division 7, Thermal and Moisture Protection.
 - Grout: Submittal of Grout not by manufacturers listed herein must be accompanied by independent certification of ASTM C 1107 compliance without modification of standard methods.
 - e) Other products proposed by Contractor
- 5. Concrete Joint Locations: Submit plans indicating locations and details of construction joints, contraction joints, waterstops, sleeves, embedments, etc. that interact with the joints. Contractor to coordinate joint location with reinforcement shop drawings. Reinforcement shop drawings shall indicate additional reinforcement bars where required at construction joints.

Joint locations for concrete slabs to receive a tile, stone, terrazzo or similar finish subject to reflective cracking must be coordinated with layout of finish drawings.

- 6. Preconstruction Survey: Submit for record. Where interface with existing construction occurs, before related shop drawings are prepared survey the existing construction and submit the survey prepared by a professional surveyor employed by the Contractor to the Design Professionals.
- 7. Survey of As-built Floor Conditions: Submit for Record. Survey and report flatness (F_F), levelness (F_L), and final elevations of finished floors prior to shoring removal. For slabs that include camber, do not test for levelness (F_L). Perform F_F/F_L testing in accordance with ASTM E 1155 requirements.
- 8. Survey of As-built Column and Wall Conditions: Submit for record. Survey requirements are described on Drawings. Based on survey results, SER may recommend adjustments to account for differential shortening.
- 9. Structural Repairs: Submit procedures and product information. Alterations to design shall be signed & sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer in the state in which the project is located.
- Patching Defective Concrete Finishes: Submit procedures and product information.
- 11. Conduit and Pipes Embedded in Concrete: Submit for approval layout of embedded conduit and pipes.
- 12. Hazardous Materials Notification: Submit for Record. In the event no product or material is available that does not contain hazardous materials as determined by the Owner, a "Material Safety Data Sheet" (MSDS) equivalent to OSHA Form 20 shall be submitted for that proposed product or material prior to installation.

B. Submittal Process

- Submittal of shop drawings and other submittals by the Contractor shall
 constitute Contractor's representation that the Contractor has verified all
 quantities, dimensions, specified performance criteria, installation requirements,
 materials, catalog numbers and similar data with respect thereto and reviewed or
 coordinated each drawing with other Drawings and other trades. The Contractor
 shall place their shop drawing stamp on all submittals confirming the above.
- 2. Shop drawings: Submit in complete packages so that individual parts and the assembled unit may be reviewed together. This Specification Section and the applicable Drawings used in the development of the shop drawings shall be referenced on each shop drawing to facilitate checking.
- 3. The Contractor shall submit to the Design Professionals one (1) electronic copy for shop drawing review. If the Contractor and Design Team agree to process shop drawings electronically, Contractor shall submit one hardcopy and one electronic copy to the SER. The naming convention of each drawing must follow the submittal numbering system and include the submittal number, Specification number, revision number and drawing number in the prefix of the drawing name.
- 4. The Contractor shall allow at least ten (10) working days between receipt and release by the SER for the review of shop drawings and submittals.
- 5. All modifications or revisions to submittals and shop drawings must be clouded, with an appropriate revision number clearly indicated. The following shall automatically be considered cause for rejection of the modification or revision whether or not the drawing has been approved by the Design Professionals:
 - a) Failure to specifically cloud modifications
 - b) Unapproved revisions to previous submittals
 - c) Unapproved departure from Contract Documents
- 6. Resubmittals: Completely address previous comments prior to resubmitting a drawing. Resubmit only those drawings that require resubmittal. Do not include new content not previously reviewed.

- 7. Resubmittals Compensation: The Contractor shall compensate the Design Professionals for submittals that must be reviewed more than twice due to Contractors' errors. The Contractor shall compensate the Design Professionals at standard billing rates plus out-of-pocket expenses incurred at cost + 10%.
- 8. The Contractor shall deliver to the Design Professionals at the completion of the job two (2) copies of the electronic version of the final as-built shop drawings on a media acceptable to the Design Professionals.

C. SER Submittal Review

- 1. The Design Professionals' review and approval of shop drawings and other submittals shall be for general conformance with the design intent of the work and with the information given in the Contract Documents only and will not in any way relieve the Contractor or the Contractor's Engineer from:
 - a) Conforming to the Contract Documents.
 - b) Coordination with other trades.
 - Responsibility for all required detailing and proper fitting of construction work.
 - d) The necessity of furnishing material and workmanship required by Drawings and Specifications which may not be indicated on the shop drawings.
 - e) Control or charge of construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, for safety precautions and programs in connection with the work.

D. Substitution Request

- Requests for any departure from Contract Documents must be submitted in writing by the Contractor and accepted in writing by the Design Professionals, prior to receipt of submittals.
- All substitutions must be requested using the structural substitution request form included at the end of this section. Acceptance using the structural substitution request form indicates acceptability of the structural concept only. Contractor must submit shop drawings reflecting accepted substitutions for review in accordance with this Specification. The structural substitution request form, even if accepted, does not constitute a change order.
- 3. Accepted substitutions or modifications shall be coordinated and incorporated in the work at the sole expense of the Contractor.
- 4. The acceptance by the Design Professionals of a specific and isolated request by the Contractor to deviate from these requirements does not constitute a waiving of that requirement for other elements of, or locations in the project, unless specifically addressed as such and permitted by the Design Professionals in writing.
- 5. Compensation for Additional Services: Should additional work by Design Professionals such as design, drafting, meetings and/or visits be required which are necessitated for the review and/or incorporation of the Contractor-requested substitution, including indirect effects on other portions of the work, the Contractor is responsible for paying for additional work performed by the Design Professionals at the standard billing rates plus out-of-pocket expenses incurred at cost + 10%. Additional costs for testing and inspection by the Owner shall also be compensated by the Contractor.
- 6. Contractor is responsible for means and methods and any impacts on other portions of the work that may arise from this substitution.

E. Request for Information (RFI)

- 1. RFIs shall be submitted by the Contractor. RFIs submitted by other entities will be returned with no response.
- 2. Limit RFI to one subject.
- Submit RFI immediately upon discovery of the need for interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents. Submit RFI within timeframe so as not to delay the Construction Schedule while allowing the full response time described below.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with General Conditions and Division 1.
- B. Storage:
 - 1. Store materials in accordance with ACI 304R.
 - Store cement in weather-tight buildings, bins or silos that will exclude moisture and contaminates.
 - 3. Store admixtures to avoid contamination, evaporation, damage, and in accordance with manufacturer's temperature and other recommendations.
 - 4. Keep packaged material in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use.

C. Handling:

- 1. Handle fine and coarse aggregates as separate ingredients.
- 2. Arrange aggregate stockpiles to avoid excessive segregation, and prevent contamination with other materials or with other sizes of like aggregates.
- 3. Do not use frozen or partially frozen aggregates.
- 4. Allow sand to drain until it has reached relatively uniform moisture content before
- 5. Protect liquid admixtures from freezing and temperature changes that would adversely affect characteristics, and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.8 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. At least 30 working days prior to the start of concrete construction, the Contractor shall hold a meeting to review the approved concrete mix designs and to determine the procedures for producing proper concrete construction. The Contractor shall notify the Design Professionals of the meeting and require responsible representatives of every party who is concerned with the concrete Work to attend the conference, including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Contractor.
 - 2. Owner's Testing Agency representative
 - 3. Concrete Subcontractor.
 - 4. Ready-mix concrete producer.
 - 5. Admixture manufacturer(s).
- B. Minutes of the meeting shall be recorded and distributed by the Contractor to all parties concerned within five working days of the meeting. One copy of the minutes shall also be furnished to the following:
 - 1. Design Professionals.
 - 2. Owner's Representative.

C. The minutes shall include a statement by the concrete contractor and admixture manufacturer(s) indicating that the proposed mix design and placing, finishing, and curing techniques can produce the concrete properties and quality required by these Specifications.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE BY OWNER'S TESTING AGENCY

- A. Quality assurance is testing and inspection to assist the Owner in evaluating the Contractor's performance.
- B. Cost: Except as specifically noted otherwise, the testing agencies for quality assurance shall be engaged and paid by the Owner.
- C. Coordination with Owner's Testing Agency: The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for coordinating their work with the testing agency to assure that all test and inspection procedures required by the Contract Documents and Public Agencies are provided. The Contractor shall cooperate fully with the Owner's Testing Agency in the performance of their work and shall provide the following:
 - 1. Information as to time of starting field construction and concrete placement schedule, one week prior to the beginning of the work
 - 2. Site File: At least one copy of each approved shop drawing shall be kept available in the Contractor's field office. Drawings not bearing evidence of approval and release for construction by the Design Professionals shall not be kept on the job.
 - 3. Full and ample means of assistance for testing and inspection of material
 - 4. Proper facilities, including scaffolding, temporary work platforms, safety equipment etc., for inspection of the work in shop and field

D. Duties of the Owner's Testing Agency:

- Reports: The Testing Agency shall prepare daily reports of the concrete work including progress and description/area of work, tests made and results. The daily reports shall be collected and delivered to the Design Professionals and Owner weekly.
- 2. Rejection: The Owner's Testing Agency has the right to reject any material, at any time, when it is determined that the material or workmanship does not conform to the Contract Documents. The Testing Agency shall report deficiencies to Owner, Design Professionals, and Contractor immediately.
- 3. Remedial Work: The Testing Agency shall indicate to the Contractor where remedial work must be performed and will maintain a current list of work not in compliance with the Contract Documents. This list shall be submitted to the Design Professionals and Owner on a weekly basis.
- 4. Certification: When all work has been approved by the Testing Agency, the Testing Agency shall certify in a letter to the Design Professionals and Owner that the installation is in accordance with the design and Specification requirements.

E. Field Quality Assurance

- General: The Owner's Testing Agency shall test and inspect concrete materials and operations as Work progresses. Failure to detect any defective work or material shall not in any way prevent later rejection when such defect is discovered nor shall it obligate the Design Professional for final acceptance.
- 2. Owner's Testing Agency is responsible for monitoring concrete placement as follows:

- a) Owner's Testing Agency shall provide qualified personnel at site to monitor concreting operations as follows:
 - i. Verify use of required design mix
 - ii. Record location of point of concrete discharge of each batch truck tested, cross referenced to grid lines.
 - iii. Record temperature of concrete at time of placement.
 - iv. Record weather conditions at time of placement, including temperature, wind speed, relative humidity, and precipitation.
 - v. Record types and amounts of admixtures added to concrete batches, including that added after departure of concrete trucks from batch plant at the project site.
 - vi. Record amounts of and monitor dosing of high-range waterreducing admixtures added at site for site-added admixtures and redosing for plant-added admixtures.
 - vii. Record amount of water added at the site and verify that total water content does not exceed amount specified in the mix design. Addition of water at the site is subject to prior approval by the Design Professional.
 - viii. Monitor consistency and uniformity of concrete.
 - ix. Monitor preparation for concreting operations, placement of concrete, and subsequent curing period for conformance with Specifications for following procedures:
 - (1) Concrete curing.
 - (2) Hot weather concreting operations.
 - (3) Cold weather concreting operations.
- 3. Owner's Testing Agency shall conduct tests of concrete as follows and in accordance with ASTM C 1077:
 - a) Testing frequency: Sample sets for all tests listed below of each concrete design mix placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 cubic yards, nor less than once for each 2500 square feet of surface area for slabs, seating bowls or walls. Additional tests shall be performed if deemed necessary by the Owner's Testing Agency and Design Professionals. In addition, sample each truckload used for columns, regardless of other frequencies listed above.
 - b) Obtain each test sample from different batches selected on a strictly random basis before commencement of concrete placement. Record location in structure of sampled concrete.
 - c) Determine air content of normalweight concrete in accordance with either ASTM C 231 or ASTM C 138. Determine air content of lightweight concrete in accordance with ASTM C 173.
 - d) Determine unit weight of normalweight concrete in accordance with ASTM C 138 and lightweight concrete in accordance with ASTM C 567.
 - e) Conduct one test for air content for each strength test required or for every 50 cubic yards (40 cubic meters) of fly ash concrete placed, whichever is less. Test in accordance with ASTM C 173 or ASTM C 231.
 - f) The water content of freshly mixed concrete will be tested on a random basis, a minimum of once per 100 cubic yards or every 5000 square feet of concrete placement, during placement in accordance with AASHTO T 318 for the following concrete types:
 - i. Architecturally exposed hard troweled slabs
 - ii. Slab to receive a bonded finish floor material

- g) Conduct slump tests in accordance with ASTM C 143.
- h) Conduct slump tests for concrete enhanced with high-range waterreducing admixtures as follows:
 - Concrete with plant added high-range water-reducing admixtures shall be sampled immediately upon arrival at job site. Batches delivered to site with slumps in excess of the range defined in the mix design submittal or with excessive segregation as defined in the ACI Manual of Standard Practice Part I shall be rejected.
 - ii. Concrete with site added high-range water-reducing admixtures shall be sampled immediately upon arrival at job site and after addition of high-range water-reducing admixtures for conformance to initial water slump and final slump requirements.
 - iii. Concrete shall also be sampled at point of initial discharge for conformance to slump and/or slump-flow requirements. Visually observe slump-flow at point of concrete placement. If slump loss is visually observed to exceed the range specified for mix design, perform additional slump test at point of discharge from concrete pump hose.
- For non-structural topping slabs, shrinkage tests in accordance with ASTM C 157 shall be made from samples taken in the field to verify the specified shrinkage limits.
 - i. One set of shrinkage tests shall be made from every 10,000 square feet of floor slab area, or every pour of exposed concrete.
- j) Conduct strength tests of concrete as follows:
 - i. Secure sample sets in accordance with ASTM C 172.
 - ii. Mold cylinders in accordance with ASTM C 31 and cure under standard moisture and temperature conditions in accordance with ASTM C 31, Section 7 (a). Quantity of cylinders listed below is based on a cylinder size of 4 inch (100mm) diameter x 8 inches (200mm) long. If 6 inch (150mm) diameter by 12 inch (300mm) long cylinders are used, the total quantity of cylinders may be reduced by one with two cylinders instead of three tested at the age designated for determination of f'c.
 - iii. Test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C 39. For specified concrete strength of 10,000 psi (70MPa) and above, cylinders shall be ground and not capped.
 - iv. For 28 day mixes mold six cylinders. Test two cylinders at seven days and three cylinders at 28 days. The 28 day strength shall be the average of the three 28 day cylinders. One cylinder shall be retained in reserve for later testing if required.
 - v. For 56 day mixes mold seven cylinders. Test one cylinder at seven days, two cylinders at 28 days, and three cylinders at 56 days. The 56 day strength shall be the average of the three 56 day cylinders. One cylinder shall be retained in reserve for later testing if required.
 - vi. For 90 day mixes mold eight cylinders. Test one cylinder at seven days, one at cylinder at 28 days, two cylinders at 56 days, and three cylinders at 90 days. The 90 day strength shall be the average of the three 90 day cylinders. One cylinder shall be retained in reserve for later testing if required.

- vii. When high early strength concrete is required by Contractor, additional cylinders shall be made and tested as required at Contractor's expense.
- viii. If one cylinder in a test manifests evidence of improper sampling, molding or other damage, discard cylinder and base test results on that of remaining cylinder.
- k) All samples for all tests shall be taken at the discharge point of hose if concrete is pumped.
- 4. Owner's Testing Agency shall evaluate concrete for conformance with Specifications as follows:
 - a) Slump:
 - i. Owner's Testing Agency shall maintain a slump moving average, comprised of the average of all batches or most recent five (5) batches tested, whichever is fewer.
 - b) Strength test:
 - i. Owner's Testing Agency shall maintain a compressive strength moving average, comprised of three (3) consecutive strength test results, for each mix design used in Work.
 - ii. Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory provided averages of all sets of three (3) consecutive strength test results (i.e. moving average) equal or exceed specified 28-day strength, and no individual strength test result falls below specified 28-day strength by more than 500 psi (3.5MPa).
 - iii. If strength tests fail to meet minimum requirements, concrete represented by such tests shall be considered questionable and shall, if deemed appropriate by the SER, be subject to further evaluation by core testing as specified herein.
 - Conduct core tests on questionable concrete in accordance with ACI 318 and ASTM C 42.
 - Location of cores shall be coordinated with Design Professionals so as to least impair strength of structure. Before testing cores, discard and replace any that show evidence of having been damaged subsequent to or during removal from structure or which have reinforcement present.
 - ii. Cores from structure exposed to soil or constant moisture in service (e.g. basement walls, retaining walls, slab-on-grade, piers, footings, etc.) shall be tested in a fully saturated condition. Cores for all other concrete may be tested dry. Prior to commencement of coring, verify with Design Professionals whether cores are to be tested wet or dry.
 - iii. Fill core holes with low slump concrete or mortar with a strength equal to or greater than that specified for area cored.
 - d) Concrete in area represented by core test will be considered adequate if average strength of cores is equal to at least 85% of, and if no single core is less than 75% of specified strength.

- F. Owner's Testing Agency shall submit inspection, observation, and/or test reports to the Owner and Design Professionals, as required herein and shall provide an evaluation statement in each report stating whether or not concrete placement conforms to requirements of Specifications and Drawings and shall specifically note deviations therefrom.
- G. Immediately report deficiencies to the Contractor, Owner and Design Professionals.

1.10 QUALITY CONTROL BY CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor shall provide a program of quality control to ensure that the minimum standards specified herein are attained.
- B. The Owner's general review during construction and activities of the Owner' Testing Agency are undertaken to inform the Owner of performance by the Contractor but shall in no way replace or augment the Contractor's quality control program or relieve the Contractor of total responsibility for quality control.
- C. The Contractor shall immediately report to the Design Professionals any deficiencies in the work which are departures from the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall propose corrective actions and their recommendations in writing and submit them for review by the Design Professionals. After proposed corrective action is accepted by the Design Professionals and Owner, the Contractor shall correct the deficiency at no cost to the Owner.

1.11 OBSERVATIONS AND CORRECTIONS BY DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

- A. Review: The Design Professionals will observe the construction for general compliance with the provisions of the Contract Documents during various phases of construction.
- B. Compensation for Additional Services: Should additional work by Design Professionals such as design, drafting, meetings and/or visits be required which are necessitated by failure of the Contractor to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor is responsible for paying for additional work performed by the Design Professionals at their standard firm-wide billing rates plus out-of-pocket expenses incurred at cost + 10%. Additional costs for testing and inspection by the Owner shall also be compensated by the Contractor.

1.12 PERMITS AND WARRANTY

- A. Permits: The Contractor shall apply for, procure, renew, maintain, and pay for all permits required by City, State, or other governing authorities, necessary to execute work under this Contract. Contractor shall furnish copies of all permits to the Owner and Design Professionals.
- B. Warranty: Comply with General Conditions, agreeing to repair or replace specified materials or Work that has failed within the warranty period. Failures include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Oily, waxy or loose residue which may interfere with the bonding or discoloration of various applied Architectural finish materials.
 - 2. Discoloration of concrete surfaces scheduled to remain exposed as a finish.
 - 3. Areas which show surface failure or defects.
 - 4. Areas which puddle water.

- 5. Areas which are not properly prepared to receive Architectural finish materials. If necessary, the Contractor, at his own expense, shall have the Owner's Testing Agency perform appropriate tests for bond and discoloration.
- 6. Patches that become crazed, cracked or sound hollow when tapped.
- 7. Self-leveling concrete topping that has cracked, spalled and/or not performed in accordance with manufacturer's design criteria.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS & PRODUCTION

- A. Portland Cement:
 - 1. ASTM C150, Type I or Type II
 - Provide the same brand of Portland Cement produced in the United States from a single source throughout the project, as required to meet Design Professionals' requirements.
 - 3. Provide Portland Cement that is uniform in color.
- B. Aggregates for Normalweight Concrete:
 - 1. ASTM C 33
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: Natural sand, or sand prepared from stone or gravel, clean, hard, durable, uncoated and free from silt, loam and clay.
 - Provide aggregates from a single source throughout the project for exposed concrete.
 - 4. The acceptability of aggregates for the work will depend on proof that their potential alkali reactivity is not deleterious to the concrete.
 - 5. Do not use fine or coarse aggregates that contain substances that cause spalling.
 - 6. Maximum coarse aggregate size shall conform to the requirements as specified in ACI 301 but shall not exceed the following:.

Size no. 57 (25mm max) for footings, drilled piers and caissons Size no. 67 (20mm max) for all other locations

- C. Contractor shall furnish concrete with maximum 3/8" (10mm) aggregate at no additional cost to the Owner if areas of high reinforcement density require it for placement and consolidation.
- D. Water: ASTM C 94. Clean, and free from injurious amounts of oil, acids, alkali, salts, organic material, or other deleterious materials.
- E. Supplementary Cementitious Material
 - 1. Fly Ash:
 - a) ASTM C 618, Class C or Class F.
 - b) Shall not be used unless part of an approved mix design.
 - c) Limit Loss on Ignition to 2.5%
 - 2. Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBFS)
 - a) ASTM C 989.
 - b) Shall not be used unless part of an approved mix design.

- 3. The fly ash or natural pozzolan supplier shall have an effective quality control program in place to guard against contamination of the fly ash and assure compliance with Specifications.
- 4. Fly ash and GGBFS used shall be from one source throughout the project. Substitution of sources will be acceptable only if testing of concrete mixes containing the substituted material show similar test results and if the color of concrete produced with the substituted material matches the color of previously poured concrete to the satisfaction of the Architect.

F. Ready Mixed Concrete:

1. Shall be batch-mixed and transported in accordance with ASTM C 94.

2.2 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Concrete Strength:
 - Shall be as indicated on the Structural Drawings
- B. Concrete Density (Unit Weight):
 - 1. Shall be as indicated on the Structural Drawings

C. Air Entrainment

- For concrete exposed to freeze/thaw cycles and/or deicing chemicals (Exposure Classes F1, F2, F3), and concrete intended to be watertight, provide entrained air content of 6% ± 1.5%, unless specified otherwise. This includes, but is not limited to, concrete at the following locations:
 - a) Concrete at the exterior of the structure with at least one surface exposed to weather, such as exterior face of grade beams, foundation walls, exterior walls and parapets, exposed columns and spandrel beams.
 - b) Concrete in parking garages.
 - c) Ramps and loading docks.
 - d) Balconies and terraces with no waterproof membrane.
- 2. Entrained air content noted above shall occur at point of delivery.
- 3. No entrained air content is required in concrete placed in the foundation with no surface exposed to weather.
- 4. All interior steel trowel finished, normalweight slabs shall have a maximum air content of 3%.
- D. Water-Cementitious Materials (W/cm) Ratio for Normalweight Concrete
 - Unless lower limits are stated in the Contract Documents, all concrete exposed to freezing and thawing in moist condition (Exposure Classes F1 and F2) and/or required to be watertight shall have a maximum W/cm ratio of 0.40 and a minimum f'c=4500 psi.
 - 2. Absent the above conditions, all concrete with required strength of 4000 psi (28MPa) or higher shall have a maximum W/cm ratio of 0.45.
 - 3. The water-cementitious materials ratio shall not exceed values indicated, including any water added to meet specified slump in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C 94.

 Weight of fly ash or pozzolanic admixtures shall be included with the weight of cementitious materials used to determine the water-cementitious materials ratio.

E. Slump

- Concrete design mixes shall be proportioned to meet the following slump limitations. Slump should be measured as described in the Owner's testing agency responsibilities:
 - a) Concrete with high range water-reducing admixture: Concrete slump prior to addition of high range water-reducing admixture shall not exceed 3" (75mm) for normalweight concrete. After addition of water-reducing admixture, the concrete shall have a maximum slump of 9" (225mm) unless otherwise approved by the SER.
 - b) Concrete without a water-reducing admixture: Slump shall not exceed 4"

F. Shrinkage Limit

1. Proportion all concrete for a maximum allowable length change of 0.04% measured at 28 days after curing in lime-saturated water for seven days in accordance with ASTM C 157 (using air storage thereafter).

G. Chloride Ion Content

- 1. The total water-soluble chloride ion content of the mix including all constituents shall not exceed the limits defined in ACI 318 4.3 unless corrosion inhibiting admixtures are added to the mixture to offset the additional chloride.
- 2. If the specified level of water-soluble chloride ion content cannot be maintained, appropriate level of corrosion inhibiting admixture shall be added to the mix in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation to offset the excess amount of chloride at no additional cost to the Owner.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

A. General:

- 1. Admixtures specified below can be used only when established in the mix design with Design Professionals' prior written approval.
- 2. Each admixture approved by Design Professionals shall be used in strict compliance with manufacturer's published instructions.
- 3. Concrete supplier shall certify all admixtures to be compatible with each other. (See Submittals Section in Part 1)

B. Air Entraining Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 260
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "MasterAir AE 200"" or "MasterAir -AE 90"
- 3. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Darex Series" or "Daravair Series"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "AEA –92 or Air 40"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika Air Series" or "Sika AEA Series"

C. Water-Reducing Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type A
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF' "MasterPozzolith 210"

- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON NW" or "EUCON WR 91"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "WRDA' Series, Zyla Series or "Mira" Series
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Plastocrete Series"

D. Retarding Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type B
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "Masterset R 100"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON RETARDER 100"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daratard 17"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Plastiment Series"

E. Non Corrosive Accelerating Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type C
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "POZZUTEC 20" or "Masterset NC 534"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "ACCELGUARD 80", "ACCELGUARD NCA" or "ACCELGUARD 90"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daraset" Series, "Polarset", or "DCI"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikaset NC" or "Plastocrete 161 FL" or "Sika Rapid-1"

F. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type D
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "Masterset R 100"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON RETARDER 75" or "EUCON DS"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daratard 17" or "Recovery Series"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Plastiment Series"

G. Water-Reducing and Accelerating Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type E
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "Masterset FP 20"
- Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "ACCELGUARD 80" or "ACCELGUARD 90"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Libricon NCA"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikaset NC" or "Plastocrete 161 FL"

H. Mid-Range Water-Reducing Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type A
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "MasterPolyheed Series"
- 3. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daracem" or "Mira"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikaplast Series" or "Sikament Series"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company: "Eucon MR" or "Eucon MRX"

I. High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture:

- 1. ASTM C 494, Type F
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "PS 1466" or "MasterGlenium Series"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON 37" or "PLASTOL SERIES"
- 4. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daracem" or "ADVA" Series

- 5. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Viscocrete Series" or "Sikament Series"
- J. High-Range Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture:
 - 1. ASTM C 494, Type G
 - 2. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON 537"
 - 3. Acceptable Product: W. R. Grace "Daracem Series" or "Adva Series"
 - 4.
- K. Corrosion Inhibiting Admixtures:
 - 1. Calcium Nitrite Based: ASTM C 494, Type C, 30% + 2% solution
 - a) Acceptable Product: W.R. Grace "DCI or DCI-S"
 - b) Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON CIA"
 - c) Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika CNI"
 - 2. Amine Carboxylate Based: ASTM C 1582, which includes ASTM C-494 amine carboxylate
 - a) Acceptable Product: Cortec Corporation "MCI 2005", "MCI 2005 NS", "MCI 2006" or "MCI 2006 NS"
 - Amino Alcohol Based:
 - a) Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika FerroGard 901"
- L. Shrinkage Reducing Admixtures:
 - 1. ASTM C 157
 - 2. Acceptable Product: W.R. Grace "Eclipse 4500" (for use with air-entrained concrete exposed to freeze/thaw), or "Eclipse Floor 200"
 - 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCON SRA" or "Conex"

2.4 ADHESIVES

- A. Bonding Agent for Cured Concrete (existing concrete damp or dry, at least 28 days old, no surface water):
 - 1. ASTM C 881 Type I and IV, Grade 3, Class B and C.
 - 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "CONCRESIVE PASTE (LPL)", Class C Only
 - 3. Acceptable Product: BASF "CONCRESIVE LIQUID (LPL)", Class C Only for bonding topping
 - 4. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "EUCO #452 Epoxy System"
 - 5. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "DURALCRETE LV Series"
 - 6. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "FLEXOCRETE System" for bonding topping
- B. Bonding Agent for Uncured Concrete: (existing concrete damp or dry, less than 28 days old, no surface water):
 - 1. ASTM C 881, Type II and V, Grade 2, Class B and C.
 - 2. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "DURALCRETE MV System"
 - 3. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod"
- C. Adhesive Between Cured Concrete Elements:

- 1. ASTM C 881 Type I and IV, Grade 3, Class B and C
- 2. Acceptable Product Sika Corporation "Sikadur 31 Hi-Mod Gel (1:1 Mix Ratio)

2.5 CURING COMPOUNDS AND SEALERS

A. Interaction with finishes:

- 1. See architectural Drawings for finish material applied over concrete.
- 2. Use only curing and sealer compounds that are compatible with finish material.
- 3. Manufacturer's certification is required.
- 4. Where finish material is liquid rubberized asphalt, use only strippable type curing compound.

B. Curing and Sealing Compound (VOC Compliant, 350 g/l):

- 1. ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A and ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class A or B
- 2. Water based acrylic, clear, 25% solids curing and sealing compound.
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Super Diamond Clear VOX"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Dayton Superior "Cure & Seal J22WB)
- 5. Acceptable Product: BASF (Sonneborn) "Kure 1315"
- 6. Acceptable Product: W.R. Meadows "VOCOMP-25"

C. Curing Compound-Dissipating/Strippable (VOC Compliant, 350 g/l):

- 1. ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A or B
- 2. Water based resin, clear curing compound that begins to dissipate when exposed to UV light and traffic.
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Kurez DR VOX" (Dissipating) or "Kurez RC" in combination with "Kurez RC-Off" (Strippable)
- 4. Acceptable Product: Dayton Superior "Clear Resin Cure J11W"
- 5. Acceptable Product: W.R. Meadows: "1100 Clear"

2.6 SEALERS

A. Surface Sealer:

- 1. ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A or B
- 2. Water based acrylic sealing compound.
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "DIAMOND CLEAR VOX"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Dayton Superior "Cure & Seal 309 EF"
- 5. Acceptable Product: BASF (Sonneborn) "Kure-N-Seal W"
- 6. Acceptable Product: "W.R. Meadows "VOCOMP 20"

B. Liquid Densifier/Sealer:

- 1. The liquid densifier compound shall be a silicate based compound that penetrates and chemically hardens concrete surfaces.
- 2. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Euco Diamond Hard"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Dayton Superior "Densifier J13"
- 4. Acceptable Product: BASF (Sonneborn) "Kure-N-Harden"
- 5. Acceptable Product: W.R. Meadows "Liqui-Hard"

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE PRODUCTS

A. Nonshrink Grout

- 1. Provide pre-packaged natural aggregate grout, high-precision, nonshrink, ready-to-use, complying with the following requirements:
 - a) See General Notes for grout minimum compressive strength.
 - b) Grout shall conform to ASTM C 1107
- 2. All material used including water, mixer and pre-packaged grout must be initially at the 45°F (7°C) and 90°F (32°C) limits when testing is initiated.
- 3. Acceptable Product: BASF "MASTERFLOW 928"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "HI-FLOW GROUT"
- 5. Acceptable Product: Five Star Products "Five Star Grout"
- 6. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikagrout 328"

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

- A. Evaporation Retarder:
 - Acceptable Product: BASF "Masterkure ER50"
 - 2. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Eucobar"
 - 3. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika Film"
- B. Moisture-Retaining Covers:

Conforming to ASTM C171. A naturally colored, non-woven polypropylene fabric with a 4-mil non-perforated reflective (white) polyethylene coating containing stabilizers to resist degradation from ultraviolet light. Fabric shall exhibit low permeability and high moisture retention.

- 1. Hydracure S-16 by PNA Construction Technologies, Inc., Matthews, NC
- Transguard 4000 by Reef Industries (Armorlon Division), Incorporated, Houston TX
- C. Sand Cushion: Clean, manufactured or natural sand.
- D. Vapor Retarder: See Division 7, Thermal and Moisture Protection

2.9 CONCRETE REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Polymer Repair Mortar
 - 1. The following patching mortars may be used when color match of the adjacent concrete is not required. Prior approval by the Design Professionals is required.
 - 2. Acceptable Products (Horizontal Repairs): Euclid Chemical Company "Thin Top Supreme or Tammspatch II" (for 1/16" (2mm) to 3/8" (10mm) thickness), or "Concrete Top Supreme" (for 3/8" (10mm) to 2" (50mm) thickness).
 - 3. Acceptable Products (Horizontal Repairs): Sika Corporation "Sikatop 121 Plus" or "Sikatop 122 Plus".
 - 4. Acceptable Products (Vertical and Overhead Repairs): Euclid Chemical Company "Verticoat", "Verticoat Supreme", or "Duraltop Gel"
 - 5. Acceptable Products (Vertical and Overhead Repairs): Sika Corporation, "Sikatop 123 Plus".
 - 6. Acceptable Products (Horizontal, Vertical and Overhead Repairs): BASF, "EMACO 100"
- B. High Strength Flowing Repair Mortar

- 1. For forming and pouring structural members, or large horizontal repairs, provide the flowable one-part, high strength microsilica modified repair mortar with 3/8" (10mm) aggregate.
- 2. The product shall achieve 9000 psi (62MPa) @ 28-days at a 9-inch (225mm) slump.
- 3. Prior approval by the Design Professionals is required for cold weather applications
- 4. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Eucocrete"
- 5. Acceptable Product: BASF "EMACO S" Series
- 6. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika Repair 211 SCC Plus"

C. Repair Topping

- Latex and microsilica modified cementitious mortar topping, which meets or exceeds the bond strength requirements of ASTM C 1059.
- 2. Resistance to wear: The finished topping shall show a depth of wear of 0.2 mm (0.0079") or less when tested at 28 days with a Chaplin Abrasion Tester.
- 3. Acceptable Products: Euclid Chemical Company, "Thin-Top Supreme or Tammspatch II"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sika Repair 211 SC Plus"

D. Epoxy Injection:

- 1. ASTM C881, moisture insensitive maximum viscosity 350 cps at 77°F (25°C).
- 2. Acceptable Product: BASF "Concresive 1380"
- 3. Acceptable Product: Euclid Chemical Company "Eucopoxy Injection Resin"
- 4. Acceptable Product: Sika Corporation "Sikadur 35, LV, LPL"

E. Sealant:

- 1. Silicone or Polyurethane Sealant (as selected based on project requirements such as loading, traffic, bond, coatings, etc.).
- 2. Joint to be routed and cleaned per manufacturer's written directions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Subgrade:

- 1. Dampen subgrades not covered with membrane by sprinkling immediately before placing concrete.
 - a) Omit when subgrade is already damp.
- 2. Do not place on water-saturated subgrade unless placing can be done without damage to subgrade (surface is stable) and loading the subgrade does not drive free water to the surface.
- 3. Do not place concrete on frozen ground.

B. Forms:

- Coordinate with Section 031000 Concrete Formwork.
- 2. Remove dirt, sawdust, nails and other foreign material from formed space.
- 3. Dampen wood forms by sprinkling immediately before placing.

4. Cool metal forms by sprinkling immediately before placing.

C. Concrete Accessories:

Coordinate with Section 031000 Concrete Formwork.

D. Dewatering:

- 1. Remove water from concrete formwork.
- 2. Divert any flowing water to sump and remove by pumping.
- 3. Refer to Division 1 for additional dewatering requirements.
- E. Vapor Retarder Placement: See Division 7, Thermal and Moisture Protection.
 - Vapor retarder installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM E 1643.
 - 2. Place vapor retarder under slabs-on-grade in position with longest dimension parallel with direction of pour.
 - 3. Joints: Lap 6" (150mm) minimum and seal with manufacturer's recommended mastic or pressure-sensitive tape.
 - 4. Prevent damage to moisture barrier.
 - 5. If moisture barrier is damaged, place a piece of moisture barrier over damaged area (6" (150mm) larger all around) and tape in place with type of tape recommended by moisture barrier manufacturer.
 - 6. Seal laps and intersections of walls with compatible trowel mastic or pressuresensitive sealing tape.
 - 7. Seal around pipes and other penetrations with compatible trowel mastic.
 - 8. The vapor barrier must be approved prior to concrete placement.

3.2 JOINTS IN CONCRETE

- A. Locate construction and contraction joints as indicated on Drawings and on approved joint location submittal.
 - 1. Do not use contraction joints in framed floors or composite slabs.
 - Locate and install construction joints so they do not impair strength or appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Design Professionals.
 - 3. Coordinate location of construction and contraction joints with locations of joints in finish materials where they exist.
 - Construction and contraction joints in slabs or slab on grade with terrazzo finish must be reviewed and approved by the Design Professionals.
 - 4. Maximum joint spacing is as indicated on Drawings.

B. Construction Joints:

- Construction joints shall be located within the central third of the span. Any
 concrete spilling over or through the bulkhead shall be removed at the
 completion of the pour. All surfaces of the concrete shall have reinforcing
 extending through the joint.
- 2. Horizontal Joints: Horizontal construction joints other than those shown on the Drawings will not be permitted unless approved by the Architect.
- 3. Joint Preparation: Forms shall be removed in time to permit roughening of construction joints of structural members by chipping and wire brushing to

remove all loose and foreign material and roughen to ¼" amplitude. The existing concrete at joints shall either be (a) dampened to the point that the surface is saturated, but all standing water has been removed, promptly followed by placement and vibration of fresh concrete, or (b) not required to be dampened, with one of the specified bonding compounds applied as appropriate for the joint condition, following manufacturer recommendations, with placement and vibration of fresh concrete to follow while the epoxy bonding agent is still tacky. Joints without epoxy bonding agent require fresh concrete with slump 7 inches (180mm) or greater at horizontal joints, and fresh concrete confined to maintain pressure against the joint at vertical joints. Where such conditions are not present, or where applying water to dampen the surface is impractical, use epoxy bonding agent suitable for dry surfaces

C. Isolation Joints:

- 1. Interrupt structural continuity resulting from bond, reinforcement or keyway at points of contact between slabs-on-grade and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls and other locations, as indicated.
- D. Contraction Joints in Floor Slabs-on-Grade:
 - 1. Maximum slab area controlled by jointing is 200 square feet.
 - 2. Space joints at 36 times slab thickness unless a smaller spacing is indicated on the Drawings, located to conform to bay spacing wherever possible (at column centerlines, half bays, third bays).
 - 3. Contraction joints can be provided by sawcuts, formed joints or appropriately detailed construction joints.
 - 4. Sawcuts shall be made as soon as possible after slab finishing as may be safely done without dislodging aggregate. The Soff-Cut saw shall be used to a depth of ¼ of slab thickness immediately after final finishing. Conventional saw shall be used as soon as possible after final finish without raveling to a depth as indicated on the Drawings.
 - 5. Where contraction joints coincide with construction joints, detail joint as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Joint Fillers: Coordinate with Section 032000 Concrete Reinforcement and Embedded Assemblies and Division 7 requirements.

3.3 MIXING

- A. Measurement of Materials: Conforming to ASTM C 94
- B. Mixing: All concrete shall be ready-mixed conforming to ASTM C 94 except as follows:
 - 1. Provide concrete materials, proportions and properties as herein specified in lieu of ASTM C 94.
 - 2. Water, beyond that required by the mix design, shall not be added at the Project site. Addition of water at the Project site shall be made only in the presence of the Owner's Testing Agency.
 - 3. Furnish delivery ticket with each load of concrete delivered to the site to the Contractor conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 94.
- C. High range water reducing agents (superplasticizer), if added at the batch plant, may be added again at the Project site.

- If superplasticizers are added at the batch plant, the concrete mix design must account for the delivery time, workability, finishability, and setting time required on the jobsite for proper placing and finishing procedures.
- 2. If the superplasticizer is redosed at the jobsite in air entrained concrete, air content must be checked after mixing.
- D. Discharge of the concrete shall be completed within 1-1/2 hours or before the drum has revolved 300 revolutions, whichever comes first, after the introduction of the mixing water to the cement and aggregates or the introduction of the cement to the aggregates.

3.4 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Prior to Concrete Placement:

- Mechanical vibrators are required and must be available for placing concrete. Vibrator must be used continuously, without pause, throughout concrete placement.
- 2. Remove debris from space to be occupied with concrete.
- 3. Notify Design Professionals and Owner's Testing Agency 48 hours prior to starting concrete placement.
- 4. Approved mix designs must be maintained on file in Contractor's Field Office.
- 5. Reinforcement and accessories shall be in proper locations, clean, free of loose scale, dirt or other foreign coatings that may reduce bond to concrete, and in accordance with Section 032000 and Drawings.
- 6. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel, and subgrade just before pouring concrete.
- 7. Do not place concrete having a slump outside of allowable slump range.
- 8. Place concrete before initial set has occurred, but in no event after it has been discharged from the mixer more than 30 minutes. All concrete shall be placed upon clean, damp surfaces, free from puddled water, or upon properly consolidated fills. Placement upon soft mud or dry earth is not permitted.
- 9. Unless adequate protection is provided, concrete shall not be placed during rain.
- Rain water shall not be allowed to increase mixing water or to damage the surface finish.
- 11. At surfaces left exposed to view, do not use equipment in placing and finishing concrete that contain aluminum in the finishing edges that come in contact with the concrete surface.
- 12. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without puddles or dry areas.
- 13. Place vapor retarder directly below slabs on grade as specified in Contract Documents.

B. For Conduits and Pipes Embedded in Concrete:

- 1. For concrete slab, wall, beam or column, conform to requirements of ACI 318, Chapter 6. For variations from these requirements, submit a written request for Design Professionals' review and response.
- 2. Conduits and pipes shall not be embedded in concrete slabs on steel deck without approval of Design Professional.
- 3. Provide sleeves for pipes passing vertically through concrete.
- 4. Do not embed aluminum materials.
- 5. Do not cut, bend or displace the reinforcement to facilitate placement of embedded pipes and conduits.
- Pumping: Pumping shall be done in strict accordance with ACI 304.2R.
- D. Placing Concrete in Forms:

- 1. Clean and prepare forms as specified in Section 031000/Concrete Formwork.
- 2. Place concrete continuously without interruption between predetermined construction and contraction joints in walls.
- 3. Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers no deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
- 4. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
- 5. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding or tamping.
 - Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI 309R.
- 6. Do not use vibrators to move fresh concrete laterally inside forms from discharge point; shift discharge point as needed.
- 7. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations no farther than the visible effectiveness of the machine.
- 8. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6" (150mm) into preceding layer.
- 9. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set.
- 10. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.

E. Placing Concrete Slabs:

- 1. Place concrete continuously without interruption between predetermined construction and contraction joints in floors.
 - a) Place slabs on grade by the long strip cast method. Refer to ACI 302.1R for recommended methods of placement.
- 2. Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until completing placement of a panel or section.
- 3. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement, other embedded items and into corners.
- 4. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with a straightedge and strike off.
 - a) Use highway straight edges, bullfloats or darbies to smooth surface free of humps or hollows.
 - b) Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
- 5. Maintain reinforcing in proper position on chairs during concrete placement.
- 6. Do not place materials on slabs or impose loads during period of setting.

F. Placing Concrete on Steel Decks

- Exercise care during concrete placement on steel decks to prevent concentrated loads or high pile-ups of concrete and to avoid impacts caused by dumping or dropping of concrete on steel decks.
- 2. Do not use buggies on unprotected areas of deck. If buggies are used to place concrete, furnish and install planked runways to protect deck from damage.
- G. Placing Concrete at Construction Joints:

- To secure full bond at construction joints, surfaces to receive concrete in a subsequent placement shall be left in a roughened state or intentionally roughened by raking while plastic or brushing and chipping immediately after removal.
- 2. Before new concrete is placed in contact, surfaces of hardened concrete already placed shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign materials and laitance.
- 3. At hardened concrete at joints where no bonding agents are used, dampen concrete to achieve a saturated surface dry condition. Leave no standing water. Place and vibrate concrete (slump 7 inches or greater) against horizontal joints. Place and vibrate flowing concrete (slump 8 to 10 inches) while maintaining pressure against vertical joints by confinement.
- 4. At hardened concrete with joints not meeting conditions required for no bonding agents, apply appropriate specified bonding agent for conditions present including age and moisture per manufacturer's specifications. Place new concrete while the bonding agent is still tacky.

H. Floor Topping Slabs:

- 1. Place concrete topping slab to required lines and levels.
- 2. Place dividers, edge strips and other items to be cast in place.
- 3. At all topping slabs, remove deleterious material before placing topping slab.
- 4. At topping slabs placed directly against base slab, remove deleterious material and dampen base slab with water immediately before placing concrete. Leave no standing water.
- 5. The topping mix shall have a maximum water/cement ratio of 0.45.
- 6. The topping mix shall have a maximum shrinkage of 0.04% in 28 days.
- 7. The topping slab shall be moist cured for a minimum of 36 hours after placement.
- 8. The topping slab shall have contraction joints located to match any joints in the base slab, to eliminate restraint conditions such as re-entrant corners and to isolate the slab from columns, walls, etc. and to limit the maximum distance between joints to 15 feet (4570mm).

I. Cold-Weather Placement:

- 1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306R and as specified in this section.
- 2. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40°F (4°C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50°F (10°C), and not more than 80°F (27°C), at point of placement.
- 3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 - a) Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
- 4. Remove frost, snow and ice from forms, reinforcement and other embedments immediately prior to concrete placement.
- 5. Use only the specified non-corrosive accelerating admixture previously approved as part of the cold weather mixture. Addition of calcium chloride, salt, thiocyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent chloride ions is not permitted.

J. Hot-Weather Placement:

- 1. Hot weather is defined as air temperature which exceeds 90°F or any combination of high temperature, low humidity and/or high wind velocity which causes a rate of evaporation in excess of 0.2 pounds per square feet per hour (1.0 kg/m² per hour) as determined by ACI 305R.
- When hot weather conditions exist that would impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305R and as specified in this section.
- 3. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90°F.
- 4. Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water.
- 5. Use of liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
- 6. When concrete placement will occur late in the day and reinforcing steel will be heated by the sun, cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap so that steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
- 7. When concrete operations must be performed in direct sun, wind, high temperatures, low relative humidity, or other adverse placing conditions, the specified evaporation retarder shall be applied one or more times during the finishing operation to prevent plastic cracking.

3.5 CONCRETE FINISHES

A. General:

- Comply with recommendations for concrete finishing established by ACI 302.1R and ACI 304R.
- 2. Comply with dimensional tolerance limitations given by ACI 117.
- 3. For shored floor or slab on grade construction: Floor flatness/floor levelness tolerance compliance testing is to be performed prior to the removal of shores and forms but not later than 72 hours of concrete placement by Owner's Testing Agency.
- 4. See architectural Drawings for locations of the various finishes listed below.
- 5. Comply with the specified overall SOF_F and SOF_L values listed below:
 - a) The specified overall area shall be each individual floor.
 - b) F_F/F_L shall be measured in accordance with ASTM E 1155.
 - c) The specified minimum local values of MLF_F/MLF_L shall be 3/5 of the SOF_F/SOF_L values listed below.
 - d) If an individual test section measures less than either of the specified minimum local MLF_F/ MLF_L numbers, that section may be rejected and remedial measures may be required as specified in CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS.
 - e) If the composite value of the test surface measures less than either of the specified overall SOF_F/SOF_L numbers, then the entire slab may be rejected and remedial measures may be required.
 - f) F_L numbers shall not apply to unshored slabs or shored slabs with camber.
- B. Finish for monolithic slab surfaces to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, as indicated on architectural Drawings:
 - 1. Scratch Finish.
 - a) Finish surface to overall value of SOF_F=20 and SOF_L=15.

- b) Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
- After leveling, roughen surface before final set with stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes.
- C. Finish for monolithic slab surfaces to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, sand-bed terrazzo as indicated on architectural Drawings:
 - Float Finish.
 - a) After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating.
 - b) Begin floating, using float blades or float shoes only, when surface water has disappeared, or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both.
 - c) Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units.
 - d) Finish surfaces to overall value of SOF_F=20 and SOF_L=15.
 - e) Cut down high spots and fill low spots.
 - f) Uniformly slope surfaces to drains.
 - g) Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- D. Finishes for Pedestrian Sidewalks and Ramps, Exterior Platforms, Steps, as indicated on architectural Drawings:
 - Sidewalks and Curbs: Light-to-medium broom finish applied with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to direction of main traffic route immediately after float finishing.
 - 2. Ramps: Scored finish as applied perpendicular to direction of main traffic route immediately after float finishing.
 - 3. Finish surface to overall value of SOF_F=20 and SOF_L=15.
 - 4. Texture shall be approved by the Design Professionals from sample panels.
- E. Finish for interior floor slab surfaces exposed to view and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile on thick-set mortar, paint or another thin film-finish coating system, as indicated on architectural Drawings:
 - 1. Trowel Finish.
 - After floating, begin first trowel-finish operation using a power-driven trowel.
 - b) Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface.
 - c) The final hand-troweling operation shall result in a smooth surface, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance.
 - d) Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied floor covering system.
 - 2. Finish surface to overall value of $SOF_F=25$ and $SOF_L=20$.
 - 3. Floor Slopes: Where drains occur, slope floor slabs uniformly to drains, maintaining scheduled slab thickness.
 - 4. Floor Edges at Expansion Joints: Tool edges minimum 3/8" (10mm).
 - 5. Defects: Remove defects of sufficient magnitude to show through floor covering by grinding.
 - 6. Floor Hardener: Use only where scheduled and in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions.

- 7. Dry Cement: Shall not be used during finishing.
- F. Finish for thin set ceramic tile or thin set epoxy terrazzo, as indicated on architectural Drawings:
 - 1. Trowel and Fine Broom Finish:
 - a) Apply a trowel finish as specified.
 - b) Immediately follow by slightly scarifying the surface with a fine broom.
 - 2. Finish surface to overall value of SOF_F=35 and SOF_L=25.

G. Tolerances at Slab Discontinuities

- Within 2 ft (600mm) of slab boundaries, construction joints, isolation joints, blockouts, penetrations or other similar discontinuities, where required for travel paths, installation of finishes and partitions, or any other requirements indicated in the Contract Documents, the following equivalent straightedge tolerances shall apply:
 - a) Specified local MLF_F = 12, use $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) over 4 ft (1200mm), no offset greater than $\frac{1}{16}$ " (2mm)
 - b) Specified local MLF_F = 15, use 1/8" (3mm) over 4 ft (1200mm), no offset greater than 1/32" (0.8mm)

H. Rough Formed Finish:

- 1. Acceptable for formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Concrete surface shall have texture imparted by form-facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched, and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" (6mm) in height rubber down or chipped off.

I. Smooth Formed Finish:

- Required for formed concrete surfaces exposed to view, or scheduled to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, painting, or other similar system, as indicated on architectural Drawings:
- Surface is an as-cast concrete surface obtained with selected form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams
- 3. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections completely.

J. Smooth Rubbed Finish:

- 1. "Smooth Rubbed" finish shall consist of a finish free of fins, joint marks smoothed off, blemishes removed and surfaces left smooth and unmarred.
- 2. Provide smooth rubbed finish to scheduled concrete surfaces, as indicated on architectural Drawings, which have received smooth form finish treatment not later than one day after form removal.
- 3. Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive until a uniform color and texture is produced.

 Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.

3.6 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Normal Conditions:

- 1. Protect concrete from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperature, and damage.
- 2. Concrete shall be kept continuously moist and above 50°F (10°C) for seven days (ASTM C 150 Type I cement).
- 3. Concrete and concrete patching materials shall be cured according to manufacturers published recommendations.
- 4. Begin curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface and finishing has been completed.
- 5. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by curing compound, by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, or by combining these methods, as specified.
 - a) Apply curing compound on exposed interior slabs and on exterior slabs, walks, and curbs as follows:
 - i. Apply curing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours and after surface water sheen has disappeared).
 - ii. Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's directions.
 - iii. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within 3 hours after initial application.
 - iv. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - v. Use curing and sealing compounds that will not affect surfaces to be covered with finish materials applied directly to concrete.
 - vi. Floors to receive covering shall be cleaned thoroughly using a power scrubber and industrial strength detergent.
 - vii. Hand-brooming and sweeping is not sufficient.
 - viii. Strippable curing compound may be used in lieu of a moist curing method when approved by the Design Professionals.
 - b) Provide moist curing by the following methods:
 - i. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - ii. Use continuous water-fog spray.
 - iii. Cover concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturate cover with water, and keep continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with a 4" (100mm) lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - c) Provide moisture-retaining cover curing as follows:
 - Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" (75mm) and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.

- (1) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape
- Cure slabs on grade, concrete toppings, concrete pour strips, supported slabs, walls and columns, not subject to conditions of hot or cold weather concreting, in accordance with ACI 308.
- 7. Cure surfaces exposed to deicing salts, brackish water, etc., such as loading dock slabs, parking garage slabs and ramps in accordance with ACI 308 recommendations for moist curing.
- 8. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces, by leaving forms in place for the full curing period (equivalent to moist curing).
 - a) If forms are removed prior to completion of full curing period, continue curing by methods specified above for Unformed Surfaces, as applicable.

B. Cold-Weather Protection:

1. When concrete is placed under conditions of cold weather concreting (defined as a period when the mean daily temperature drops below 40°F (4°C) for more than 3 successive days), take additional precautions as specified in ACI 306R when placing, curing, monitoring and protecting the fresh concrete.

C. Hot-Weather Protection:

- When concrete is placed under conditions of hot weather concreting, provide extra protection of the concrete against excessive placement temperatures and excessive drying throughout the placing and curing operations with an evaporation retarder.
 - a) Apply according to manufacturer's instructions after screeding and bull floating, but before power floating and troweling.
- 2. Hot weather curing is required if hot weather conditions occur within a 24-hour period after completion of concrete placement.
- D. Floor surfaces, wherever indicated by weather conditions, shall be sprinkled during the interval between finishing operation and the start of curing to positively ensure against the possibility of surface drying.

3.7 CONCRETE REPAIRS

- A. Perform patching and repairs in accordance with ACI 301.
- B. Contractor shall submit patching and repair methods and materials for review by Design Professionals.
- C. When complete, all patches and repairs shall match color and texture of adjoining surfaces.
- D. At surfaces that are exposed to view, prepare test areas at inconspicuous locations for review by Design Professionals to verify repair color and texture match before proceeding with repair.
- E. Apply all patching and repair materials in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

F. Repairing Cracks In Formed and Unformed Surfaces:

1. Contractor shall notify Design Professionals of all cracks wider than 0.02" (0.50mm) and all cracks wider than 0.01" (0.25mm) that occur in a group of at least three cracks within twelve inches (300mm), in concrete. If Design Professionals deem repairs necessary, Contractor shall be responsible for repairing all such cracks per Design Professionals recommendation at no expense to the Owner. Repairs will generally require one or more of the following: Epoxy Injection, Semi-Rigid Epoxy, Pressure Injected Foam Resin, Methyl Methacrylate and/or Sealant with joint routed and cleaned. See Concrete Repair Materials section of this Specification for acceptable products

G. Repairing Formed Surfaces

- 1. Immediately after stripping forms, patch all honeycombing, defective joints, voids, etc. before the concrete is thoroughly dry.
- 2. Remove all burrs, fins, and ridges before the concrete is thoroughly dry.
- 3. Remove stains from rust, grease and oils, from release agents, etc.
- 4. Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of the Design Professionals.
 - Surface defects, include color and texture irregularities, cracks as defined above, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
 - b) Chip away defective areas, honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" (6mm) in any dimension and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but in no case to a depth less than 1" (25mm) and saw-cut edges to prevent feather edging of fill material.
- Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, containing defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
- 6. Clean out form tie holes and fill with dry pack mortar or precast cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
- 7. If honeycombing exposes reinforcement, chip to provide clear space at least 3/4" (20mm) wide all around steel to allow proper bond.

H. Repairing Unformed Surfaces:

- 1. High and Low areas in concrete surfaces which are in excess of specified tolerances shall be leveled or ground-smooth.
 - a) Correct high areas by grinding after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 - b) Correct low areas by applying leveling material. Finish leveling material as specified in this section.
- 2. Repair surfaces containing defects that affect durability of concrete.
 - a) Surface defects include crazing, cracks as defined above, spalling, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
- 3. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" (25mm) in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete.

- a) Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least 3/4" (20mm) clearance all around.
- I. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place.

3.8 EVALUATION AND ACCEPTANCE OF CONCRETE

- A. In accordance with ACI 301, except where otherwise specified.
- B. If, at any time during construction, the concrete resulting from the approved mix design deviates from Specification requirements for any reason, such as lack of workability, or insufficient strength, the Contractor shall have his laboratory verify the deficiency and modify the mix design, until the specified concrete is obtained. Modified mix to be submitted for approval per Part 1 SUBMITTALS.

3.9 COORDINATION & CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- A. Conflicts: The Contractor shall be solely responsible for errors of detailing, fabrication, and placement of reinforcement steel; placement of inserts and other embedded items; and the structural adequacy of all formwork.
- B. Reimbursement for Additional Services: Should additional work and/or visits be required which are necessitated by failure of the Contractor to perform his work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or if additional design or drafting time is required for corrective measures caused by failure to perform in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall reimburse the Architect and Engineer at the rate of direct personnel expense plus 150% overhead plus out-of-pocket traveling expenses incurred.

END OF SECTION 03 30 00

SECTION 13 12 00 FOUNTAINS

PART1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Work included - Provide and install fountain equipment mechanical and electrical
package in accordance with the Contract Documents. Furnish all labor, materials,
apparatus, tools, equipment, transportation, temporary construction, and special
or occasional services as required to make a complete working fountain
installation, as shown on the drawings or described in these specifications. The
work of this Section shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Fountain Display System including pumps, valves, and specialties (nozzles, pool fittings, etc.) as hereinafter described, listed and shown on the drawings.

Fountain Electrical Control System including control panel, water level and PLC controller, time switches, relays, motor starters, grounding system, PLC if required, and other circuits and accessories as required, U.L. 508 Listed.

Fountain Submersible Lighting System accessories and controls.

Filtration and Water Treatment System, media, accessories, and controls.

Drain, water makeup and overflow equipment, and controls.

All special tools for proper operation and maintenance of equipment provided under this section.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

This installation shall comply with all applicable and the most stringent provisions
of the latest edition of the following codes.

BOCA - National Building Code

UPC - Uniform Plumbing Code

NE C- National Electrical Code

 Materials furnished hereunder shall, where applicable, comply with the latest edition of applicable standard specifications published by the following organizations:

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Material

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

IEEE - Institute of Electrical & Electrical Eng.

IPCEA - Insulated Power Cable Engineers Assoc.

NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Assoc.

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineer

UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

ETL – Intertek Listed (Certified To World Recognized UL Standards)

NSF - National Sanitation Foundation

ASSE - American Society of Sanitary Engineers

AWWA - American Water Works Association

CS - Commercial Standards

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All workmanship and materials shall conform and comply with the requirements of building ordinances, codes, rules and regulations of all departments of Federal, State, county, and city having lawful jurisdiction over the work in this section.

When these specifications and/or drawings call for or describe materials, workmanship, or construction of a better quality, higher standard, or larger size than is required by the above mentioned rules and regulations, the provisions of these specifications and/or drawings shall take precedence over the requirements of said rules and regulations.

The Contractor shall furnish, without extra charge, any additional material and/or labor required for compliance with these rules and regulations although not mentioned in these specifications or indicated on the drawings.

All materials shall be new and shall conform with applicable standards in every case where such standards have been established for the particular material in question.

All work shall be executed by workmen skilled in the craft to which they are assigned.

Adequate supervision shall be provided to maintain high quality workmanship.

The Roman Fountains name and catalog numbers are used to establish a high standard of quality and utility for the specified items and to provide a dimensional reference for installation plans that are drawn to scale.

- Roman Fountains Corporation
- 9875 Medlock Bridge Pkwy, Suite 250
- Johns Creek, Georgia 30022 U.S.A.
- Phone: (770) 300-0041 FAX: (770) 300-0074
- Contact: Martha Olsen
- E-mail: marthao@romanfountains.com
- www.romanfountains.com

Any proposal for substitution of materials or equipment shall be submitted 10 calendar days prior to the final bid date; otherwise, no substitutions will be permitted. Submittal for equivalent items shall, where applicable, include the following data which are not necessarily required for specified items:

Performance Characteristics and hydraulic and electrical load data.

Materials of construction, fabrication, and manufacture.

Certification of Conformance with specific codes, standards, and specifications.

Submittal of substituted equipment may be rejected if the component alters the design in a manner that affects other trades or if it impairs accessibility or critical clearances.

No substitutions shall be made unless authorized in writing by the Architect/Engineer. Should a substitution be accepted and should the substitute material prove defective or otherwise unsatisfactory for the service intended within the guarantee period, the Contractor shall replace this material or equipment with material or equipment specified, at its own expense, and to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer/Owner.

Contractors submitting bids on substitute materials and equipment must also submit a bid on the "as specified" materials and equipment.

Contractors submitting bids on substitute materials and equipment must also provide a written performance guarantee certifying that the substitute materials and equipment will produce the specified water effects.

1.4 MATERIAL SUPPLIER'S RESPONSIBILITY

<u>Design Responsibility:</u> The Equipment Supplier shall accept complete design responsibility for the hydraulic and electrical system, provided that all equipment required for the fountain installation is procured from the specified equipment Manufacturer as itemized in its proposals and materials list on the final, approved installation drawings.

The Contractor shall be responsible for installation of all equipment required for the fountain installation in accordance with fountain supplier's drawings and instructions.

<u>Performance Guarantee:</u> The Equipment Supplier shall guarantee the fountain to perform to the designed water heights and spray patterns, provided that installation of the equipment is in strict accordance with the supplier's recommendations, instructions, details, and approved drawings.

<u>Warranty:</u> All materials and component parts, excluding lamps, supplied by the Manufacturer, shall be guaranteed to be free from defects of materials and/or workmanship for a period of one year from date of substantial completion or 18 months from shipment, whichever comes first. (Complete warranty form available from material supplier on request.)

1.5 SUBMITTALS AND DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall submit complete shop drawings to the Architect for approval, in quantities required for proper distribution and in accordance with the requirements of the General Conditions.

Shop drawings shall include or incorporate those final drawings furnished by the Equipment Supplier, as specified herein, together with all additional information and drawings required to show the proper installation of fountain equipment. "Preliminary" or "schematic" drawings provided by the Equipment Supplier shall not be used for installation purposes.

The Contractor shall deliver drawings for approval, after the signing of the contract, so as not to delay the construction required under other sections.

Submittals shall include the following:

Materials list for all materials and equipment furnished.

Shop drawings and product data for all materials and equipment furnished.

Shop drawing of the equipment space layout showing all mechanical and electrical equipment in addition to all piping and conduit. Include pipe elevations and dimensions between pipe centerlines where relevant. Provide layout drawings of all pipe runs and pool fitting locations.

Shop drawings shall include outline dimensions, operating and maintenance clearances required, and sufficient technical data to indicate compliance with the Specification.

Shop drawings may not include details reproduced from the Contract Documents except when submitting "as specified" materials and equipment.

Submittals may be rejected if they are difficult to read due to insufficient scale, poor image quality, or poor drafting quality; or if the required information is not included.

Work shall not proceed until submittals have been approved by the Architect.

The Contractor shall provide labeled equipment certifying approval, as hereinafter specified, by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) whenever available.

1.6 COORDINATION

The Contractor shall coordinate the work with all trades and appropriate sections of the construction specifications as necessary to ensure proper provisions for the work of this section.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of the Owner's property from injury or loss due to its work. All damage to existing property (building, utilities, pavement, etc.) or planting (trees, shrubs, lawn or ground cover) caused by the Contractor during its operation or as a result of malfunction of installed work during the guarantee period shall be repaired at the Contractors expense.

The Contractor shall fully inform itself regarding any available space limitations and unusual requirements, for the installation of all materials and work furnished under this section. Although the location of equipment may be shown on the drawings in certain positions, the Contractor shall also be guided by the Architectural details and conditions at the job, correlating its work with that of the other sections and other trades, with discrepancies and interferences being brought to the attention of the Architect for resolution prior to proceeding with the work.

1.7 PERMITS AND FEES

<u>Permits:</u> The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, inspections, and certificates of inspection of any governmental and inspection body having jurisdiction over all or any part of the work included under this section and/or such inspections etc., required by these specifications.

<u>Fees:</u> The Contractor shall secure and pay for all fees and assessments in connection with the work under this contract and shall include this cost in its bid and contract price.

1.8 CONTRACTOR GUARANTEE AND EQUIPMENT WARRANTY

In entering into a contract covering this work, the Contractor accepts the specifications and drawings and guarantees that the work will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the specifications and drawings, as may be made in the contract documents.

The Contractor further guarantees that the workmanship and material will be of the best quality procurable and that only experienced workers, familiar with each particular class of work, will be employed.

The Contractor further agrees to hold itself responsible for any defects which may develop in any part of the entire system, including equipment as provided for under this specification, due to faulty workmanship, design or material and to replace and make good, without cost to the Owner, any such faulty parts or construction which may develop at any time within one (1) year from the date of the final acceptance. Any repairs or replacements required because of defects, as outlined in this clause, are to be made promptly and approved in writing by the Architect.

Contractor shall warrant all material found defective within one (1) year of final acceptance and shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner including labor to remove and re-install any defective materials.

The warranty shall not extend to damage incurred through incorrect or improper operation and maintenance by the Owner. The Owner shall assume full responsibility for proper operation and maintenance upon final acceptance of installation from Contractor.

In the case of Manufacturer's guarantees being limited, or expiring within the specified guarantee period, the Contractor shall be responsible for purchasing and providing service contracts and additional warranty coverages to extend through the warranty period as may be required by Owner.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The Equipment Supplier shall deliver to the Owner three (3) copies of the Operations and Maintenance Manual, together with any additional information or manuals which would assist in the proper operation and maintenance of equipment.

The Contractor shall, at its expense, arrange and provide for the technical instruction of the Owner's maintenance personnel, by the Equipment Supplier's personnel, for such time as is reasonably required to acquaint them with the operation and maintenance of all equipment furnished and installed under this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Prime Contractor shall be responsible for purchasing all specialized fountain mechanical and electrical materials and tools for the fountain and shall then furnish electrical fountain components to the electrical contractor for installation and connection.

Materials not listed within these specifications or on drawings as furnished by the Equipment Supplier, but required for the complete installation of the fountain mechanical and/or electrical systems, shall be furnished by the Contractor.

Materials shown on the drawings, but not specified herein, shall be provided in accordance with information shown on the drawings and the general provisions of this part of the specification.

Substitutions in the list of equipment included in this section may be made by the Equipment Supplier only if the equipment is of better quality and more effective than that listed, improves system design and performance or delivery times, and only if the changes are thoroughly documented and approved in writing by the Architect.

2.2 SPECIALIZED FOUNTAIN MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

 Approved Manufacturer - Subject to compliance with requirements, the following is the approved Manufacturer/Supplier for specialized fountain system equipment listed in this specification.

Roman Fountains Corporation, Johns Creek, GA, USA Ph. (770) 300-0041 Fax # (770) 300-0074 www.romanfountains.com

All fountain equipment specified and supplied to the Contractor shall be supplied by a single fountain Equipment Supplier/Manufacturer.

The Equipment Supplier must currently be in the business of supplying fountain equipment for a minimum of twenty (20) years and shall have previously supplied fountain system design, drawing and equipment, similar in size and complexity to the specified project.

The specified supplier shall have minimum assets of \$750,000. and be able to furnish "CPA" verification of asset strength at the request of the Project Architect.

2.3 MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER'S RESPONSIBILITY

<u>Warranty</u>: All materials and component parts, excluding lamps supplied by the Equipment Supplier, shall be guaranteed to be free from defects of materials and/or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of official start-up or 18 months, whichever is sooner.

<u>Design Responsibility:</u> The Equipment Supplier shall accept complete design responsibility for the hydraulic and electrical system, provided that all equipment is supplied by it as indicated. This does not include responsibility for the actual installation of the equipment except where the equipment is installed by the Equipment Supplier.

<u>Performance Guarantee:</u> The Equipment Supplier shall provide a written performance guarantee certifying that the fountain system will perform to the designed water heights and patterns and will create the designed water heights and patterns, and will create the designed lighting effects, providing the equipment is supplied by a single Equipment Supplier and the installation is in accordance with the Supplier's recommendations and drawings.

2.4 FOUNTAIN COMPONENTS

Item #	Qty.	Component #	Description
01	6	RCN-150	Cascade Nozzle; one-piece machined cast bronze construction with 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. connection.
02	6	RBB-150-T	Threaded Brass Ball Valve, cast bronze machined body, brass full port ball, silicone bronze stem, Teflon seat, stainless steel handle nut, vinyl covered stainless steel handle, 400 PSI max. operating pressure at 150 deg., and 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. end connections.
*03	6	RWS-150-S	Slab Penetration Fitting, machined cast brass, one-piece construction, with integral waterstop flange, brass bonding screw and 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. connections.
*04	2	RAVS-1200	12" Sq. Anti-Vortex Plate and Sump Assembly, constructed of heavy duty FRP sump with integral waterstop flange and 3" (slip) side, and 2" bottom (slip) connections (the 2" internal connection shall be provided with a 2" threaded male plug), 3/16" thick brass anti-vortex plate with brass spacers and TORX type stainless steel vandal resistant safety fasteners.
*05	2	RAVS-1600	16" Sq. Anti-Vortex Plate and Sump Assembly, constructed of heavy duty FRP sump with integral waterstop flange and 4" (slip) side, and 3" bottom (slip) connections (the 3" internal connection shall be provided with a 3" threaded male plug), 3/16" thick brass anti-vortex plate with brass spacers and TORX type stainless steel vandal resistant safety fasteners.
*06	2	RA/DP-10104	Anti-vortex/Diverter Plate/Waterstop Assembly, consisting of a single piece channel plate of 1/8" thick brass plate, measures 10" L. x 10" W. x 4" H. with brushed natural finish and 7/16" clearance holes for 3/8" S anchoring hardware, PVC waterstop slab penetration fitting is fabricated from Schedule 80 PVC with solvent

			welded waterstop flange and 3/8" S.S. anchor studs and hardware sets. 6" PVC (socket) bottom connection.
07	1	RWC-A-DUL	Anemometer, molded 3-cup ultraviolet protected polycarbonate anemometer. Rotor shaft is supported by a beryllium copper shaft riding in Teflon bearings. Control wire (18/3 shielded cable) is by installer.
*08	1	RFD-200	Machined Cast Bronze Sidewall-Drain Fitting, with integral waterstop flange, bonding screw, threaded closure plug with recessed head and 2" (F) N.P.T. outlet connection.
*09	1	RFD-300	Machined Cast Bronze Floor-Drain Fitting, with integral waterstop flange, bonding screw, threaded closure plug with recessed head and 3" (F) N.P.T. outlet connection.
*10	1	RCOM-WND	Wall-Mounted Combination Overflow/Water Make-up/Low Water Cutoff Sensor, consists of a housing of molded fiberglass niche sensor/overflow housing with brass cover plate, debris screen; stainless steel fasteners, sensor compression fitting, 3/4" (F) N.P.T. conduit entry and 2" adjustable overflow. Unit features multi-level float-type sensor of brass and Buna-N construction with a 1-3/4" adjustability range and includes 100 ft. of pre-attached 4-conductor, color-coded sensor cable.
11	1	RMS-NS-075	Fill Manifold System, constructed of copper and brass with 3/4" 120 VAC solenoid fill valve, manual bypass and isolation valves, union fittings, hose bibb, plugged female threaded risers on each loop side for water hammer arrestor connection (by Installer), liquid-filled inlet pressure gauge and 3/4" (F) N.P.T. connections.
12	6	RFL-CG-FS-LED-W	Freestanding LED Submersible Light Fixture, E.T.L. Listed, 12VDC, fully adjustable LED submersible light fixture for floor mounting, high output white LED diodes, stainless steel housing and fasteners, tempered glass lens, silicone lens gasket, chromed brass cord entrance fitting and 20 feet of 18/3 AWG SJOW cable.
13	6	RFL-CG-DH-LED-W	Donut Hole LED Submersible Light Fixture, E.T.L. Listed, 6-7/32" diameter, 12VDC, low profile LED submersible light fixture with center sleeve feature for nozzle riser mounting (up to 1-1/2" dia.), high output white LED diodes, stainless steel housing and fasteners, tempered glass lens, silicone lens gasket, chromed brass cord entrance fitting and 20 feet of 18/3 AWG SJOW cable.
14	6	RDHN-ADAP	Threaded Adapter for RFL-CG-DH-LED 'Donut Hole' LED Light Fixture, threaded adapter fitting machined from type 303 stainless steel with 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. bottom connection & 1-1/4" (F) N.P.T. top connection.
15	2	RJB-6-100-F	Submersible Junction Box, Flush-Mount, cast bronze construction, with neoprene gasket, stainless steel fasteners, (1) 1" (F) N.P.T. bottom power conduit connection, and up to six (6) 3/4" N.P.T. side taps with 3/4"x1/2" brass strain relief fittings (shipped loose;

			installed in field). Box has a minimum volume of 60.0 cubic inches and includes an internal grounding lug.
*16	2	RWS-100-L	Slab Penetration Fitting, constructed of a Schedule 40 red brass pipe x 10" long body to ASTM-B-16 brass waterstop/concrete key, continuously welded to pipe at the midpoint, brass bonding screw and 1" (M) N.P.T. connections at each end.
17	4	RPC-2114-D	Potting Compound, re-enterable electrical insulating and potting compound, designed for use in RJB-Series junction boxes (required by NEC 680). 21.2 oz. size.
*18	2	RPS-150-FA	Front Access Surface Skimmer, body of injection molded black cycolac with removable floating weir / basket assembly; diverter adjustment plate; natural finish brass faceplate, stainless steel fasteners and 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. connection.
*19	4	REF-150-WS	Adjustable 'Eyeball' Inlet Fitting, machined cast brass construction with 3/4" orifice brass eyeball, retaining ring, integral waterstop flange, bonding screw and 1-1/2" (F) N.P.T. connection.
20	1	RSM-1-200	Skid-Mount Pump/Cartridge Filter System; consisting of a reinforced 11 gauge, mill finish stainless steel platform with leveling feet, measuring approximately 28" wide x 35" long. System includes a RWSP-200; 2 HP self-priming pump with integral strainer; In-line chemical feeder; RCCF-200; 200 S.F. cartridge filter with pressure gauge and air relief valve; (schedule 80 PVC) piping, fittings, manual regulating/isolation valves and check valves. Unit is pre-plumbed (schedule 80 PVC) and factory tested prior to shipment.
21	1	RSM-2S-500	Self-Priming, Skid-Mount Pumping System, consisting of a reinforced 11 gauge, mill finish stainless steel platform with leveling feet, measuring approximately 1'-6" wide x 4'-0" long; 5 HP RSPP-500 self-priming display pump with mechanical seal, integral large volume suction strainer with S.S. perforated basket & quick-release cover, and suction & discharge manifold (schedule 80 PVC) with gauges, valves & fittings as shown.
22	1	RPCP/RLCP+VFD	UL508 Listed Custom Control Panel. Consisting of main disconnect; power distribution breakers (Class A GFCI as required), pump contactors w/overload relays, lighting contactor, water level makeup/low level equipment protection circuit, 7day/24hour electronic time clocks, 3-pos H.O.A. selector switches and field connection terminal blocks. RWC-SM-DUL wind-compensation control panel. The panel is pre-wired in a NEMA 4 enclosure and factory tested with all loads, circuits and switching functions verified prior to delivery. Power requirement: 120/208VAC, 3-phase, 4-wire feeder + GND

2.5 FOUNTAIN PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Water feature is a two-level fountain with a curving upper pool and a large lower pool. Water enters the upper pool and flows over an edge approximately nine feet into the lower pool. The lower pool has six cascade nozzles, the inner four operating at an approximate 2' spray height with the outer nozzle on each end operating at a maximum spray height of 4' feet. In high wind conditions, a wind compensation system will instruct the filter pump to reduce speed, reducing the nozzle on either end to two feet to prevent overspray. Lighting for the fountain is provided by eight (8) freestanding white LED lights arranged along the perimeter of the water wall, and six (6) donut white LED lights installed on the risers below the lower pool nozzles. The mechanical equipment for the fountain is contained in an equipment room located beneath and behind the upper pool.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

Install and connect all equipment in accordance with Manufacturers' instructions and recommendations. Provide all piping, valves, and connections recommended by the Manufacturer for proper operation.

Protect all pipes, equipment, and other parts of the work against injury by exposure to the weather during construction while stored or installed in place.

Make all adjustments required for the proper operation of the mechanical system. Use Manufacturer's factory technicians where adjustments cannot be accomplished by the Contractor's personnel at Contractors' expense.

3.2 ALIGNMENT AND LUBRICATION OF ROTATING EQUIPMENT

After installation, align all pumps connected to motors by means of flexible couplings, if necessary, to within the tolerance limits recommended by the equipment and coupling manufacturers.

Before any rotating equipment is put in operation for testing purposes, properly lubricate with lubricants recommended by the Manufacturer. Further lubricate before final acceptance. Provide a complete schedule of lubrication of all rotating equipment within the equipment literature binder.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

Supply all piping systems with valves arranged to provide necessary isolation and give regulating control throughout the system.

Butterfly valves used to isolate equipment or accessories shall be lug-type installed in a manner to allow servicing without draining the system.

Check valves shall close against pressure.

Do not install valve stems below horizontal line.

3.4 PIPE INSTALLATION

General

Provide flanges or unions as indicated and as necessary, to allow removal and reinstallation of any item, or equipment, or accessory without cutting, welding, or soldering.

Provide discharge piping of proper size for all air vent, solenoid and relief valves. Extend to nearest drain.

Provide a readily accessible 1-1/2" hose angle valve with hose connection and hose, at all low points in the system and immediately downstream of check valves as necessary to allow the system to be completely drained.

Cut pipe to measurements established at the site. Work into place without springing or forcing.

Protect all openings in piping during construction to prevent entrance of foreign matter.

Cut pipe and tubing ends square. Remove rough edges and burrs so that a smooth and unobstructed flow will be obtained.

Close or short nipples should be used only where shown on the Drawings, or absolutely necessary to satisfy dimensional constraints.

Make changes in pipe size using reduced fittings. Use bushings only if shown on the drawings.

Unless otherwise noted, connections to equipment or accessories shall be threaded for sizes 3" and smaller, flanged for sizes 4" and larger.

Arrange exposed piping straight, parallel and perpendicular to the walls of the structure unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

Wherever two or more pipes are installed in parallel, allow sufficient space for required gluing, welding, soldering, painting, and/or the application of insulation.

Pipe Joints

Grooved Pipe:

• Grooves for mechanical coupling shall be cut using tools, methods, and dimensional criteria specified by the manufacturer of the coupling.

Welded Pipe:

 Perform all welding in accordance with the requirements of ASME Boiler Pressure Piping Code or ANSI B31.1.

Threaded Pipe:

Cut all threads accurately, axis of thread coinciding with axis of pipe.

No more than two threads shall show beyond fitting.

Make up joints with Teflon tape.

Remake leaky joints with new materials.

Copper Tubing

Soldered Joints

- Use drawn temper tubing.
- Surfaces to be joined must be cleaned of all oil, grease, rust, and oxides. After cleaning, and before assembly or heating, apply an appropriate flux to each joint surface and spread evenly. Apply heat with an oxyacetylene torch.
- o Apply an appropriate flux to each joint surface and spread evenly. Apply heat with an oxyacetylene torch.

- o Make up all joints using non-corrosive flux and 95-5 solder, ATSM B32 Grade A.
- Provide each valve with unions for removal of valve without cutting or torching.
- Provide dielectric unions at points of connection to ferrous piping.
- Where threaded connections are used in copper systems, all nipples shall be standard weight red brass.

Flared joints:

- Use annealed tubing.
- Cut end using tubing cutter. Ream and clean.
- o Slide fitting over end. Flare tubing using standard flaring tool.

PVC Pipe

Bevel all pipe ends with a coarse file or beveling tool.

Clean surfaces to be joined of all loose dirt and moisture from the I.D. and O.D. of the pipe end and the I.D. of the fitting socket.

Apply a coating of purple primer to the entire I.D. surface of the fitting socket and to an equivalent area on the O.D. of the pipe end.

Apply heavy body gray solvent cement using an appropriate natural bristle brush as follows: Apply a liberal coating of cement around the entire perimeter of the pipe end to a width slightly more than the equivalent socket depth of the fitting. Apply a light but complete coating once around the entire depth of the socket surface, avoiding excessive cement application. Apply a second liberal coating onto the pipe end.

Immediately after cementing, insert the pipe into the fitting to the full socket depth while rotating the pipe or fitting one-quarter turn. Hold joint for at least 15 seconds after joining to make sure pipe does not back out of the socket.

Do not disturb or move the joint for at least one hour after joining.

Do not solvent weld pipe if ambient air temperature is below 40 degrees F. or above 90 degrees F., or if it is raining.

Discard cement when an appreciable change in viscosity takes place or if cement is lumpy or stringy. Do not thin. Cement must be used before expiration date shown on the container.

Pipe Protection

Copper or brass piping, encased in concrete: Exterior shall be wrapped with one layer of pipe wrap at half lap.

Copper or brass piping, underground: Exterior shall be coated with two coats of coal tar mastic to a total thickness of 8 to 10 mils. Allow 12 hours drying time between applications. Clean and prepare pipe exterior in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Welded steel piping assemblies: Galvanize after fabrication.

Galvanized steel piping, underground, submerged, or encased in concrete: Exterior shall be coated with two coats of coal tar mastic to a total thickness of 8 to 10 mil. Allow 12 hours drying time between applications. Clean and prepare pipe exterior in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Penetrations

Core drilling for pipe penetrations shall be accomplished only at locations and in a manner approved by the Architect.

Provide a metal or approved plastic sleeve or core-drilled hole for every pipe passing through a concrete wall or floor.

Provide a water stop or membrane clamp for every pipe or sleeve penetrating an exterior concrete wall or floor or the fountain wall or floor, whichever is appropriate to the waterproofing method and/or as shown on the Drawings.

Seal sleeves passing through interior walls with foam sealant, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

Seal sleeves passing through exterior walls with resilient seal and foam sealant, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

Piping Tests

Provide all temporary piping, pumps, and gauges necessary to conduct the specified tests.

Conduct all tests before concealment of work and before any coating, wrap, or insulation is applied.

Replace or repair any part that leaks. Repeat test until criteria are met.

Do not subject any item to a test pressure greater than the pressure rating of the item.

Vent air from all piping being tested.

Underground piping shall be tested as follows:

In accordance with pipe manufacturers' recommendations and procedures, pressurize all underground piping (except for drain system) to 75 psi prior to backfilling (spot backfilling to anchor piping may be done prior to pressurizing). Piping shall remain pressurized until all backfilling, grading, planting, and concrete work in the area of the piping is completed.

In accordance with pipe manufacturers' recommendations and procedures, pressurize all underground drain piping beneath the equipment space to 15 psi until all backfilling and concrete work in the area is completed.

The completed piping system shall be tested as follows:

Conduct each test for a minimum continuous duration of eight hours.

Hydrostatically pressure test all storm and sanitary drain piping at 15 psi.

Hydrostatically pressure test all other piping and equipment at 75 psi.

Strike all solder joints with a soft-face hammer while under pressure.

Log pressure readings for all tests required above at the beginning and end of each test and on every working day between. Note the location and cause of any failures and method of repair on the daily log. Submit copy of the log to the Architect weekly.

Testing of the completed system, as specified above, shall be witnessed by the Architect.

Flushing

Before the fountain system is placed in operation, flush all fountain system piping with water to remove foreign matter and debris in piping.

Completely drain all piping and equipment. Re-flush as necessary until water runs clean.

Fill the system to the required capacity with clean water.

Circulate the water throughout the system for one hour, using the display pump. Install start-up screens as necessary to prevent equipment clogging and damage.

Drain, fill, and circulate (repeat previous three steps above) until the water remains clear.

3.5 HOUSEKEEPING PADS

 All floor-mounted equipment shall be erected on reinforced concrete housekeeping pads. Pads shall be 4" high with chamfered edges except where otherwise indicated or required on Architects' drawings.

3.6 SUPPORTING DEVICES

Furnish and install all required fasteners, rods, hangers, supports, bolts, nuts, washers, and steel plates and shapes.

Furnish and arrange for the installation of all required inserts and anchor bolts. Provide templates where appropriate.

Provide additional hangers or supports at all valves, strainers, and elsewhere where required to properly support any additional pipe loadings.

Where several pipes occur at the same elevation, trapeze type hangers

Provide copper plated hangers where hangers are in direct contact with copper piping.

Strap hangers are not permitted in any piping work.

Equipment may not support any of the pipe loading, nor may equipment, except valves and strainers, be supported by any of the piping.

Basket strainers larger than 3" shall be independently supported.

Piping shall not be supported by another pipe or duct.

3.7 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

Provide a securely attached permanently engraved metal nameplate for each piece of equipment containing all data required to properly identify the equipment (i.e. manufacturer, type, size, capacity, horsepower, etc.).

Provide a valve tag for each valve to provide information to correlate the valve with the outlet or fitting served.

Provide a half-size copy of the "As-built" Schematic Diagram, permanently encased in plastic, to provide the Owner's operating personnel ready correlation of each valve identified with each outlet or fitting served.

Install nameplates for gauge/control device panels as shown on the Drawings. Attach using stainless steel machine screws.

Provide flow direction arrow pipe bands on all system piping. (Seton or equal)

3.8 ADJUSTMENTS

 Make temporary and final adjustments for each system and equipment apparatus installed, using factory-trained technicians when appropriate. Refer to the Drawings and operation and maintenance manuals for system start-up and adjustment details. Contact Manufacturer/Supplier for additional assistance as necessary.

3.9 PAINTING AND CLEANING

Clean all exposed equipment and piping to remove rust, scale, concrete, etc. before painting.

Mask off all bright metal parts and nameplates.

Paint all exposed equipment and piping (including galvanized) within the equipment space as follows:

Pretreatment, bare ferrous parts: Sand blast or treat with oil penetrant.

Primer: Previously painted or retreated equipment and piping shall receive one coat of rust inhibiting primer.

Finish: Apply two coats of white epoxy enamel.

Thoroughly clean and wipe down all equipment and piping, sweep floor and remove all debris and remaining tools and equipment from pump room, and any other loose or abandoned items which may create an operation or maintenance hazard.

3.10 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

 At the time of completion, a period of not less than eight hours shall be allotted by the Contractor for instruction of operating and maintenance personnel in the use of all systems. All personnel shall be instructed at one time, the Contractor making at its expense, all necessary arrangements with Manufacturer's technicians to provide instruction, product literature, and application guides for the user's reference.

3.11 THIRTY-DAY OPERATION PERIOD

Prior to acceptance of the installation by the Owner, demonstrate a thirty day, fully automated, uninterrupted daily operation of not less than eight hours, nor more than sixteen hours, for all systems provided under this Section.

Supervise the operation of the equipment and be responsible for the proper operation thereof and make no claim against the Owner for any damage to the equipment during such operation. Make such changes, adjustments, or replacement of equipment as may be required to ensure installation complies with the Specifications, and replace any defective or non-conforming parts or materials.

The costs of labor, electricity, water, and operational tools, equipment and supplies during the thirty day operation period shall be paid by the Contractor.

Coordinate the thirty-day operation period with all trades related to the fountain work.

END OF SECTION 13 12 00

SECTION 16500 LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The other Contract Documents complement the requirements of this Section. The Owner's General Conditions apply to the work of this Section.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED (PROJECT SCOPE)

- A. Work under this project includes the power and lighting systems for the project areas.
- B. All work shall be scheduled and performed in such a manner to minimize down time of the building. Route all conduit, pull all conductors, and mount all equipment to the maximum extent possible before a shutdown is required.
- C. When a shutdown is required, contractor shall operate with all work being performed continuously from time of shutdown to time of reenergization. All electrical shutdowns shall be scheduled a minimum of 14 days in advance. All tools, equipment, material, and personnel shall be arranged in advance and be present at the time of shutdown to perform the work.

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Install all work in accordance with the applicable requirements of the latest adopted version of the following:
 - 1. Florida Building Code, with oil applicable Amendments.
 - 2. NFPA 70 N.E.C.
 - 3. NFPA National Fire Codes.
 - 4. Americans with Disabilities Act. ADA.
- B. It is the intent of the Contract Documents to comply with the applicable codes, ordinances, regulations, and standards. Where discrepancies occur, notify the Engineer in writing and ask for interpretation. Correct any installation that fails to comply with the applicable codes and standards at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.4 DRAWINGS

A. The drawings are necessarily diagrammatic. Field verify exact locations of all equipment. Perform all work so as to coordinate with and avoid interference with the work of others and existing field conditions. All rework required due to lack of coordination between contractors shall be done at no additional cost to Owner. In cases of conflict between the plans and specifications, whether one or both shall govern, the final decision shall be as directed by the Engineer.

1.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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A. Provide (3) three maintenance manuals containing product data, wiring diagrams, instructions, and parts for maintaining and operating electrical systems and equipment. Include a description of normal adjustments and a list of items requiring periodic maintenance and the frequency required. Provide the Owner with any special tools required.

1.6 ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Use only new products made by companies regularly engaged in manufacture of the type equipment specified. Use the products of a single manufacturer for similar type equipment.
- B. Bids shall be based only on manufacturers of equipment acceptable to the Owner.

1.7 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Handle, store and protect equipment and materials in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and with the requirements of NFPA 708, Appendix I, titles "Equipment Storage and Maintenance During Construction". Replace damaged or defective items with new items.

1.8 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide power circuit and control wiring for all electrical equipment and connect complete unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Equipment sizes shown and/or specified are estimated, and size of wire, conduit, and circuit protection devices are based on said estimate. Ascertain the actual current requirements of the equipment to be installed prior to beginning installations of feeders for same. If the actual requirements are different, notify the Engineer to obtain clarification.
- C. All connections shall be tightened to the torque values recommended by that device manufacturers instructions. If these values are not listed, tighten to pound-inch or pound-foot values recommended by UL Standard 4868, a summary of which may be found in Section 110-14 of the National Electric Code Handbook.

1.9 TESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

- A. Systems shall be tested by the Contractor and placed in proper working order prior to demonstrating systems to Owner.
- B. Perform such tests as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the site.
- C. Demonstrate the operations of all systems to the Owner and selected personnel, include two hours of on-site training. Provide (3) three copies of written instructions on the operation, care and maintenance of pertinent systems and equipment. Coordinate time of demonstration with the Owner and Engineer.

1.10 IDENTIFICATION

A. Contractor shall provide identification for wiring systems and equipment. Provide engraved phenolic nameplates indicating panel name (and circuit number) installed using stainless steel sheet metal screws on all panelboards, transformers, disconnects, enclosed circuit breakers, switch plates, and receptacle plates.

- B. Power wiring shall be color coded or have conductors color banded in each junction and pull box.
- C. Update all typewritten panel directories to reflect revisions made under this contract, using typewritten text.
- D. Color coding paint junction box and cover and 6" of all conduits entering/leaving as per the following color code:

Emergency power – Orange

Fire alarm - Red

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTLET BOXES

- A. General Use Boxes: Galvanized, pressed steel units of proper depth and gauge required by the outlet location. Equip with plaster ring or cover as necessary to accommodate trimout.
- B. Special Boxes: Galvanized sheet metal construction and sized in accordance with the NEC based on the number of conductors and splices to be housed. For special systems, use boxes as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.

2.2 CONDUIT

- A. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT /Thin wall): Galvanized steel conforming to ASA C80.3, FS WW-C563 and UL 797.
- B. Rigid Metallic Conduit (RMC): Hot dipped galvanized steel conforming to FS WW-C581 e and UL6.
- C. Liquidtight Flexible Conduit: All flexible conduit shall be liquidtight flexible metal conduit. Spiral wound, square locked, galvanized steel, PVC coated.
- D. Nonmetallic Conduit: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 PVC.

2.3 CONDUIT FITTINGS

- A. EMT: Compression type, made of cadmium plated or hot-dipped galvanized malleable iron.
- B. RMC: Threaded, malleable iron, hot-dipped galvanized or cadmium plated.
- C. Liquidtight: Compression type with nylon bushing, hot-dipped galvanized or cadmium plated.
- D. PVC: NEMA TC 3, Schedule 40 PVC.

2.4 WIRE AND CABLE - 600 VOLT

A. Conductors: 98% conductivity, soft drawn copper.

- B. Insulation: Heat and moisture resistant with at least an operating temperature of 75°C (THW, THHN, THWN) and a 600 volt rating unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Use stranded conductor on all wiring.

2.5 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Thermal magnetic circuit breakers shall be molded case construction with RMS symmetrical short circuit rating as indicated on the drawings. Circuit breakers to be installed into existing panelboards shall be of same manufacturer and AIC rating of the existing panel/breakers.

B. Fuses

- 1. Fuses rated 601 ampere to 6000 ampere, 600 volt and below, shall be U.L. listed Class L current limiting type, 200,000 amperes, RMS interrupting.
- 2. Fuses rated 15 ampere to 600 ampere (except for motor branch circuit protection), 600 volt and below, U.L. listed Class RK-1 current limiting type, 200,000 amperes, RMS interrupting.
- 3. Fuses for motor branch circuit and transformer protection U.L. listed Class RK-5 dual element type, 200,000 amperes RMS interrupting.

2.7 GROUNDING

- A. Provide a green colored equipment grounding conductor in all raceways sized in accordance with the requirements of the National Electric Code (NEC).
- B. Bond all branch circuit devices to the building ground system by means of the grounding conductor installed in each raceway.

2.8 ANCHORS AND FASTENERS

- A. Use anchors and fasteners of a type designed and intended for use in the base material to which the material or support is to be attached, and capable of supporting the intended load and withstanding any associated stresses and vibrations. Do not use wooden plugs for fastening.
- B. Provide all fasteners as required to support all equipment and material, including that provided by the Owner for installation by the Contractor.

2.9 DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Switches shall be heavy duty, quick make, quick break operating mechanism.
- B. Fusible type disconnects shall be equipped with blade type horsepower rated switches with Class H, J, or R fuse clips. Each disconnect shall have the fallowing features:
 - 1. Switch Mechanism shall be the quick-make, quick-break type.
 - 2. Copper blades, visible in the "OFF" position.
 - 3. An arc chute for each pole.

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- 4. External operating handles shall indicate "ON" and "OFF" positions and shall have lock-open padlocking provisions.
- 5. Mechanical interlock shall permit opening of the door only when the switch is in the "OFF" position defeatable by a special tool to permit inspection.
- 6. Provide rejection clips.
- 7. Install dual element fuses as indicated per plans. Provide fuse reducers as required.
- C. As a minimum, enclosure shall be rated for the environment for which it is to be installed.

2.10 WIRING DEVICES

- A. All switches and receptacles shall be "Commercial Grade" type devices, with grounding terminals.
- B. All devices on "Emergency" circuits shall be red in color.
- C. All new trim plates shall match those existing.

PART - 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Use good workmanship in the installation of all electrical materials and equipment. Install equipment level, plumb, and true with the structure and other equipment. Firmly secure all materials in place, adequately supported, and permanent. Materials embedded in concrete or masonry or otherwise part of the structure are considered sufficiently supported. Use hardware and accessory fittings of a type designed, intended and appropriate for the use and to complement the items with which they are used.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment shall be mounted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in locations shown on the drawings, plumb and level.

3.3 MINIMUM SIZES

A. Conduit:

1. 3/4" for all installations unless otherwise indicated.

B. Wire:

1. #12 AWG, THWN stranded wire far all power and lighting circuits. Signal and control wiring may be #14 AWG.

C. Circuit Breaker:

1. 20A, 1 pole.

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3.4 LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS

- A. Locate all devices and equipment as required. Mounting heights from finished floor shall match that of existing similar devices.
 - Rework existing power circuits as required to accommodate circuit wiring to new power outlet locations as indicated on the plans. Reuse existing conduit and conductors that are not disturbed, and existing outlet devices that are in serviceable condition may remain. Provide new conduit, conductors, outlet devices, etc. as required to provide complete wiring to all new outlets.

3.5 WIRING METHODS

- A. Install all wiring in conduit or approved raceways unless otherwise indicated. Conceal the conduit and outlet installation in walls, above finished ceilings, underground, or under floor as indicated in Contract Documents.
- B. Set outlet boxes square, level, and flush with finished surfaces. Secure and brace work in such a manner as to insure that outlet boxes and conduit do not become dislocated while other construction work is being done.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide conduit in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Rigid Metallic Conduit: Anywhere
 - 2. Thinwall Metal (EMT): Anywhere except:
 - a. Exposed below 8'-o" off in vehicular traffic areas.
 - b. Underground
 - c. Outside and on/above roof.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Conduit (PVC): Underground
- D. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with ground wire for final connection to motors and vibrating/moving equipment.
- E. Firmly and securely fasten conduits to or support from thebuilding or structural member. Use hangers and supports that are standard catalogue items of a type compatible with and suitable for the intended use. Twisted wire hangers and supports are not acceptable.
- F. Do not pull conductors into conduits until all work which may cause damage to the wires is completed. Install wire and cables so as not to damage the insulation or cable sheath. Pull all conductors to be installed in a raceway together.
- G. Provide sufficient length of conductors within cabinets and cutout boxes to neatly train the conductor to the terminal point with no excess. Fasten the cables together in neat bundles when there are many conductors.
- H. Where conduits penetrate fire-rated walls or ceilings provide fire stopping in accordance with the Florida Building Code.

 Grounding - Provide a dedicated green, equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with Table 250-95, N.E.C., in all conduits, raceways. Bond together all non-current carrying, conductive items.

3.6 EQUIPMENT MOUNTING

- A. Install equipment mounted on ceiling, wall, or floor as indicated or as appropriate. Provide fasteners or supports sufficient in size and quantity to substantially secure the equipment in place to the building structure or structural element.
- B. Install the equipment plumb and true as intended and secure. When several items of equipment are wall mounted in the same area, line them up vertically and horizontally along with any associated raceways.
- C. Contractor shall provide all mounting and associated hardware for installing equipment within circuit breaker enclosures.
- D. Set transformer on rubber vibration isolators.

3.7 WIRING DEVICES

- A. Install all wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. All devices shall be plumb and level and plates shall completely cover all openings.

3.8 SLEEVES

- A. Where electrical conduits pass through walls, roofs, ceiling, or floors, install sleeves for them. If any holes are cut in finished work where sleeves are required, use a concrete coring machine or other approved method and only with written consent of the Owner /Engineer. Cut all such holes carefully, no larger than necessary. Cover these holes entirely by escutcheon plates when work is completed. Provide sleeves made of steel no lighter than 18 gauge.
- B. Where conduits pass through sleeves in exterior walls, caulk the annular space with oakum and fill inside and out with a non-hardening, waterproof sealant finished off flush with both faces of the wall.
- C. Prior to any work on roof, verify extent of existing roofing warranties with Owner. Obtain Owner's written approval of roofing work. Where conduits pass through sleeves in the roof, flash the penetration in accordance with Plate 59, Figure C of the "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., and the roofing manufacturer's recommended procedures and materials.

3.9 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Perform all cutting and patching associated with the new work. Structural members shall not be cut. Patching shall match existing adjacent surfaces as to material, texture and quality and finish.

3.10 PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. During construction, protect all equipment from insulation moisture absorption and metallic component corrosion. Apply protection immediately upon receiving the products and maintain continually.
- B. Keep products clean by elevating above ground or floor and by using suitable coverings. Take such precautions as are necessary to protect apparatus and materials from damage. Failure to protect materials is sufficient cause far rejection of the apparatus or material in question.
- C. Protect factory finish from damage during construction operations and until acceptance of the project. Satisfactorily restore any finishes that become stained or damaged.

END OF SECTION 16 50 0

SECTION 22 11 13 WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes water-distribution piping and related components outside the building for water service.
- B. Utility-furnished products include water meters that will be furnished to the site, ready for installation.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with requirements of utility company supplying water. Include tapping of water mains and backflow prevention.
 - 2. Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction for potable water service piping, including materials, installation, testing, and disinfection.
- B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- C. Comply with ASTM F 645 for selection, design, and installation of thermoplastic water piping.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Preparation for Transport: Prepare valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:
 - 1. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
 - 3. Set valves in best position for handling. Set valves closed to prevent rattling.

- B. During Storage: Use precautions for valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:
 - 1. Do not remove end protectors unless necessary for inspection; then reinstall for storage.
 - 2. Protect from weather. Store indoors and maintain temperature higher than ambient dewpoint temperature. Support off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures when outdoor storage is necessary.
- C. Handling: Use sling to handle valves and fire hydrants if size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use hand wheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- D. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- E. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor when storing inside.
- F. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.
- G. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Water-Distribution Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water-distribution service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner no fewer than 5 days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of water-distribution service without Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner written permission.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate connection to water main with utility company.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K and ASTM B 88, Type L, water tube, annealed temper.
 - 1. Copper, Pressure-Seal Fittings:
 - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM O-ring seal in each end.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Bronze fitting with stainless-steel grip ring and EPDM O-ring seal in each end.
- B. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end. Furnish Class 300 flanges if required to match piping.

C. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.

2.2 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
 - 1. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
 - 2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
- B. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
 - 1. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
 - 2. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
- C. Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125, cast iron.

2.3 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC, Schedule 40 Pipe: ASTM D 1785.
 - 1. PVC, Schedule 40 Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2466.
- B. PVC, AWWA Pipe: AWWA C900, Class 200, with bell end with gasket, and with spigot end.
 - 1. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
 - a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for commonly used joining materials.
- B. Plastic Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 GATE VALVES

- A. AWWA, Cast-Iron Gate Valves:
 - 1. Non-rising-Stem, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves:
 - a. Description: Gray- or ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or gray- or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.

- 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
- 2) Minimum Pressure Rating: 200 psig.
- 3) End Connections: Mechanical joint.
- 4) Interior Coating: Complying with AWWA C550.
- 2. Non-rising-Stem, High-Pressure, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves:
 - a. Description: Ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.
 - 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
 - 2) Minimum Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
 - 3) End Connections: Push on or mechanical joint.
 - 4) Interior Coating: Complying with AWWA C550.
- 3. OS&Y, Rising-Stem, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves:
 - a. Description: Cast- or ductile-iron body and bonnet, with bronze or gray- or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, and bronze stem.
 - 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
 - 2) Minimum Pressure Rating: 200 psig.
 - 3) End Connections: Flanged.

2.6 GATE VALVE ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Tapping-Sleeve Assemblies:
 - 1. Description: Sleeve and valve compatible with drilling machine.
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-60.
 - b. Tapping Sleeve: Ductile-iron or stainless-steel, two-piece bolted sleeve with flanged outlet for new branch connection. Include sleeve matching size and type of pipe material being tapped and with recessed flange for branch valve.
 - c. Valve: AWWA, cast-iron, non-rising-stem, resilient-seated gate valve with one raised face flange mating tapping-sleeve flange.
- B. Valve Boxes: Comply with AWWA M44 for cast-iron valve boxes. Include top section, adjustable extension of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over valve and with a barrel approximately 5 inches in diameter.
 - 1. Operating Wrenches: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and socket matching valve operating nut.

2.7 CORPORATION VALVES AND CURB VALVES

- A. Service-Saddle Assemblies: Comply with AWWA C800. Include saddle and valve compatible with tapping machine.
 - 1. Service Saddle: Copper alloy with seal and AWWA C800, threaded outlet for corporation valve.

- 2. Corporation Valve: Bronze body and ground-key plug, with AWWA C800, threaded inlet and outlet matching service piping material.
- 3. Manifold: Copper fitting with two to four inlets as required, with ends matching corporation valves and outlet matching service piping material.
- B. Curb Valves: Comply with AWWA C800. Include bronze body, ground-key plug or ball, and wide tee head, with inlet and outlet matching service piping material.
- C. Service Boxes for Curb Valves: Similar to AWWA M44 requirements for cast-iron valve boxes. Include cast-iron telescoping top section of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over curb valve and with a barrel approximately 3 inches in diameter.
 - 1. Shutoff Rods: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and slotted end matching curb valve.

2.8 WATER METERS

A. Water meters will be furnished by utility company.

2.9 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:
 - 1. Standard: AWWA C511.
 - 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 3. Size: As depicted on plans.
 - 4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; stainless steel for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 6. Configuration: Designed for vertical inlet, horizontal center section, and vertical outlet flow.
 - 7. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; OS&Y gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow preventer connection.
- B. Backflow Preventer Test Kits:
 - 1. Description: Factory calibrated, with gages, fittings, hoses, and carrying case with test-procedure instructions.

2.10 WATER METER BOXES

A. Description: Polymer-concrete body and cover for disc-type water meter, with lettering "WATER" in cover; and with slotted, open-bottom base section of length to fit over service piping. Include vertical and lateral design loadings of 15,000 lb minimum over 10 by 10 inches square.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Refer to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.
- B. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.
- D. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.
- E. Underground water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; copper, pressure-seal fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.
 - 2. PVC, Schedule 40 pipe; PVC, Schedule 40 socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
- F. Underground water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile-iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed mechanical-joint pipe; ductile-iron, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical joints.
 - 2. PVC, Schedule 40 pipe; PVC, Schedule 40 socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 3. NPS 8: PVC, AWWA Class 200 pipe; push-on-joint, ductile-iron fittings; and gasketed joints.
- G. Water Meter Box Water-Service Piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 2 shall be same as underground water-service piping.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. General Application: Use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 and larger underground installation. Use threaded- or flanged-end valves for installation in vaults. Use UL/FMG, non-rising-stem gate valves for installation with indicator posts. Use corporation valves and curb valves with ends compatible with piping, for NPS 2 and smaller installation.
- B. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Underground Valves, NPS 3 and Larger: AWWA, cast-iron, non-rising-stem, resilient-seated gate valves with valve box.
 - 2. Use the following for valves in vaults and aboveground:
 - a. Gate Valves, NPS 3 and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, OS&Y rising stem, resilient seated.
 - 3. Relief Valves: Use for water-service piping in vaults and aboveground.

4. Detector Check Valves: Use for water-service piping in vaults and aboveground to detect unauthorized use of water.

3.4 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping-system common requirements.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Water-Main Connection: Arrange with utility company for tap of size and in location indicated in water main.
- B. Water-Main Connection: Tap water main according to requirements of water utility company and of size and in location indicated.
- C. Make connections larger than NPS 2 with tapping machine according to the following:
 - 1. Install tapping sleeve and tapping valve according to MSS SP-60.
 - 2. Install tapping sleeve on pipe to be tapped. Position flanged outlet for gate valve.
 - 3. Use tapping machine compatible with valve and tapping sleeve; cut hole in main. Remove tapping machine and connect water-service piping.
 - 4. Install gate valve onto tapping sleeve. Comply with MSS SP-60. Install valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
- D. Make connections NPS 2 and smaller with drilling machine according to the following:
 - 1. Install service-saddle assemblies and corporation valves in size, quantity, and arrangement required by utility company standards.
 - 2. Install service-saddle assemblies on water-service pipe to be tapped. Position outlets for corporation valves.
 - 3. Use drilling machine compatible with service-saddle assemblies and corporation valves. Drill hole in main. Remove drilling machine and connect water-service piping.
 - 4. Install corporation valves into service-saddle assemblies.
 - 5. Install manifold for multiple taps in water main.
 - 6. Install curb valve in water-service piping with head pointing up and with service box.
- E. Install ductile-iron, water-service piping according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
- F. Install PVC, AWWA pipe according to ASTM F 645 and AWWA M23.
- G. Bury piping with depth of cover over top at least 36 inches, and according to the following:
 - 1. Under Driveways: With at least 36 inches cover over top.
- H. Extend water-service piping and connect to water-supply source and building-water-piping systems at outside face of building wall in locations and pipe sizes indicated.
 - 1. Terminate water-service piping at building wall until building-water-piping systems are installed. Terminate piping with caps, plugs, or flanges as required for piping material. Make connections to building-water-piping systems when those systems are installed.
- I. Sleeves are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

- J. Mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- K. Install underground piping with restrained joints at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use restrained-joint piping, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports.
- L. See Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for potable-water piping inside the building.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Make pipe joints according to the following:
 - 1. Copper-Tubing, Pressure-Sealed Joints: Use proprietary crimping tool and procedure recommended by copper, pressure-seal-fitting manufacturer.
 - 2. Ductile-Iron Piping, Gasketed Joints for Water-Service Piping: AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
 - 3. Ductile-Iron Piping, Gasketed Joints for Fire-Service-Main Piping: UL 194.
 - PVC Piping Gasketed Joints: Use joining materials according to AWWA C900.
 Construct joints with elastomeric seals and lubricant according to ASTM D 2774 or ASTM D 3139 and pipe manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 5. Dissimilar Materials Piping Joints: Use adapters compatible with both piping materials, with OD, and with system working pressure. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for joining piping of dissimilar metals.

3.7 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Anchorage, General: Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include the following:
 - 1. Locking mechanical joints.
 - 2. Set-screw mechanical retainer glands.
 - 3. Bolted flanged joints.
- B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:
 - 1. Gasketed-Joint, Ductile-Iron, Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA C600.
 - 2. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.
- C. Apply full coat of asphalt or other acceptable corrosion-resistant material to surfaces of installed ferrous anchorage devices.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. AWWA Gate Valves: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44. Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
- B. AWWA Valves Other Than Gate Valves: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44.

C. Corporation Valves and Curb Valves: Install each underground curb valve with head pointed up and with service box.

3.9 WATER METER INSTALLATION

A. Install water meters, piping, and specialties according to utility company's written instructions.

3.10 ROUGHING-IN FOR WATER METERS

A. Rough-in piping and specialties for water meter installation according to utility company's written instructions.

3.11 BACKFLOW PREVENTER INSTALLATION

- A. Install backflow preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not install backflow preventers that have relief drain in vault or in other spaces subject to flooding.
- C. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- D. Support NPS 2-1/2 and larger backflow preventers, valves, and piping near floor and on brick or concrete piers.

3.12 WATER METER BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Install water meter boxes in paved areas flush with surface.
- B. Install water meter boxes in grass or earth areas with top 2 inches above surface.

3.13 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping connections to valves and equipment.
- C. Connect water-distribution piping to utility water main or existing water main. Use tapping sleeve and tapping valve or service clamp and corporation valve.
- D. Connect water-distribution piping to interior domestic water and fire-suppression piping.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Piping Tests: Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.
- B. Hydrostatic Tests: Test at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure for two hours.
- C. Prepare reports of testing activities.

3.15 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install continuous underground detectable warning tape during backfilling of trench for underground water-distribution piping. Locate below finished grade, directly over piping. Underground warning tapes are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- B. Permanently attach equipment nameplate or marker indicating plastic water-service piping, on main electrical meter panel. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for identifying devices.

3.16 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect water-distribution piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new water-distribution piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired before use.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in NFPA 24 for flushing of piping. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at points of outlet.
 - 3. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in AWWA C651 or do as follows:
 - a. Fill system or part of system with water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - b. Drain system or part of system of previous solution and refill with water/chlorine solution containing at least 200 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 3 hours.
 - c. After standing time, flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine remains in water coming from system.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedure if biological examination shows evidence of contamination.
- B. Prepare reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 22 11 13

SECTION 22 13 19 SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:
 - Cleanouts.
 - 2. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for trench drains for storm water, channel drainage systems for storm water, roof drains, and catch basins.
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Fixtures" for hair interceptors.
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Healthcare Plumbing Fixtures" for plaster sink interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. Plastic PVC Cleanouts:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements.
- 2. Size: Same as connected branch.
- 3. Body: PVC.
- 4. Closure Plug: PVC.
- 5. Riser: Drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as drainage piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backwater valves in building drain piping. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.
- C. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 75 feet for all piping.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 22 13 19

SECTION 31 10 00 SITE CLEARING

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. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
- 2. Removing existing vegetation.
- 3. Clearing and grubbing.
- 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
- 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
- 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and removing site utilities.
- 7. Temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

B. Related Sections:

- Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utility services, construction and support facilities, security and protection facilities, and temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.
- 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for field engineering and surveying.
- 3. Division 02 Section "Structure Demolition" for demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements.
- 4. Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for partial demolition of buildings or structures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.
- C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing inplace surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow.
- D. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing inplace surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow. Its appearance is generally friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other non-soil materials.

- E. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- F. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- G. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil and other materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Utility Locator Service: Notify One Call for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- C. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control and plant-protection measures are in place.
- D. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 - Foot traffic.
 - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
 - 5. Impoundment of water.
 - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- F. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.
- G. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the topsoil is dry or slightly moist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil material off-site when satisfactory soil material is not available on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
 - 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.
- C. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- D. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

3.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect trees and plants remaining on-site according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Locate, identify, and disconnect utilities indicated to be abandoned in place.
- B. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect not less than 5 days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.

2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.

3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
 - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
 - 2. Grind down stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris to a depth of 18 inches below exposed subgrade.
 - 3. Use only hand methods for grubbing within protection zones.
 - 4. Chip removed tree branches and dispose of off-site.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches, and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip topsoil to depth indicated on Drawings in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
 - 1. Remove subsoil and non-soil materials from topsoil, including clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches in diameter; trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.
- C. Stockpile topsoil away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust and erosion by water.
 - 1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 72 inches.
 - 2. Do not stockpile topsoil within protection zones.
 - 3. Dispose of surplus topsoil. Surplus topsoil is that which exceeds quantity indicated to be stockpiled or reused.

3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and necessary to facilitate new construction.
- B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
 - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut along line of existing pavement to remain before removing adjacent existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
- 3.8 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 31 10 00

SECTION 31 20 00 EARTH MOVING

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. Preparing subgrades for turf and grasses.
- 2. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for recording pre-excavation and earth moving progress.
- 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, and support facilities; also for temporary site fencing if not in another Section.
- 3. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for granular course if placed over vapor retarder and beneath the slab-on-grade.
- 4. Divisions 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, and 33 Sections for installing underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical structures.
- 5. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.
- 6. Division 31 Section "Dewatering" for lowering and disposing of ground water during construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- C. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- D. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect.

- 2. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- E. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- F. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- G. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- H. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:
 - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487.
 - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 1557.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 and ASTM D 3740 for testing indicated.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing earth moving indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
 - Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify "One Call" for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.
- D. Do not commence earth moving operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures, specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls," and Division 31 Section "Site Clearing," are in place.

- E. Do not commence earth moving operations until plant-protection measures specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" are in place.
- F. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 - Foot traffic.
 - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
 - 5. Impoundment of water.
 - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification as approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer.
 - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- E. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- F. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.
- G. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.
- H. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and

4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:

- 1. Red: Electric.
- 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
- 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
- 4. Blue: Water systems.
- 5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.

3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
 - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

3.3 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
 - 2. Remove rock to lines and grades indicated to permit installation of permanent construction

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.

1. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
 - Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Clearance: 12 inches each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
 - 1. Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

3.6 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, may be used when approved by Architect.
 - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.

3.7 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.8 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- C. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.

- D. Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 2 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit.
 - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- E. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.

3.9 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud.

3.10 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy.
 - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.11 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557:
 - 1. Under structures, scarify and re-compact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 98 percent.
 - 2. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and re-compact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 3. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 98 percent.

3.12 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 - Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch.
 - 2. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Determine that fill material and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.
 - 3. Determine, at the required frequency, that in-place density of compacted fill complies with requirements.
- B. Testing Agency: Contractor will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- D. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies (unless directed otherwise by the Geotechnical Engineer):
 - 1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2,000 sq. ft. or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
 - 2. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 150 feet or less of trench length, but no fewer than two tests.
- E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; re-compact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.14 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.

- 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and re-compact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.15 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 31 20 00

SECTION 31 23 19 DEWATERING

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 construction dewatering.

B. Related Sections:

- Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, backfilling, site grading, and for site utilities.
- 2. Division 31 Section "Excavation Support and Protection" for shoring, bracing, and sheet piling of excavations.
- 3. Division 33 Section "Sub drainage" for permanent foundation wall, underfloor, and footing drainage.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dewatering Performance: Design, furnish, install, test, operate, monitor, and maintain dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.
 - 1. Continuously monitor and maintain dewatering operations to ensure erosion control, stability of excavations and constructed slopes, that excavation does not flood, and that damage to subgrades and permanent structures is prevented.
 - 2. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
 - 3. Accomplish dewatering without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
 - 4. Remove dewatering system when no longer required for construction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses

conducted by geotechnical engineer. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data.

- 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for dewatering.
- 2. The geotechnical report is included elsewhere in the Project Manual.
- B. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements, establishing exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
 - During dewatering, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations for comparison with original elevations. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by dewatering operations.
 - 1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding site and surrounding area.
 - 2. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from softening and damage by rain or water accumulation.
- B. Install dewatering system to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Provide temporary grading to facilitate dewatering and control of surface water.
- D. Monitor dewatering systems continuously.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering.
- F. Protect and maintain temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, which are specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" and Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" during dewatering operations.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install dewatering system utilizing wells, well points, or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, filter material gradation, valves, appurtenances, water disposal, and surface-water controls.
 - 1. Space well points or wells at intervals required to provide sufficient dewatering.
 - 2. Use filters or other means to prevent pumping of fine sands or silts from the subsurface.
- B. Before excavating below ground-water level, place system into operation to lower water to specified levels. Operate system continuously until drains, sewers, and structures have been constructed and fill materials have been placed or until dewatering is no longer required.
- C. Provide an adequate system to lower and control ground water to permit excavation, construction of structures, and placement of fill materials on dry subgrades. Install sufficient dewatering equipment to drain water-bearing strata above and below bottom of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
 - 1. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability.
- D. Reduce hydrostatic head in water-bearing strata below subgrade elevations of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
 - 1. Maintain piezo metric water level a minimum of 24 inches below surface of excavation.
- E. Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction or completed. Dispose of water and sediment in a manner that avoids inconvenience to others. Provide sumps, sedimentation tanks, and other flow-control devices as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Provide standby equipment on site, installed and available for immediate operation, to maintain dewatering on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of dewatering system, restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional expense to Owner.
 - 1. Remove dewatering system from Project site on completion of dewatering. Plug or fill well holes with sand or cut off and cap wells a minimum of below overlying construction.
- G. Damages: Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

END OF SECTION 31 23 19

SECTION 31 31 16 TERMITE CONTROL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Soil treatment with termiticide.
- B. Wood treatment with borate.
- C. Bait-station system.
- D. Metal mesh barrier system.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A specialist who is licensed according to regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Formulate and apply termiticides according to the EPA-Registered Label

1.3 WARRANTY

A. Warranty Period: Five years.

1.4 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Continuing Service: 12 months.

1.5 MATERIALS

- A. Termiticides.
- B. Borates.
- C. Bait stations.
- D. Stainless-steel mesh.

END OF SECTION 31 31 16

SECTION 31 50 00 EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

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 temporary excavation support and protection systems.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utilities and support facilities.
- 2. Division 31 Section "Dewatering" for dewatering system for excavations.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design, furnish, install, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting soil and hydrostatic pressure and superimposed and construction loads.
 - 1. Delegated Design: Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
 - 2. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
 - 3. Install excavation support and protection systems without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
 - 4. Monitor vibrations, settlements, and movements.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by geotechnical engineer. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
 - 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for excavation support and protection.
 - 2. The geotechnical report is referenced elsewhere in the Project Manual.
- B. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.

 During installation of excavation support and protection systems, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations and positions for comparison with original elevations and positions. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations or positions occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that are either new or in serviceable condition.
- B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, ASTM A 690/A 690M, or ASTM A 992/A 992M.
- C. Cast-in-Place Concrete: ACI 301, of compressive strength required for application.
- D. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
 - 1. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
- B. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that forming and finishing of concrete surfaces are not impeded.
- D. Monitor excavation support and protection systems daily during excavation progress and for as long as excavation remains open. Promptly correct bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection systems remain stable.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installing excavation support and protection systems.

3.2 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and bear soil and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.
 - 1. Remove excavation support and protection systems to a minimum depth of 48 inches below overlaying construction and abandon remainder.
 - 2. Fill voids immediately with approved backfill compacted to density specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 3. Repair or replace, as approved by Architect, adjacent work damaged or displaced by removing excavation support and protection systems.

END OF SECTION 31 50 00

SECTION 32 12 16 ASPHALT PAVING

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. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
- 2. Pavement-marking paint.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 02 Section "Structure Demolition" for demolition, removal, and recycling of existing asphalt pavements, and for geotextiles that are not embedded within courses of asphalt paving.
- 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for aggregate subbase and base courses and for aggregate pavement shoulders.
- 3. Division 32 Sections for other paving installed as part of crosswalks in asphalt pavement areas.
- 4. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants and fillers at paving terminations.
- 5. Division 32 Section "Unit Paving" for bituminous setting bed for pavers.

1.3 DEFINITION

A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
 - 1. Job-Mix Designs: Certification, by authorities having jurisdiction, of approval of each job mix proposed for the Work.
 - 2. Job-Mix Designs: For each job mix proposed for the Work.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate pavement markings, lane separations, and defined parking spaces. Indicate, with international symbol of accessibility, spaces allocated for people with disabilities.
- C. Material Certificates: For each paving material, from manufacturer.
- D. Material Test Reports: For each paving material.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Meet applicable FDOT & Riviera Beach requirements.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of Riviera Beach and FDOT for asphalt paving work.
 - 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pavement-marking materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken and bearing manufacturer's labels containing brand name and type of material, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.
- B. Store pavement-marking materials in a clean, dry, protected location within temperature range required by manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
 - 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 - 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 - 3. Slurry Coat: Comply with weather limitations in ASTM D 3910.
 - 4. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F and rising at time of placement.
 - 5. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F at time of placement.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for oil-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- C. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.

- 1. For hot-mix asphalt, limit natural sand to a maximum of 20 percent by weight of the total aggregate mass.
- D. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO M 320 or AASHTO MP 1a.
- B. Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 3381 for viscosity-graded material.
- C. Prime Coat: ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt.
- D. Prime Coat: Asphalt emulsion prime coat complying with FDOT requirements.
- E. Tack Coat: ASTM D 977 emulsified asphalt, or cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- F. Water: Potable.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Sand: ASTM D 1073, Grade Nos. 2 or 3.
- B. Joint Sealant: ASTM D 6690, hot-applied, single-component, polymer-modified bituminous sealant.
- C. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #32 Alkyd Traffic Marking Paint.
 - 1. Color: As indicated.
- D. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entrained concrete, 2500-psi minimum compressive strength. Provide chamfered corners, drainage slots on underside, and holes for anchoring to substrate.
 - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4-inch diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction; designed according to procedures in Al MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types"; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
 - 2. Base Course: As stated on plans.
 - 3. Surface Course: As stated on plans.
- B. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction and designed according to procedures in Al MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types."

- 1. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
- 2. Provide mixes complying with composition, grading, and tolerance requirements in ASTM D 3515 for the following nominal, maximum aggregate sizes:

a. Base Course: 1 inch.b. Surface Course: 1/2 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.
- B. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade.
 - 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- C. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 REPAIRS

- A. Leveling Course: Install and compact leveling course consisting of hot-mix asphalt surface course to level sags and fill depressions deeper than 1 inch in existing pavements.
 - 1. Install leveling wedges in compacted lifts not exceeding 3 inches thick.
- B. Crack and Joint Filling: Remove existing joint filler material from cracks or joints to a depth of 1/4 inch.
 - 1. Clean cracks and joints in existing hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Use emulsified-asphalt slurry to seal cracks and joints less than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.
 - 3. Use hot-applied joint sealant to seal cracks and joints more than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.

3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.
- B. Prime Coat: Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.15 to 0.50 gal./sq. yd. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal but not flood surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
 - 1. If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.

- 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- C. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd. .
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.

3.4 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
 - 2. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift.
 - 3. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
 - 4. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
 - 1. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Complete a section of asphalt base course before placing asphalt surface course.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches.
 - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches.
 - 4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to Al MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
 - Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
 - 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

3.6 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct lay down and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
 - 1. Average Density: 96 percent of reference laboratory density according to ASTM D 6927, but not less than 94 percent nor greater than 100 percent.
 - 2. Average Density: 92 percent of reference maximum theoretical density according to ASTM D 2041, but not less than 90 percent nor greater than 96 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.
- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.7 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch.

3.8 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow paving to age for 30 days before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.

3.9 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Install wheel stops in bed of adhesive as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Securely attach wheel stops to pavement with not less than two galvanized-steel dowels embedded at one-quarter to one-third points. Securely install dowels into pavement and bond to wheel stop. Recess head of dowel beneath top of wheel stop.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- D. In-Place Density: Testing agency will take samples of uncompact paving mixtures and compacted pavement according to ASTM D 979.
 - 1. Reference maximum theoretical density will be determined by averaging results from four samples of hot-mix asphalt-paving mixture delivered daily to site, prepared according to ASTM D 2041, and compacted according to job-mix specifications.
 - 2. In-place density of compacted pavement will be determined by testing core samples according to ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
 - a. One core sample will be taken for every 1,000 sq. yd. or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than 3 cores taken.
 - Field density of in-place compacted pavement may also be determined by nuclear method according to ASTM D 2950 and correlated with ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
- E. Replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.11 DISPOSAL

- A. Except for material indicated to be recycled, remove excavated materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
 - 1. Do not allow milled materials to accumulate on-site.

END OF SECTION 32 12 16

SECTION 32 13 13 CONCRETE PAVING

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. Driveways.
- 2. Roadways.
- 3. Parking lots.
- 4. Curbs and gutters.
- 5. Walks.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete and Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general building applications of concrete.
- 2. Division 32 Section "Decorative Concrete Paving" for stamped concrete other than detectable warnings.
- 3. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate pavement markings, lane separations, and defined parking spaces. Indicate, with international symbol of accessibility, spaces allocated for people with disabilities.

C. Other Action Submittals:

- 1. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified ready-mix concrete manufacturer and testing agency.

- E. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:
 - Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
 - Fiber reinforcement.
 - Admixtures.
 - 5. Curing compounds.
 - 6. Applied finish materials.
 - 7. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
 - 8. Joint fillers.
- F. Material Test Reports: For each of the following:
 - Aggregates. Include service-record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali-aggregate reactivity.
- G. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Detectable Warning Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer of stamped concrete paving systems.
- B. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing readymixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities" (Quality Control Manual Section 3, "Plant Certification Checklist").
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
 - 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for oil-based materials, 55 deg F for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.
 - 1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet or less. Do not use notched and bent forms.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Recycled Content: Provide steel reinforcement with an average recycled content of steel so postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content is not less than 25 percent.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire into flat sheets.
- C. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497/A 497M, flat sheet.
- D. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.
- E. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767/A 767M, Class II zinc coated, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and bending; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 deformed bars.
- F. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A 184/A 184M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- G. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, galvanized.
- H. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.
- I. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 plain-steel bars; zinc coated (galvanized) after fabrication according to ASTM A 767/A 767M, Class I coating. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- J. Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- K. Hook Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A, internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against paving form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- L. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified, and as follows:
 - 1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar supports.

- M. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating, compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement.
- N. Zinc Repair Material: ASTM A 780.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 4M, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service-record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar paving applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials.
 - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
 - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
 - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
 - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
 - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
 - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

2.4 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Fiber: Monofilament or fibrillated polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete paving, complying with ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.
 - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements,:

2.5 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- B. Water: Potable.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- D. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.

2.6 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork in preformed strips.
- B. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, nonglazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 20 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.
- C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- D. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881/C 881M, two-component epoxy resin capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces; of class suitable for application temperature, of grade complying with requirements, and of the following types:
 - 1. Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- E. Chemical Surface Retarder: Water-soluble, liquid, set retarder with color dye, for horizontal concrete surface application, capable of temporarily delaying final hardening of concrete to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch.

2.7 DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIALS

- A. Detectable Warning Stamp: Semi-rigid polyurethane mats with formed underside capable of imprinting detectable warning pattern on plastic concrete; perforated with a vent hole at each dome.
 - 1. Size of Stamp: One piece matching detectable warning area shown on Drawings 24 by 36 inches.
- B. Liquid Release Agent: Manufacturer's standard, clear, evaporating formulation designed to facilitate release of stamp mats.

2.8 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with AASHTO M 248; colors complying with FS TT-P-1952.
 - Color: As indicated.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #32 Alkyd Traffic Marking Paint.
 - 1. Color: As indicated.
- C. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, Type II, with drying time of less than three minutes.
 - 1. Color: As indicated.
- D. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #97 Latex Traffic Marking Paint.

- 1. Color: As indicated.
- E. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1.

2.9 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entrained concrete, 2500-psi minimum compressive strength. Provide chamfered corners and drainage slots on underside and holes for anchoring to substrate.
 - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4 inch in diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

2.10 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete, and as determined by either laboratory trial mixtures or field experience.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete design mixtures for the trial batch method.
 - 2. When automatic machine placement is used, determine design mixtures and obtain laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements.
- B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 3000 psi.
 - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45.
 - 3. Slump Limit: 5 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:
 - 1. Air Content: 4-1/2 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 1-1/2-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - 2. Air Content: 4-1/2 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - 3. Air Content: 5 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 3/4-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
- D. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use water-reducing admixture in concrete as required for placement and workability.
 - 2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
- F. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage by weight of cementitious materials other than portland cement according to ACI 301 requirements as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash or Pozzolan: 25 percent.
 - 2. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.

- 3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan, and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
- G. Synthetic Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than 1.0 lb/cu. yd.
- H. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture according to manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

2.11 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.
 - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subbase.
 - 2. Correct subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of 1/2 inch according to requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.
- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- E. Zinc-Coated Reinforcement: Use galvanized-steel wire ties to fasten zinc-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair material.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxy-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D 3963/D 3963M.
- G. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.
 - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of paving strips unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Provide tie bars at sides of paving strips where indicated.
 - 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 - 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 - 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
 - 1. Locate expansion joints at intervals of 50 feet unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
 - 3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.

- 4. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface if joint sealant is not indicated.
- 5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
- 6. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows, to match jointing of existing adjacent concrete paving:
 - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate grooving-tool marks on concrete surfaces.
 - a. Tolerance: Ensure that grooved joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.
 - 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
 - Tolerance: Ensure that sawed joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels
 - 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- E. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- B. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- C. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- D. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.
- E. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- F. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.

- Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement dowels and joint devices.
- G. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- H. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- I. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- J. Slip-Form Paving: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce paving to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
 - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of slip-form paving machine during operations.
- K. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
 - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 - 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
 - 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.7 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
 - 1. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
 - 2. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.
 - 3. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

3.8 SPECIAL FINISHES

A. Monolithic Exposed-Aggregate Finish: Expose coarse aggregate in paving surface as follows:

- 1. Immediately after float finishing, spray-apply chemical surface retarder to paving according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2. Cover paving surface with plastic sheeting, sealing laps with tape, and remove when ready to continue finishing operations.
- 3. Without dislodging aggregate, remove mortar concealing the aggregate by lightly brushing surface with a stiff, nylon-bristle broom. Do not expose more than one-third of the average diameter of the aggregate and not more than one-half of the diameter of the smallest aggregate.
- 4. Fine-spray surface with water and brush. Repeat cycle of water flushing and brushing until cement film is removed from aggregate surfaces to depth required.

3.9 DETECTABLE WARNINGS

A. Detectable Warnings: Install stamped detectable warning mats as part of a continuous concrete paving placement and according to stamp-mat manufacturer's written instructions.

3.10 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover, curing compound or a combination of these as follows:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas that have been subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.11 PAVING TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:
 - 1. Elevation: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
 - 3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot- long, unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
 - 4. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/2 inch per 12 inches of tie bar.
 - 5. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
 - 6. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
 - 7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of dowel.
 - 8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
 - 9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
 - 10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.12 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow concrete paving to cure for a minimum of 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
 - 1. Apply graphic symbols and lettering with paint-resistant, die-cut stencils, firmly secured to concrete surface. Mask an extended area beyond edges of each stencil to prevent paint application beyond stencil. Apply paint so that it cannot run beneath stencil.
 - 2. Broadcast glass beads uniformly into wet markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal. .

3.13 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Install wheel stops in bed of adhesive applied as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Securely attach wheel stops to paving with not less than two galvanized-steel dowels located at one-quarter to one-third points. Install dowels in drilled holes in the paving and bond dowels to wheel stop. Recess head of dowel beneath top of wheel stop.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or 5000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.

- a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
- 2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
- 3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
- 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
- 5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
- 6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
 - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
- G. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.15 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Architect.

- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory paving areas with portland cement concrete bonded to paving with epoxy adhesive.
- C. Protect concrete paving from damage. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.
- D. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 32 13 13

SECTION 32 13 16 DECORATIVE CONCRETE PAVING FINISHES SITE INTEGRALLY COLORED CONCRETE WITH EXPOSED COQUINA SHELL FINISH

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to Work of this Section.

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Integrally colored concrete slabs-on-grade, sidewalks, other exterior concrete pavements.
- 2. Curing of integrally colored concrete.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general applications of concrete and coordination of sample submittal [and color selection].
- 2. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for colored sealants for joints.
- 3. Division 321313

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. ACI 301 "Specification for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
 - 2. ACI 302 IR "Recommended Practice for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction."
 - 3. ACI 303.1 "Standard Specification for Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete."
 - ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing of Concrete."
 - 5. ACI 305R "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting."
 - 6. ACI 306R "Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting."
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM C309 "Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete."
 - 2. ASTM C494 "Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete."
 - 3. ASTM C979 "Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete."
- C. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
 - 1. AASHTO M194 "Chemical Admixtures."
- D. Other useful publications about colored concrete include:
 - 1. PCA PA124 Finishing Concrete Slabs with Color and Texture.
 - 2. PCA SP021 Color and Texture in Architectural Concrete.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's complete technical data sheets for the following:
 - 1. Colored admixture.
 - 2. Imprinting/Texturing tools.
 - 3. Curing compound.
- B. Design Mixes: For each type of integrally colored concrete.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts showing full range of colors available.
- D. Qualification Data: For firms indicated in "Quality Assurance" Article, including list of completed projects.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer with 10-years experience in production of specified products.
- B. Installer Qualifications: An installer with 5 years experience with work of similar scope and quality. List of references for minimum 5 jobs of similar scope.
- C. Comply with the requirements of ACI 301.
- D. Obtain each specified material from same source and maintain high degree of consistency in workmanship throughout Project.
- E. Notification of manufacturer's authorized representative shall be given at least 1-week before start of Work.
- F. Integrally Colored Concrete Mockups:
 - 1. Provide under provisions of Division 1 Section Quality Control
 - 2. At location on Project selected by Landscape Architect, place and finish 10 feet by 10 feet area. A mockup shall be provided for each different texture, finish, imprinting and color.
 - 3. For accurate color, the quantity of concrete mixed to produce the sample should not be less than 3 cubic yards or not less than 1/3 the capacity of the mixing drum on the ready-mix truck and should always be in full cubic yard increments. Excess material shall be discarded according to local regulations.
 - 4. Construct mockup using processes and techniques intended for use on permanent work, including curing procedures. Include samples of control, construction, and expansion joints in sample panels. Mockup shall be produced by the individual workers who will perform the work for the Project.
 - 5. Retain samples of cements, sands, aggregates and color additives used in mockup for comparison with materials used in remaining work.
 - 6. Accepted mockup provides visual standard for work of Section.
 - Mockup shall remain through completion of the work for use as a quality standard for finished work.
 - 8. Remove mockup when directed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE ANDHANDLING

A. Colored Admixture: Comply with manufacturer's instructions. Deliver colored admixtures in original, unopened packaging. Store in dry conditions.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Integrally Colored Concrete Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Schedule placement to minimize exposure to wind and hot sun before curing materials are applied.
 - 2. Avoid placing concrete if rain, snow, or frost is forecast within 24-hours. Protect fresh concrete from moisture and freezing.
 - 3. Comply with professional practices described in ACI 305R and ACI 306R.
- B. Schedule delivery of concrete to provide consistent mix times from batching until discharge. Mix times shall meet manufacturer's written recommendations.

1.7 PRE-JOB CONFERENCE

- A. One week prior to placement of integrally colored concrete, a meeting shall be held to discuss the Project and application methods.
- B. It is suggested that the Architect, Landscape Architect, Engineer, General Contractor, Construction Manager, Subcontractor, Ready-Mix Concrete Representative, and a Manufacturer's Representative be present.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLEMANUFACTURERS

- A. L.M. Scofield Company, Douglasville, Georgia (800) 800-9900. Local Contact: Stephen J. Rissi, Florida District Manager 727-515-1849
- B. Approved Equal: An approved equal manufacturer shall have a 10 year proven record of performance in integral colored concrete substrates and be able to produce the exact color and finish to match as outlined in the specifications. All requests for equal manufacturer shall be made in writing 14-days prior to Bid date.

2.2 MATERIALS

See Site Plans for locations

- A. Colored Admixture for Integrally Colored Concrete: CHROMIX P[®] Admixture and CHROMIX ML[®]; L.M. SCOFIELDCOMPANY.
 - 1. Admixture shall be a colored, water-reducing, admixture containing no calcium chloride with coloring agents that are lime proof and UV resistant.
 - 2. Colored admixture shall conform to the requirements of ACI 303.1, ASTM C979, ASTM $\,$

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C494, and AASHTOM194.

- B. Curing Compound for Integrally Colored Concrete: Curing compound shall comply with ASTM C309 and be of same manufacturer as colored admixture, for use with integrally colored concrete.
 - 1. Exterior Integrally Colored Concrete: LITHOCHROME COLORWAX; LM. SCOFIELD COMPANY. Use to cure exterior flatwork that will be allowed to cure naturally with only occasional maintenance.
 - 2. Exterior Concourse Area: Curing and Sealing Compound: SCOFIELD→ and Cureseal-S™ Matte; L. M. SCOFIELD COMPANY. Curing and sealing compound shall comply with ASTM C309 and be of same manufacturer as colored admixture, for use with integrally colored concrete.
- C. SUBSTITUTIONS: The use of products other than those specified will be considered providing that the Contractor requests its use in writing within 14-days prior to bid date. This request shall be accompanied by the following:
 - A certificate of compliance from the material manufacturer stating that proposed products meet or exceed requirements of this Section, including standards ACI 303.1, ASTM C979, ASTM C494 and AASHTOM194.
 - 2. Documented proof that proposed materials have a 10-year proven record of performance for staining concrete substrates, confirmed by at least 5 local projects that Architect Landscape Architect can examine.

2.3 COLORS AND PATTERNS

- A. Concrete Color[s]:
 - 1. Cement: Standard
 - 2. Sand: Color shall be locally available natural sand.
 - 3. Aggregate: Concrete producer's standard aggregate complying with specifications
 - 4. Colored Admixture: Jupiter Beige
- B. Concrete Color[s]: Provide cement, sand, aggregate and colored admixture as required matching existing onsite finish and color.
- C. Curing Compound: Color to match colored concrete.

2.4 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Minimum Cement Content: 5 sacks per cubic yard of concrete.
- B. Slump of concrete shall be consistent throughout Project at 4-inches or less. At no time shall slump exceed 5-inches. If super plasticizers are allowed, slump shall not exceed 8-inches.
- C. Do not add calcium chloride to mix as it causes mottling and surface discoloration.
- D. Supplemental admixtures shall not be used unless approved by manufacturer.

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- E. Do not add water to the mix in the field.
- F. Add colored admixture to the mix according to manufacturer's written instructions in premeasured bags, not by weight of cement content.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install concrete according to requirements of Division 3 Section "Cast-In-Place Concrete."
- B. Do not add water to the mix in the field.
- C. Surfaces shall be finished uniformly with the following finishes:
 - 1. Smooth Trowel: Precautions should be taken to ensure that the surface is uniformly troweled so that it will not be slippery. Do not over-trowel or burnish the surface.
 - 2. "TABBY" Exposed #3 Coquina Shell Finish: After initial Bull-Float hand broadcast #3 Coquina shells completely covering the concrete surface. Use approximately 1 lb. of shells per square foot. Bull-Float the shells into the concrete surface until they are completely covered by cement paste. Let the concrete cure for 5-10 days before exposing shells by sandblasting. The amount of shell to be exposed shall be determined by a 10' x 10' mock-up panel approved by the Landscape Architect.

3.2 CURING

- A. Integrally Colored Concrete: Apply curing compound for integrally colored concrete according to manufacturer's instructions using manufacturer's recommended application techniques. Apply curing compound at consistent time for each pour to maintain close color consistency.
- B. Curing compound shall be same color as the colored concrete and supplied by same manufacturer of the colored admixture.
- C. Precautions shall be taken in hot weather to prevent plastic cracking resulting from excessively rapid drying at surface as described in CIP 5 *Plastic Shrinkage Cracking* published by the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association.
- D. Do not cover concrete with plastic sheeting.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Minor variations in appearance of colored concrete, which are similar to natural variations in color and appearance of uncolored concrete, are acceptable.
- B. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch (3 mm), no minus

3.4 APPLICATORS

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A. For a list of qualified contractors, contact your local Scofield representative or the appropriate Division Office: Eastern Division – 201-672-9050; Western Division – 714-568-1870; Central Division Office –630-377-5959.

END OF SECTION 32 13 16

SECTION 32 84 00 LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. The irrigation installation contractor, hereafter referred to as the "installer" or "contractor" shall provide all materials, labor, tools, equipment, construction permits, inspections and other items required for the execution and completion of the irrigation work for areas of the project as herein specified and indicated on the drawings.
- B. The completed system shall be fully operational from an electric irrigation controller and control valves. The system shall apply a uniform amount of water to the coverage areas. All equipment shall be installed and operated per the manufacturer's specifications.
- C. The water supply for the irrigation system shall be connection points to the reclaimed irrigation main installed in a previous phase of development. Points of connection to the irrigation mainline are indicated on the plans. Prior to starting the irrigation installation the installer shall verify the location of the irrigation mainlines in the field with the Owner's representative.
- D. The installer shall observe that the minimum water volume and static water pressure, as indicated on the irrigation plans, is available from the irrigation water supply. Prior to starting the irrigation installation notify the landscape architect and project manager in writing if the observed water supply volume or static water pressure are less than the minimum amounts.
- E. All work shall comply with local codes for the use of reclaimed water supplies for landscape irrigation, electrical circuits, and the installation of irrigation systems.

1.02 GUARANTEE AND MAINTENANCE

- A. All materials shall be new, and fully guaranteed for one year to be without defect, and of commercial quality or better. The installed system is guaranteed by the Installer for one year from date of written acceptance to give uniform distribution and even coverage.
- B. Maintenance of the system includes raising and lowering of heads, cleaning and adjustment of heads, raising and lowering of trenches, and assurance that the system will give full and adequate coverage. Maintenance of the system shall be provided by the Installer at no charge until one full year after final acceptance.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The system design is based on the operating characteristics of the irrigation equipment listed on the plans. Therefore, all submittals must meet or exceed the operational characteristics of the equipment listed on the plans.
- B. Submit digital images of materials cut sheets for all irrigation equipment and materials to be used in the installation. Follow the list of materials on the legend notes and details when submitting materials cut sheets to assure all equipment is submitted.

1.04 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with all local and state codes, ordinances, safety orders, and regulations of all legally constituted authorities having jurisdiction over this work, including but not limited to electrical and plumb-

ing installations. The installer shall acquire an irrigation system construction permit if required by the local building permitting agency.

- B. The Installer shall make sufficient provisions that the owner's property will not be damaged by any construction operation. Any damage as a result of the installer's work shall be brought back to the original condition by the installer, including but not limited to soils, slopes, drainage, paving, structures, grasses, plants, trees or utilities. The installer shall assure any existing irrigation systems remain operational during this phase of the development.
- C. The Installer shall schedule all work so that there is no conflict with the visitors, staff of the owner or utility services at the property. Utilities are not indicated on the irrigation plans. The Installer shall verify the location of all utilities in the field according to state law.
- D. The Installer shall keep "red line" as built drawings of the irrigation installation as the works progress. As built record drawings are to be provided upon request at 50% and 100% project milestones. The as built record drawings shall be prepared in accordance with section 3.07-B of these specifications. The as-built record drawing shall indicate at least two exact measurements from the irrigation equipment location to a fixed object on the site or another irrigation system component.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Marking and Identification

All PVC pipe shall be purple in color and continuously permanently marked with the following information: RECLAIMED WATER – DO NOT DRINK, manufacturer's name, pipe size, type of pipe material, SDR number, ASTM standard number, and the NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) seal.

- B. All PVC mainline shall be Class 200 and lateral piping shall be Class 200. All irrigation sleeving shall be Class 200 PVC pipe.
- C. All PVC solvent weld and threaded nipples shall be Schedule 80.
- D. Use solvent weld pipe and fittings for 2.5" pipe sizes and less. Use solvent weld by threaded outlet service tees with schedule eighty thread by thread nipples at each control valve service tee location for all pipe sizes.
- E. Use gasket joint pipe and ductile iron gasket joint service tees and directional fittings on 3" pipe sizes and greater. Provide concrete formed and poured thrust blocks at each directional joint and fitting. Thrust blocks shall be minimum one cubic foot of concrete and poured against a virgin soil wall.

2.02 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. All remote control valve wire shall be type UF, 14 Gauge, solid strand copper wire, which is Underwriters' Laboratory approved for direct underground burial when used in National Electrical Code Class II Circuit (30v AC or less). Provide white wire for common wire, red wire for hot wire.
- B. All control wire splices shall be made in a plastic rectangular valve box with an epoxy or resin filled splice kit with cap. 3M DBY/R6, or equal. Provide sufficient wire leads to pull all splices to a mini-

mum of one foot out of valve box for service. Make an expansion coil by wrapping all wire leads around a 1" pipe, ten times.

2.03 SPRINKLER HEADS, SWING JOINTS AND NOZZLES

- A. Sprinkler head bodies and nozzles shall be as indicated on the legend notes and details on the irrigation plan drawings. All sprinkler heads shall have a lavender cap for use with reclaimed water.
- B. All pop up sprays and rotors shall be connected to the lateral lines by 18" minimum lengths of flexible PVC tubing. The flex pipe may be solvent welded into the lateral line and connected to the sprinkler head with a solvent weld by thread street ell.
- C. All pop-up sprinklers in turf or shrub areas shall be installed with the cap 1" above finished grade prior to sod or mulch surfacing.

2.04 IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS

- A. Electric irrigation controller shall be as indicated on the legend notes and details on the irrigation plan drawings.
- B. 120 volt, 6 amp, single phase irrigation controller shall be provided by the building contractor at the irrigation controller location. The irrigation installer shall provide permits and a licensed electrician to connect the controller equipment to the power supply.
- C. Provide a ground rod, CAD Weld Kit, and #6 Gauge ground wire for grounding the irrigation controller. The controller grounding shall achieve a 5 Ohms or less Megger Device reading or less.

2.05 VALVES AND VALVES BOXES

- A. All electric irrigation control valves shall be as indicated on the legend notes and details on the irrigation plan drawings. Control valves shall be fully automated by a 24v. electric current sent from the irrigation controller. All valves shall be plastic, globe configuration, commercial grade, and have a flow control adjustment stem.
- B. Plastic 15" rectangular valve boxes and jumbo valve boxes with purple lids shall be installed flush with the finished grade for each valve location shown on the drawings. Do not install any two valves in the same box. Manufacturer's specification and installation instructions for control valves shall become a part of these specifications.
- C. All control valves shall be installed with a minimum of 2" horizontal clearance of the valve box sides, and the valve stem shall have a 4" minimum and 6" maximum vertical clearance of the valve box lid for ease of valve services.
- D. Isolation valves 3" and larger shall be cast iron gasket joint type with 2" operating nut handle. All isolation valves shall be mounted in plastic 19" rectangular valve boxes with a 8" NDS drain pipe extension over the valve.
- F. All valve box covers shall be lavender color for reclaimed water.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- A. All excavation in this contract shall be unclassified and is to include earth, loose rock, rock or any combination thereof, in wet or dry state. The Installer may use a vibratory plow to pull irrigation pipes into the ground for the system.
- B. It shall not be necessary for the Installer to remove any turf or sod before trenching or pulling.
- C. All trenches shall be backfilled with the materials removed and shall conform to adjacent grades without dips, sunken areas, humps, or other irregularities.
- D. The Installer shall take precautions to avoid accidental injury to persons and pedestrians in the project area. At no time shall equipment or materials be stored on walkways. Materials, pipes and other items shall be stored in one designated, and approved, storage area away from pedestrian traffic.
- E. All suitable backfill material shall be loaded into the trench in four-inch lifts. Each lift shall be tamped or flooded in order to prevent after settling. The Installer may leave a three-inch soil layer over trenches to accommodate for initial settling. After initial settling, and prior to establishment of the surface treatment, all excavated areas shall be hand raked to leave the soil grade in as good or better condition than before excavation.
- F. Should settlement of the grade over irrigation trenches occur, the Installer shall be required to remove surface vegetation, refill soil to proper grade, and replace the surface treatment without extra cost to the owner. In turf areas where excavated settling is less than one inch, the Installer may bring the settled area back to grade with a sand top-dress process. The Installer shall perform this work as necessary during the guarantee period.
- G. Existing trees and shrubs shall not be damaged. Route all trenches outside of tree drip lines to minimize damage to existing tree roots. When necessary, the Installer shall excavate under or around any major tree roots. Major tree roots shall not be cut.
- H. It is understood that the piping layout is diagrammatic and piping shall be routed around existing underground pipes or utilities in such a manner as to avoid damage to these elements. The Installer shall have all existing pipes and utility lines located within the work area before any trenching. Any damage and subsequent repair of streets, walks, pipes, and utility lines shall be the responsibility of the Installer.

3.02 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. The piping between the source of water supply and the electric control valves which is under constant pressure is hereinafter referred to as the "main line" in this project. The piping on the discharge side of the control valve that connects the sprinkler heads to the valve is hereinafter referred to as the "lateral line".
- B. All electric control valves, drain valves, isolation valves and quick coupler valves shall be installed on the main line. Maintain at least 18" of fill over all main line pipes. Maintain at least 12" of fill over all lateral line pipes.
- C. All lumber, rubbish, and large rocks shall be removed from the excavated trenches. Wedging or blocking pipe is not permitted. Do not glue and install PVC pipe when temperature is 32 degrees F. or below. Install solvent weld fittings and pipes level and plumb in all directions. Backfill trenches with 4" soil lifts and compact or water jet each lift to remove air pockets in soil backfill.

D. Provide one cubic foot minimum concrete thrust block at each directional fitting on the mainline. Thrust block shall be formed and poured against a wall of virgin soil.

3.03 PVC PIPE AND FITTING ASSEMBLY

- A. Cleaning: All foreign matter or dirt shall be removed from inside and outside of pipe before gluing, and piping shall be kept clean by approved means during and after installation of pipe.
- B. All glue joints shall be made using PVC primer and PVC medium bonded cement as recommended by the manufacturer.
- C. Flush all pipelines with water within twenty-four hours of installation to remove excess glue that may collect at pipe joints and fittings.
- D. All threaded fittings on the main line side of the control valves shall be made watertight with the use of Teflon tape preparation.

3.04 CONTROL VALVE WIRING

- A. Wire from the electric irrigation controller to the control valves, and wire splices, shall be supplied in accordance with the Product Section 2.02. Use white color insulated wire for the common wire.
- B. Where control wires are installed remotely of mainline piping, install control wires in 1.5" size grey electrical conduit with sweep ells and pull boxes every 190', and provide a continuous strip of metal detector tape 12" above the topside of the wire conduit. No conduit is required for the control wires when they are laid in trenches provided for main line piping as indicated on the drawings.
- C. At the connections of the control wires to the control valves, create a wire expansion coil by turning each wire around a 1" pipe ten times.
- D. The Installer shall make all provisions for mounting and wiring in the controller and the control wires as indicated on the drawings.

3.05 FINAL ADJUSTMENT

- A. The system shall be completely flushed to remove any and all debris from the lines prior to mounting the sprinkler heads onto the flex joints.
- B. After all sprinkler heads have been properly mounted, install all sprinkler nozzles and adjust for proper radius and arc of throw to minimize overthrow on paved areas and structures.
- C. Adjust each control valve flow stem to the proper operating position for the valve zone flow demand. This position is found by turning the flow control stem down until the spray of the sprinklers is slightly reduced.

3.06 PRESSURE TESTING PROCESS

- A. Once the mainline and irrigation valves have been installed; the Installer shall perform a preliminary pressure test. Once a preliminary pressure test is performed successfully the contractor shall request a final pressure test under the supervision of the Owner's representative.
- B. The Installer shall mount a water pressure gauge on a quick coupler key for verification of the pressure test process. The Installer shall isolate no more than 1000' of the mainline for any one

test. The Installer shall charge the mainline with static water pressure. The mainline shall remain isolated and pressurized for two hours under the Owner's supervision.

- C. If more than two (2) PSI water pressure drop occurs during the testing process, the Installer shall repair the leak and repeat the test process.
- D. The Owner's representative shall notify the Installer upon successful completion of the test process. Upon notification of completion of testing, the Installer may completely backfill and cover the mainline.

3.07 PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

- A. Upon completion of all previous items, the installer shall inspect each valve and head on the system. Should any items be found which do not meet the requirements of the drawings or these specifications they will be flagged and repaired prior to the final inspection.
- B. Prior to the final inspection of the irrigation system the Installer shall provide the completed "red line" as built record drawing, showing to scale accurate locations of mainlines, valves and electrical splices as installed in the construction phase. The as built record drawings shall indicate at least two exact measurements from the irrigation equipment location to a fixed object on the site or another irrigation system component.

3.08 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. The Installer shall make all repairs listed on the punch list and complete all pressure tests, and submit the "as-built" record drawing prior to requesting the final inspection. The Installer shall provide two assistants and two 2-way radios to help in the operation of the system at the final inspection.
- B. If any items are not installed and operating to the construction documents, a punch list will be created. If all items are found to be complete and in proper working order the Owner will issue a letter of substantial completion.
- C. If all items are not completed and are not in proper working order at the time of the final inspection, the Installer shall be responsible for the cost of any additional site visits by the Owner's representative, including travel expenses.

3.09 GUARANTEE AND MAINTENANCE

- A. After receipt of the letter of substantial completion, the Installer shall guarantee for one year all materials and workmanship within the system as these specifications call for.
- B. During the guarantee and maintenance period, the Installer shall return to the site at the request of the owner to repair any elements or materials in the system that have failed, fallen out of adjustment, or have broken due to work performed during installation. The Installer shall provide all labor and materials to bring the system back to a full and correct operational condition.
- C. The Installer shall also make any repairs to the turf or shrub areas where the finished grade has changed due to settling trenches.
- D. At the end of the guarantee and maintenance period, the Owner shall inspect the system to make sure that the guarantee and maintenance provisions have been complied with.

3.10 OWNER'S RIGHT TO ACCESS FOR OBSERVATION OR OTHER WORK

- A. Owner reserves the right of access to any part of the Work, at any time, for the purpose of observation, or to install other work, either with its own forces or with other contractors. Such access is not to be construed to mean partial occupancy by Owner, and claim for additional compensation by the Contractor because of such access.
- B. Cooperate with Owner during Owner's access for observation of work, and coordinate work with the Owner's requirements.
- C. Work shall not be allowed unless the Owner is present on the site to observe the operations. Any work done without the proper observation will be subject to removal/replacement as required by the Owner at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 32 84 00

SECTION 32 91 13 LANDSCAPE - SOIL PREPARATION (Sodded Areas & Landscape Backfill)

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. SODDED AREAS: The contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and testing necessary for the installation/preparation of the sub-base, base and rootzone layers.
- B. LANDSCAPE BACKFILL & TOP SOIL: The contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment to backfill all planting holes and install the top soil layer for sodded areas with native soil (primarily sand) amended per Section 329300 as required.

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. SODDED AREAS: Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining finish grades in all areas to receive waste water sludge including base layer and rootzone mix and for executing any fine grading as may be necessary or incidental to placement of the sod.
- B. LANDSCAPE AREAS: Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining finish grades in all areas including backfill/topsoil mixes to receive St. Augustine sod and all other landscape material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUB-BASE LAYER

A. SODDED AREAS: Existing sand sub-base layer to be compacted to a dry density of 90-95% of its Modified Proctor maximum dry density and sloped for positive drainage reflecting finished grades.

2.2 ROOTZONE MIX/BACKFILL MIX/PLANTING MIX

- A. TURF AREAS SOD ONLY The rootzone mix shall consist of 60% native sand amended with 40% organic mixture of peat.
- B. SODDED AREAS: The existing native sand shall serve as planting soil to be amended per Section 329300 as required and tilled into the top 2" of soil.
- C. LANDSCAPE AREAS: The backfill mix shall consist of native sand amended per Section 329300 as required for all landscape planting.
- D. GENERAL: Native sand with a pH level of 8.2 or higher is not acceptable. Sandthat has a pH range of 7.9 to 5.2 is acceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 QUALITY CONTROLTESTING

- A. Testing shall conform to the following ASTM methods:
 - 1. Infiltration Rate: ASTMF1815
- B. All initial material samples shall be submitted to the Owner's representative for testing and approval within fifteen (15) calendar days after issuance of the Notice to Proceed. Each

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individual material shall come from one supplier.

- C. The contractor shall include the following items with the initial materials submittal:
 - Identification of proposed source.
 - 2. Certification that the supplier can deliver the total quality of material needed to complete the project in a timely manner.

D. Rootzone Mix:

- Processed peat will be blended only after sand has been tested by the Owners
 Representative and released by 2GHO. Processed peat shall be confirmed to be
 consistent in quality with the submitted sample to the Owner.
- 2. The rootzone material shall be tested and written verification shall be provided that it is free from pests and disease. If the material is not tested than it shall be fumigated prior to sod placement to ensure a disease free and pest free base. Written proof of fumigation shall be forwarded to the Owner's Representative listing the type of fumigation used and the rate applied.

3.2 BLENDING AND PLACEMENT OF ROOT ZONE MIX

A. Blending

- 1. The rootzone mix material will be thoroughly blended prior to placement. The blended, tested, and approved rootzone mix material shall then be protected from contamination during storage prior to placement at the site.
- 2. In performing this work, the Contractor shall avoid damage to any existing structures or features of the multi-purpose field or features under construction, such as drainage and irrigation systems. Any such damage shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense.
- Rootzone peat will be blended only after the sand has been released by the 2GHO
 Representative. Peat shall be confirmed to be consistent in quality with the
 submitted sample to the lab.

B. PLACEMENT OF BASEMATERIAL

- In performing this work, the contractor shall avoid damage to any existing structures
 or features of the sodded areas or features under construction, such as drainage
 and irrigation systems. Any such damage shall be repaired by the contractor at his
 own expense.
- 2. As part of this work, the contractor shall check all graded areas and assure that all features of the subgrade are at the proper finished grade, with no changes or damage to grades, as specified herein and on the grading plan.
- 3. Material trucked into the site must be done is such a manner as not to alter the subgrade and/or damage drainage, electrical, and irrigation systems.

C. PLACEMENT OF THE ROOTZONEMIX

- In performing this work, the contractor shall avoid damage to any existing structures
 or features of the sodded areas or features under construction, such as drainage
 and irrigation systems. Any such damage shall be repaired by the contractor at his
 own expense.
- 2. As part of this work, the contractor shall check all graded areas and assure that all features of the base material are at the proper finished grade, with no changes or damage to grades, as specified herein and on the grading plan.
- 3. The rootzone shall not be installed until all finished grading, irrigation, drainage, and

- base layer are completed in the landscape areas, in order to avoid the mixing of other soil and materials with the rootzone.
- 4. Prior to laying the sod, the rootzone mix shall be thoroughly settled and leveled by either rolling or packing by treads of a small bulldozer, watering, and/or floating with a drag. The firmed rootzone mix shall then be heavily irrigated to determine any irregularities or ponding. Depressions or high spots shall be leveled to final grade, minus the thickness of the sod. Upon completion of compaction and leveling operations, a uniform depth of rootzone mix, as measured compacted and in-place, must be present over the entire sodded area.

END OF SECTION 32 91 13

SECTION 32 91 19 FINE GRADING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. All applicable provisions of the Bidding and Contract Requirements, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. In the event the specifications herein are in conflict with the drawings the Landscape Architect shall determine the appropriate course of action required.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. Provide all labor, materials, necessary equipment, and services to complete the Fine Grading work, as indicated on the drawings, as specified herein or both, except as for items specifically indicated as "NIC ITEMS".

1.3 RELATEDWORK

- A. Section 312200 Earthwork
- B. Section 329643 Tree Relocation and Protection
- C. Section 329113 Soil Preparation and Soil Mixes
- D. Section 321400 Precast Concrete Pavers
- E. Section 329200 Turf and Grasses
- F. Section 329300 Exterior Plants

1.4 SITE INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall visit the site and become acquainted with all existing conditions. The Contractor shall be responsible for his own subsurface investigations, as necessary, to satisfy requirements of this Section. All subsurface investigations shall be performed only under time schedules and arrangements approved in advance by the Owner.
 - The Owner shall be notified 24 hours in advance of the completion of the fine grading, prior to the grassing, to allow for Owner inspection and approval. No turf shall be installed prior to Owner approval of fine grading.

1.5 EXISTING CONTOURS

A. Verify that contours and grades established under Section 312200 are as required. Make whatever corrections and/or repairs necessary to make finish grades consistent with the requirements of the grading drawings and specifications.

1.6 UTILITIES

- A. Before starting site operations verify that the earlier Contractors have disconnected all temporary utilities which might interfere with the fine grading work.
- B. Locate all existing, active utility lines traversing the site and determine the requirements for their protection. Preserve in operating condition all active utilities adjacent to or transversing the site that are designated to remain.
- C. Observe rules and regulations governing respective utilities in working under requirements of this section. Adequately protect utilities from damage, remove or relocate as indicated, specified or required. Remove, plug or cap inactive or abandoned utilities encountered in excavation. Record location of active utilities.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Requirements of all applicable building codes and other public agencies having jurisdiction upon the work.
- B. Primary emphasis should be given to the aesthetic appearance and functioning of berming and swales, and to true and consistent grades. The Contractor shall employ skilled personnel and any necessary equipment to insure that finish grading is smooth, aesthetically pleasing, drains well, and is ideal for receiving sod and plant materials.
- C. The allowable tolerance for the fine grading shall not exceed 1/4 inch over 10 feet.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 SOIL

A. Refer to Section 329113, Soil Preparation, for all soil mixes required for growing medium. Verify that subsoil is properly selected and per Section 312200.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Dust control:

Use all means necessary to prevent dust from construction operations from being a nuisance to adjacent property owners and from damaging finish surfaces on adjacent buildings, paving, etc. Methods used for dust control are subject to approval by the Owner.

B. Burning:

On-site burning will not be permitted.

C. Protection:

Use all means necessary to protect curbs, gutters, sprinklers, utilities, and vegetation designated to remain, and, in the event of damage, immediately make all repairs, replacements, and dressings to damaged plants necessary to the approval of the Landscape Architect. Contractor shall incur all cost for the replacement of damaged objects and vegetation.

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3.2 SCHEDULING

- A. All rough grading and underground utilities shall be completed and approved by the Owner prior to finish grading.
- B. Coordinate all trades to avoid conflicts with work.

3.3 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate where necessary to obtain subgrades, percolation, and surface drainage as required.
- Materials to be excavated are unclassified.
- C. Remove entirely any existing obstructions after approval by the Owner.
- D. Remove from site and dispose of debris and excavated material not required.

3.4 GRADING

- A. The Contractor shall establish finished grades as shown on the Engineers grading plans and as directed by the Owner, including areas where the existing grade has been disturbed by other work.
- B. Finished grading shall be smooth, aesthetically pleasing, drain well and ready to receive sod and other plant material to full satisfaction of the Owner.
 - Contractor shall not substantially vary grading from grading plan without the approval of designer. All landscape grading is subject to review and approval of the landscape architect.
 - 2. Contours for earth mounds and landscape berms shall be smooth, continuous arcs. Side slopes shall be smooth and even in transition and void of depressions and surface irregularities shall blend into the surrounding terrain in a natural manner. Careful attention should be given to the grading plans concerning the shapes and formations of proposed slopes.
 - 3. All graded areas shall be dragged with a drag mat to blend in small imperfections and round off any sharp lines that may have been constructed by equipment. All areas to be planted shall have no water holding pockets.
 - 4. Once the landscape subgraded has been shaped and has received the approval of the owner, the topsoil shall be replaced in a smooth and even layer conforming to the graded contour and blending into existing grade.
 - 5. Maximum side slopes throughout shall be four feet (4') horizontal to one foot (1') vertical (i.e., 4 to 1), unless otherwise noted.
 - 6. All cut areas shall be scarified to a depth of six inches (6") minimum to loosen soil. All debris, roots, trash, clumps of sod, rocks, ect., shall be removed from the soil, to the satisfaction of designer, in order to make a clean seedbed for capping and planting.

7. Planting soil should be spread smoothly to ensure all shaping is preserved.

3.5 COMPACTION

A. Compaction and backfill requirements are specified in Section 312200 - Earthwork.

3.6 CORRECTION OF GRADE

- A. Bring to required grade levels areas where settlement, erosion or other grade changes occur. Adjust grades as required to carry drainage away from buildings and to prevent ponding around the buildings and on pavements.
- B. Remove all rock or objectional material larger than 1" any direction prior to commencing landscaping.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for stabilizing grades by approved methods prior to landscaping, and shall be responsible for correction of grades as mentioned above, and cleanup of any wash outs or erosion.

END OF SECTION 32 91 19

SECTION 32 92 00 TURF AND GRASSES

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. All applicable provisions of the Bidding and Contract Requirements, including General and Supplementary Conditions and division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. In the event the specifications herein are in conflict with the drawings the Landscape Architect shall determine the appropriate course of action required.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. Provide labor, materials, equipment and services to complete the sodding work, as indicated on the drawings, as specified herein or both.

1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 329119 Fine Grading
- B. Section 312200 Earthwork
- C. Section 328423 Irrigation
- D. Section 329113 Soil Preparation
- E. Section 329300 Exterior Plants

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards: Federal Specifications (FS) O-F-241c(1), Fertilizers, Mixed, Commercial.
- B. Testing Agency: Independent Testing Laboratory.
- C. Regulatory Agencies: Conform to the requirements of local agricultural and governing agencies.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates:

- 1. Growers Certification:
 - a. Grass species, and location of field from which sod is cut.
 - b. Compliance certificates for quarantine restrictions if applicable.
 - c. Sod certification information.

- 2. Manufacturer's certification of fertilizer and herbicide composition and proposed application rates.
- 3. Proposed schedule of herbicide and fertilization applications.
- 4. Proposed schedule of grassing.
- 5. Proposed schedule of mowing, including specifications for the mower to be used.
- 6. Sample and supplier credentials of the proposed top dressing mix.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Owner is to be notified of sod delivery 24 hours prior to delivery to allow for installation / observation.
- B. Deliver sod on pallets, or on rolls as appropriate by species.
- C. Protect root system from exposure to wind or sun.
- D. Protect sod against dehydration, contamination, and heating during transportation and delivery.
- E. Sod shall be delivered no more than 36 hours after harvesting. All sod delivered shall be installed within 18 hours of delivery to the job site. Any sod not installed within 8 hours shall be rejected.
- F. Keep stored sod moist and under shade, or covered with moistened burlap.
- G. Do not pile sod more than 2 feet deep.
- H. Do not tear, stretch, or drop sod.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Begin installation of sod only after preceding related work is accepted.
 - 1. Earthwork
 - 2. Fine Grading
 - 3. Utilities
 - 4. Paving
 - 5. Irrigation
- B. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Install sod during time period acceptable to the Owner.
 - Do not install sod on saturated soil.
- C. Erect signs and barriers against vehicular traffic, where applicable.
- D. Sod installation shall be completed not less than 14 calendar days prior to the project completion date.

1.8 GUARANTEE

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- A. Guarantee sod for period of twelve (12) months after date of Project Completion.
- B. Replacement sod under this shall be guaranteed for three (3) months from the date of installation.
- C. Repair damage to other plants during sod replacement.
- D. Contractor will accept responsibility for repairs of all washouts caused by weather or irrigation run off for all areas not showing an acceptable stand of grass.
- E. Contractor shall be responsible for any damaged sod caused by forklifts, tractors, trucks etc. during the placing of that sod.

PART II - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOD

- A. Grass Species:
 - 1. St. Augustine 'Floratam', certified
- B. American Sod Producers Association (ASPA) Grade: Nursery Grown or Approved. Field grown sod is not acceptable.
- C. Sod Configuration:
 - 1. St. Augustine 'Floratam'
 - a. Furnished in pads, 24" x 18" x 1-1/2", excluding top growth and thatch.
 - b. Pads not stretched or broken.
 - c. Uniformly mowed height when harvested 2 inches.
- D. Inspected and found free of diseases, nematodes, pests, and pest larvae, by entomologist of the local Agricultural agency.
- E. Weeds:
 - 1. Free of non-specified grass, nut grass or other objectionable weeds.
- F. Uniform in color, leaf texture, and density.

2.2 WATER

A. Free of substances harmful to plant growth meeting requirements in Section 3291113 - Soil Preparation.

2.03 HERBICIDES AND STERILIZERS

A. As recommended by local agricultural agencies to be approved by the Owner 6 weeks prior to execution.

PART III - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Verify all subsurface disturbances (utilities, irrigation) are complete and inspected.
- B. Verify that planting soil mix is installed as specified in Section 329113 Soil Preparation.
- C. Water dry soil to depth of 6 inches 48 hours before sodding.
- D. Fine grading shall be approved by the Owner prior to the installation of all sodded areas.

3.03 INSTALLATION - SOD

- A. Transplant sod within 48 hours after harvesting.
- B. Sod shall be installed only upon an approved subsurface free of ruts and debris, which is graded within tolerances described in section 329119, Fine Grading.
- C. Lay first row of sod in straight line.
- D. Butt side and end joints.
- E. Stagger end joints in adjacent rows.
- F. Do not stretch or overlap rows.
- G. Cut and trim sod edges at plant beds, walks, buildings or other edge areas.
- H. Top Dressing
 - 1. Hard top dress and roll sod with approved coarse sand; fill all voids between panels and at pavement edges.
- I. Sprinkle sod immediately after transplanting to thoroughly water and to wash in lawn sand. Add additional sand to produce a level lawn.
- J. Roll sod, with roller weighing no more than 150 lbs. per foot of roller width.
- K. Water sod and soil to depth of 6 inches within four hours after rolling to bind sod to subsoil and to remove air pockets between subsoil and sod.
- L. Irrigation heads shall not be lowered to the finished grade until turf installation is complete.

3.4 LAWNESTABLISHMENT

A. Watering:

- 1. Irrigate sod immediately upon planting.
- 2. Keep sod moist during first two weeks after planting.
- 3. After two weeks, supplement rainfall to produce a minimum of 2 inches per week.
- 4. Add supplemental water to all Hydroseeded areas as necessary to establish and maintain lawn

B. Mowing:

- 1. St. Augustine 'Floratam' when grass reaches 2-1/2 inches in height, mow to 2 inches.
- C. Contractor shall maintain all grass within the project limit within the heights specified until final Project completion date.
- D. Resod spots larger than 6" x 6" not having uniform stand of grass.
- E. Weed Eradication: Between second and third mowing, apply herbicide uniformly at manufacturer's recommended rate to reduce weed infestation.

F. Fertilizer:

- 1. Immediately prior to planting, all sod areas shall be fertilized. The starter fertilizer shall be applied to the sod surface, at a rate of 176 lbs per acre.
- 2. Apply fertilizer once after sodding uniformly at a rate of 20 pounds per 1,000 square feet, on a schedule, as directed by the Owner.
- 3. Care shall be taken when spreading fertilizer to insure that there are no gaps during application. The fertilizer shall be applied under favorable conditions and by such approved methods as will ensure maximum uniformity of distribution.
- G. Establishment period to extend until final acceptance by the Owner.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Immediately clean spills from paved and finished surface areas.
- B. Remove debris and excess materials from project site.
- Dispose of protective barricades and warning signs at termination of lawn establishment.

3.06 FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Request final inspection for acceptance at completion.
- B. Replace rejected sod area with acceptable sod within two weeks after the inspection.

END OF SECTION 32 92 23

SECTION 32 93 00 EXTERIOR PLANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- Plants.
- 2. Planting soils.
- 3. Tree stabilization.
- 4. Landscape edgings.
- 5. Tree grates.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 2 Section "Site Clearing" for protection of existing trees and plantings, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, and site clearing.
- 2. Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for excavation, filling, and rough grading and for subsurface aggregate drainage and drainage backfill materials.
- 3. Division 2 Section "Subdrainage" for below-grade drainage of landscaped areas, paved areas, and wall perimeters.
- 4. Division 2 Section "Site Furnishings" for exterior unit planters.
- 5. Division 2 Section "Lawns and Grasses" for turf (lawn) and meadow planting, hydroseeding, and erosion-control materials.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices specified in Division 1 Section "Unit Prices."
 - 1. Provide unit pricing for all plants listed in the Construction Document Plan list.
 - Unit prices apply to additions to and deletions from Work as authorized by Change Orders.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation.
- B. Balled and Burlapped Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they were grown, with ball size not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required; wrapped with burlap, tied, rigidly supported, and drum laced with twine with the root flare visible at the surface of the ball as recommended by ANSI Z60.1.

- C. Balled and Potted Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they are grown and placed, unbroken, in a container. Ball size is not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plantrequired.
- D. Bare-Root Stock: Plants with a well-branched, fibrous-root system developed by transplanting or root pruning, with soil or growing medium removed, and with not less than minimum root spread according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.
- E. Container-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted plants grown in a container, with a well-established root system reaching sides of container and maintaining a firm ball when removed from container. Container shall be rigid enough to hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipping and be sized according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required. The container grown stock shall not show signs of gridling (circling) roots that are greater than ½ inch diameter.
- F. Duff Layer: The surface layer of native topsoil that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.
- G. Fabric Bag-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted plants established and grown in-ground in a porous fabric bag with well-established root system reaching sides of fabric bag. Fabric bag size is not less than diameter, depth, and volume required by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant.
- H. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- I. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- J. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. This includes insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. It also includes substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- K. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired, or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. These include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.
- L. Planting Area: Areas to be planted.
- M. Planting Soil: Standardized topsoil; existing, native surface topsoil; existing, in-place surface soil; imported topsoil; or manufactured topsoil that is modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.
- N. Plant; Plants; Plant Material: These terms refer to vegetation in general, including trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, ornamental grasses, bulbs, corms, tubers, or herbaceous vegetation.
- O. Root Flare: Also called "trunk flare." The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.
- P. Stem Girdling Roots: Roots that encircle the stems (trunks) of trees below the soil surface.
- Q. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

- R. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- S. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including soils.
 - 1. Plant Materials: Include quantities, sizes, quality, and sources for plant materials.
 - 2. Pesticides and Herbicides: Include product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to the Project.
 - 3. Plant Photographs: Include color photographs in digital format of each required species and size of plant material as it will be furnished to the Project. Take photographs from an angle depicting true size and condition of the typical plant to be furnished. Include a scale rod or other measuring device in each photograph. For species where more than 20 plants are required, include a minimum of five photographs showing the average plant, the best quality plant, and the worst quality plant to be furnished. Identify each photograph with the full scientific name of the plant, plant size, and name of the growing nursery.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each of the following:
 - 1. Trees and Shrubs: Three Insert number samples of each variety and size delivered to the site for review. Maintain approved samples on-site as a standard for comparison.
 - 2. Organic Mulch: 1-quart volume of each organic mulch required; in sealed plastic bags labeled with composition of materials by percentage of weight and source of mulch. Each Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of color, texture, and organic makeup. No cypress mulch or dyed mulch shall be used.
 - 3. Mineral Mulch: 2 lb of each mineral mulch required, in sealed plastic bags labeled with source of mulch. Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be delivered and installed on the site; provide an accurate indication of color, texture, and makeup of the material.
 - 4. Edging Materials and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard size, to verify color selected.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified landscape Installer. Include list of similar projects completed by Installer demonstrating Installer's capabilities and experience. Include project names, addresses, and year completed, and include names and addresses of owners' contact persons.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of manufactured product, from manufacturer, and complying with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's certified analysis of standard products.
 - 2. Analysis of other materials by a recognized laboratory made according to methods established by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, where applicable.
- E. Material Test Reports: For standardized ASTM D 5268 topsoil, existing native surface topsoil, existing in-place surface soil and imported or manufactured topsoil.
- F. Maintenance Instructions: Recommended procedures to be established by Owner for maintenance of plants during a calendar year. Submit before start of required maintenance periods.

G. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape Installer whose work has resulted in successful establishment of plants.
- B. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications: An independent or university laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.
- C. Soil Analysis: For each unamended soil type, furnish soil analysis and a written report by a qualified soil-testing laboratory stating percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity; sodium absorption ratio; deleterious material; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of the soil.
- D. Provide quality, size, genus, species, and variety of plants indicated, complying with applicable requirements in ANSI Z60.1. All nursery stock shall be Florida Grade #1 or better.
- E. Measurements: Measure according to ANSI Z60.1. Do not prune to obtain required sizes.
- F. Plant Material Observation: Landscape Architect may observe plant material either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, cultivar, size, and quality. Landscape Architect retains right to observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, pests, disease symptoms, injuries, and latent defects and to reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.
- G. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site with landscape architect.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, ANDHANDLING

A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of conformance with state and federal laws if applicable.

B. Bulk Materials:

- 1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas orplants.
- 2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials, discharge of soil-bearing water runoff, and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, orwalkways.
- 3. Accompany each delivery of bulk fertilizers, lime, and soil amendments with appropriate certificates.
- C. Deliver bare-root stock plants freshly dug. Immediately after digging up bare-root stock, pack root system in wet straw, hay, or other suitable material to keep root system moist until planting.
- D. Do not prune trees and shrubs before delivery. Protect bark, branches, and root systems from sun scald, drying, wind burn, sweating, whipping, and other handling and tying damage. Do not bend or bind-tie trees or shrubs in such a manner as to destroy their natural shape. Provide protective covering of plants during shipping and delivery. Do not drop plants during delivery and

handling.

- E. Handle planting stock by rootball.
- F. Deliver plants after preparations for planting have been completed, and install immediately. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, set plants and trees in their appropriate aspect (sun, filtered sun, or shade), protect from weather and mechanical damage, and keep roots moist.
 - 1. Heel-in bare-root stock. Soak roots that are in dry condition in water for two hours. Reject dried-out plants.
 - 2. Set balled stock on ground and cover ball with soil, peat moss, sawdust, or other acceptable material.
 - 3. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.
 - 4. Water root systems of plants stored on-site deeply and thoroughly with a fine-mist spray. Water as often as necessary to maintain root systems in a moist, but not overly-wet condition.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual grade elevations, service and utility locations, irrigation system components, and dimensions of plantings and construction contiguous with new plantings by field measurements before proceeding with planting work.
- B. Interruption of Existing Services or Utilities: Do not interrupt services or utilities to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary services or utilities according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Landscape Architect or Owner's representative no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of each service or utility.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of services or utilities without Landscape Architect's or Owner's representative writtenpermission.
- C. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
- D. Coordination with Turf Areas (Lawns): Plant trees, shrubs, and other plants after finish grades are established and before planting turf areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When planting trees, shrubs, and other plants after planting turf areas, protect turf areas, and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace plantings and accessories that fail in materials, workmanship, or growth within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from abuse, lack of adequate maintenance, or neglect by Owner, or incidents that are beyond

- Contractor's control.
- b. Structural failures including plantings falling or blowing over.
- c. Faulty performance of tree stabilization.
- d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
- 2. Warranty Periods from Date of Substantial Completion:
 - a. Trees, Shrubs, Vines, and Ornamental Grasses: 12 months.
 - b. Ground Covers, Biennials, Perennials, and Other Plants: 12 months.

1.10 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service for Trees and Shrubs: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are acceptably healthy and well established but for not less than maintenance periodbelow.
 - 1. Maintenance Period: 12 months from date of substantial completion.
- B. Initial Maintenance Service for Ground Cover and Other Plants: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are acceptably healthy and well established but for not less than maintenance period below.
 - 1. Maintenance Period: 6 months from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: From Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard yearly (or other period) maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT MATERIAL

- A. General: Furnish nursery-grown plants true to genus, species, variety, cultivar, stem form, shearing, and other features indicated in Plant Schedule or Plant Legend shown on Drawings and complying with ANSI Z60.1; and with healthy root systems developed planting, or not grown in a nursery unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Provide plants of sizes, grades, and ball or container sizes complying with ANSI Z60.1 for types and form of plants required. Plants of a larger size may be used if acceptable to Landscape Architect, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.
- C. Root-Ball Depth: Furnish trees and shrubs with root balls measured from top of root ball, which shall begin at root flare according to ANSI Z60.1. Root flare shall be visible before planting.
- D. Labeling: Label each plant of each variety, size, and caliper with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of common name and full scientific name, including genus and species. Include nomenclature for hybrid, variety, or cultivar, if applicable for the plant as shown on Drawings.

- E. If formal arrangements or consecutive order of plants is shown on Drawings, select stock for uniform height and spread, and number the labels to assure symmetry in planting.
- F. Well-formed and shaped, true to type, and free from disease, insects, and defects such as knots, sun-scald, windburn, injuries, abrasion, or disfigurement.
- G. True to botanical and common name and variety: American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, Standardized Plant Names, latest edition.
- H. Minimum grade of Florida No. 1 in accordance with "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants" published by the State of Florida Department of Agriculture.
- I. Plants not listed in "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants" shall conform to a Florida No. 1 as to: (1) Health and vitality; (2) condition of foliage, (3) root system, (4) freedom from pest or mechanical damage, (5) heavily branched and densely foliated according to the accepted normal shape of the species or port.

2.2 INORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Lime: ASTM C 602, agricultural liming material containing a minimum of 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and asfollows:
 - 1. Class: T, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 75 percent passing through No. 60 sieve.
 - 2. Class: O, with a minimum of 95 percent passing through No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 55 percent passing through No. 60 sieve.
 - 3. Provide lime in form of ground dolomitic limestone or calcitic limestone.
- B. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, and containing a minimum of 90 percent sulfur, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through No. 6 sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing through No. 40 sieve.
- C. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur
- D. Aluminum Sulfate: Commercial grade, unadulterated.
- E. Perlite: Horticultural perlite, soil amendment grade.
- F. Agricultural Gypsum: Minimum 90 percent calcium sulfate, finely ground with 90 percent passing through No. 50 sieve.
- G. Sand: Clean, washed, natural or manufactured, and free of toxicmaterials.
- H. Diatomaceous Earth: Calcined, 90 percent silica, with approximately 140 percent water absorption capacity by weight.
- I. Zeolites: Mineral clinoptilolite with at least 60 percent water absorption by weight.

2.3 ORGANIC SOILAMENDMENTS

A. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight; 100 percent passing through 1-inch sieve; soluble salt content

of 5 to 10 decisiemens/m; not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings; and as follows:

- 1. Organic Matter Content: 50 to 60 percent of dry weight.
- 2. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or source-separated or compostable mixed solid waste.
- B. Sphagnum Peat: Partially decomposed sphagnum peat moss, finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.
- C. Muck Peat: Partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-sedge peat, finely divided or of granular texture, with a pH range of 6 to 7.5, and having a water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.
- D. Wood Derivatives: Decomposed, nitrogen-treated sawdust, ground bark, or wood waste; of uniform texture and free of chips, stones, sticks, soil, or toxic materials.
 - 1. In lieu of decomposed wood derivatives, mix partially decomposed wood derivatives with ammonium nitrate at a minimum rate of 0.15 lb/cu. ft. of loose sawdust or ground bark, or with ammonium sulfate at a minimum rate of 0.25 lb/cu. ft. of loose sawdust or ground bark.
- E. Manure: Well-rotted, unleached, stable or cattle manure containing not more than 25 percent by volume of straw, sawdust, or other bedding materials; free of toxic substances, stones, sticks, soil, weed seed, debris, and material harmful to plant growth.

2.4 FERTILIZERS

- A. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20 percent available phosphoric acid.
- B. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
 - 1. Composition: 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
 - 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.
- C. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
 - 1. Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 10 percent potassium, by weight.
 - 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.
- D. Planting Tablets: Tightly compressed chip type, long-lasting, slow-release, commercial-grade planting fertilizer in tablet form. Tablets shall break down with soil bacteria, converting nutrients into a form that can be absorbed by plant roots.
 - 1. Size: 5-gram or 10-gram tablets.
 - 2. Nutrient Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 5 percent potassium, by weight plus micronutrients.

E. Chelated Iron: Commercial-grade FeEDDHA for dicots and woody plants, and commercial-grade FeDTPA for ornamental grasses and monocots.

2.5 PLANTING MIX

A. Planting Mix: Existing, in-place surface soil. Verify suitability of existing surface soil to produce viable planting soil. Remove stones, roots, plants, sod, clods, clay lumps, pockets of coarse sand, concrete slurry, asphalt chunks, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth. Screened sand from the on- site mining operation shall not be exposed. Mix surface c l e a n s a n d / soil with the following soil amendments and fertilizers so that the soil pH to support healthy plant vigor and growth.

AMENDMENTS

- 1. Backfill is existing sands with applicable pH levels per Section 329113 Soil Preparation plus the following fertilization applications:
 - a. Plant Material: Use slow release fertilizer for newly installed material at a rate of:
 - 5.00 LBS. or 14.5 cups / each palm
 - 3.00 LBS. or 8.70 cups / each 12-16' material
 - 2.00 LBS. or 5.80 cups / each 8-12' material
 - 0.69 LBS. or 2.00 cups / each 6-8' material
 - 0.19 LBS. or ½ cup / each 3 Gal. material
 - 0.10 LBS. or ¼ cup / each 1 Gal. material
 - b. Sod: Use slow release 'starter' fertilizer at a rate per Section 329200 Turf and Grasses
- B. Planting soil mixture for backfill around trees, shrubs, and groundcover shall be as specified in Section 329113 Soil Preparation and amended as above.
- C. Planting soil mixture for sodded areas shall be as specified in Section 329113 Soil Preparation and amended as above.
- D. NOTE: Please see Section 329113 Soil Preparation for screened sand fill direction and information.

2.6 MULCHES

- A. Organic Mulch: Free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, consisting of one of the following:
 - 1. Owner approved mulch, shredded, loose, substantially free of mineral waste materials, viable weed seeds, and showing an acid reaction or Owner approved equal
 - 2. Type: Pine straw. No cypress mulch or dyed mulch shall be used.
 - 3. Size Range: 3 inches maximum, 1/2 inch minimum.
 - 4. Color: Natural.
 - 5. Processed specifically for use as top mulch around plant beds
- B. Compost Mulch: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight; 100 percent passing through 1-inch sieve; soluble salt content of 2 to 5 Deci siemens/m; not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings; and as follows:

- 1. Organic Matter Content: 50 to 60 percent of dry weight.
- 2. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or sourceseparated or compostable mixed solid waste.

2.7 PESTICIDES - HERBICIDES

- A. General: Pesticide registered and approved by EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.
- C. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

2.8 TREE STABILIZATION MATERIALS

A. Stakes and Guys:

- 1. Upright and Guy Stakes: Rough-sawn, sound, new softwood with specified wood pressurepreservative treatment, free of knots, holes, cross grain, and other defects, 2- by-4-inch nominal by length indicated, pointed at one end.
- 2. Wood Deadmen: Timbers measuring 8 inches in diameter and 48 inches long, treated with specified wood pressure-preservative treatment.
- 3. Stakes for tree support Construction grade pressure treatment pine.
- 4. All stakes are painted green. LA to approved.
- 5. Flexible Ties: Wide rubber or elastic bands or straps of length required to reach stakes or turnbuckles or compression springs.
- 6. Guys and Tie Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1, galvanized-steel wire, two-strand, twisted, 0.106 inch in diameter.
- 7. Tree-Tie Webbing: UV-resistant polypropylene or nylon webbing with brass grommets.
- 8. Guy Cables: Five-strand, 3/16-inch- diameter, galvanized-steel cable, with zinc-coated turnbuckles or compression springs, a minimum of 3 inches long, with two 3/8-inch galvanized eyebolts.
- 9. Flags: Standard surveyor's plastic flagging tape, white, 6 inches long.
- 10. Proprietary Staking-and-Guying Devices: Proprietary stake and adjustable tie systems to secure each new planting by plant stem; sized as indicated and per manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Arborbrace; ArborBrace Tree Guying System.
 - 2) Decorations for Generations, Inc.; Reddy Stake or Mega Stake System.

B. Root-Ball Stabilization Materials:

1. Upright Stakes and Horizontal Hold-Down: Rough-sawn, sound, new hardwood or softwood, free of knots, holes, cross grain, and other defects, 2-by-2-inch nominal by length indicated; stakes pointed at one end.

- 2. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- 3. Proprietary Root-Ball Stabilization Devices: Proprietary at- or below-grade stabilization systems to secure each new planting by root ball; sized per manufacturer's written recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Border Concepts, Inc.; Tomahawk Tree Stabilizers.
 - 2) Foresight Products, LLC; Duckbill Rootball Fixing System.
 - 3) Tree Staple, Inc.; Tree Staples.
- C. Palm Bracing: Battens or blocks, struts, straps, and protective padding as indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive plants for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance.
 - 1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
 - 2. Do not mix or place soils and soil amendments in wet, or muddy conditions.
 - 3. Suspend soil spreading, grading, and tilling operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
 - 4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable and which is too dusty.
 - 5. Percolation tests are to be verified and accepted by the Owner prior to landscape installation
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by Landscape Architect and replace with new planting soil.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities and turf areas and existing plants from damage caused by planting operations.
- B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soilbearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.
- C. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake locations, outline areas, adjust locations when requested, and obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of layout before excavating or planting. Make minor adjustments as required.
- D. Lay out plants at locations directed by Landscape Architect. Stake locations of individual trees and shrubs and outline areas for multiple plantings.

- E. Apply antidesiccant to trees and shrubs using power spray to provide an adequate film over trunks (before wrapping), branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect during digging, handling, and transportation.
 - 1. If deciduous trees or shrubs are moved in full leaf, spray with antidesiccant at nursery before moving and again two weeks after planting.
- F. Wrap trees and shrubs with burlap fabric over trunks, branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect from wind and other damage during digging, handling, and transportation.

3.3 PLANTING AREAESTABLISHMENT

- A. Loosen subgrade of planting areas to a minimum depth of 12 inches. Remove stones larger than 1 inch in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner'sproperty.
 - 1. Apply superphosphate fertilizer directly to subgrade before loosening.
 - 2. Spread topsoil, apply soil amendments and fertilizer on surface, and thoroughly blend planting soil on site.
 - a. Delay mixing fertilizer with planting soil if planting will not proceed within a few days.
 - b. Mix lime with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
 - 3. Spread planting soil to a depth of 12 inches but not less than required to meet finish grades after natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is muddy or excessively wet.
 - a. Spread approximately one-half the thickness of planting soil over loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top 4 inches of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.
- B. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.
- C. Before planting, obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR TREES AND SHRUBS

- A. Planting Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular planting pits with sides sloping inward at a 45-degree angle. Excavations with vertical sides are not acceptable. Trim perimeter of bottom leaving center area of bottom raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage away from center. Do not further disturb base. Ensure that root ball will sit on undisturbed base soil to prevent settling. Scarify sides of planting pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
 - 1. Excavate approximately three times as wide as ball diameter for balled and burlapped, balled and potted and container-grown stock.
 - 2. Excavate at least 12 inches wider than root spread and deep enough to accommodate vertical roots for bare-rootstock.
 - 3. The top of the root ball shall be slightly above (5% to 10%) the finish grade after planting trees and palms.
 - 4. Do not excavate deeper than depth of the root ball, measured from the root flare to the bottom of the root ball.

- 5. If area under the plant was initially dug too deep, add soil to raise it to the correct level and thoroughly tamp the added soil to prevent settling.
- 6. Maintain required angles of repose of adjacent materials as shown on the Drawings. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.
- 7. Maintain supervision of excavations during working hours.
- Keep excavations covered or otherwise protected when unattended by Installer's personnel.
- 9. If drain tile is shown on Drawings or required under planting areas, excavate to top of porous backfill overtile.
- B. Subsoil and topsoil removed from excavations may be used as planting soil.
- C. Obstructions: Notify Landscape Architect if unexpected rock or obstructions detrimental to trees or shrubs are encountered in excavations.
 - 1. Hardpan Layer: Drill 6-inch- diameter holes, 24 inches apart, into free-draining strata or to a depth of 10 feet, whichever is less, and backfill with free-draining material.
- D. Drainage: Notify Landscape Architect if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention in tree or shrub planting pits.
- E. Fill excavations with water and allow to percolate away before positioning trees and shrubs.

3.5 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PLANTING

- A. Before planting, verify that root flare is visible at top of root ball according to ANSI Z60.1. If root flare is not visible, remove soil in a level manner from the root ball to where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. After soil removal to expose the root flare, verify that root ball still meets size requirements.
- B. Remove stem girdling roots and kinked roots. Remove injured roots by cutting cleanly; do not break.
- C. Set balled and burlapped stock plumb and in center of planting pit or trench with root flare 2 inches above adjacent finish grades.
 - 1. Use planting soil for backfill.
 - After placing some backfill around root ball to stabilize plant, carefully cut and remove burlap, rope, and wire baskets from tops of root balls and from sides, but do not remove from under root balls. Remove pallets, if any, before setting. Do not use planting stock if root ball is cracked or broken before or during planting operation.
 - 3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
 - 4. Place planting tablets in each planting pit when pit is approximately one-half filled; in amounts recommended in soil reports from soil-testing laboratory. Place tablets beside the root ball about 1 inch from root tips; do not place tablets in bottom of the hole.
 - 5. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.
- D. Set balled and potted and container-grown stock plumb and in center of planting pit or trench with root flare 1 inch above adjacent finish grades.

- 1. Use planting soil for backfill.
- 2. Carefully remove root ball from container without damaging root ball or plant.
- 3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
- 4. Place planting tablets in each planting pit when pit is approximately one-half filled; in amounts recommended in soil reports from soil-testing laboratory. Place tablets beside the root ball about 1 inch from root tips; do not place tablets in bottom of the hole.
- 5. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.

3.6 MECHANIZED TREE SPADEPLANTING

- A. Trees may be planted with an approved mechanized tree spade at the designated locations. Do not use tree spade to move trees larger than the maximum size allowed for a similar field-grown, balled-and-burlapped root-ball diameter according to ANSI Z60.1, or larger than the manufacturer's maximum size recommendation for the tree spade being used, whichever is smaller.
- B. When extracting the tree, center the trunk within the tree spade and move tree with a solid ball of earth.
- C. Cut exposed roots cleanly during transplanting operations.
- D. Use the same tree spade to excavate the planting hole as was used to extract and transport the tree.
- E. Plant trees as shown on Drawings, following procedures in "Tree, Shrub, and Vine Planting" Article
- F. Where possible, orient the tree in the same direction as in its original location.

3.7 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PRUNING

- A. Remove only dead, dying, or broken branches. Do not prune for shape. The weaker of the two rubbing branches shall be removed.
- B. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines as directed by Landscape Architect.
- C. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines according to standard professional horticultural and arboricultural practices. Unless otherwise indicated by Landscape Architect, do not cut tree leaders; remove only injured, dying, or dead branches from trees and shrubs; and prune to retain natural character. The weaker of the two rubbing branches shall be removed.
- D. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

3.8 TREE STABILIZATION

- A. Install trunk stabilization as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Upright Staking and Tying: Stake trees of 2- through 5-inch caliper. Stake trees of less than 2-inch caliper only as required to prevent wind tip out. Use a minimum of two stakes

- of length required to penetrate at least 18 inches below bottom of backfilled excavation and to extend to the dimension shown on Drawings above grade. Set vertical stakes and space to avoid penetrating root balls or root masses.
- 2. Use two stakes for trees up to 12 feet high and 2-1/2 inches or less in caliper; three stakes for trees less than 14 feet high and up to 4 inches in caliper. Space stakes equally around trees.
- 3. Support trees with bands of flexible ties at contact points with tree trunk. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.
- 4. Support trees with two strands of tie wire, connected to the brass grommets of tree-tie webbing at contact points with tree trunk. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.
- B. Staking and Guying: Stake and guy trees more than 14 feet in height and more than 3 inches in caliper unless otherwise indicated. Securely attach no fewer than three guys to stakes 30 inches long, driven to grade.
 - 1. Site-Fabricated Staking-and-GuyingMethod:
 - For trees more than 6 inches in caliper, anchor guys to wood deadmen buried at least 36 inches below grade. Provide turnbuckle or compression spring for each guy wire and tighten securely.
 - b. Support trees with bands of flexible ties at contact points with tree trunk and reaching to turnbuckle or compression spring. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.
 - c. Support trees with strands of cable or multiple strands of tie wire, connected to the brass grommets of tree-tie webbing at contact points with tree trunk and reaching to turnbuckle or compression spring. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.
 - d. Attach flags to each guy wire, 30 inches above finish grade.
 - e. Paint turnbuckles or compression springs with luminescent white paint.
 - 2. Proprietary Staking and Guying Device: Install staking and guying system sized and positioned as recommended by manufacturer unless otherwise indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Root-Ball Stabilization: Install at- or below-grade stabilization system to secure each new planting by the root ball unless otherwise indicated.
 - Wood Hold-Down Method: Place vertical stakes against side of root ball and drive them into subsoil; place horizontal wood hold-down stake across top of root ball and screw at each end to one of the vertical stakes.
 - Install stakes of length required to penetrate at least to the dimension shown on Drawings below bottom of backfilled excavation. Saw stakes off at horizontal stake.
 - b. Install screws through horizontal hold-down and penetrating at least 1 inch into stakes. Predrill holes if necessary to prevent splitting wood.
 - c. Install second set of stakes on other side of root trunk for larger trees as indicated.
 - 2. Proprietary Root-Ball Stabilization Device: Install root-ball stabilization system sized and positioned as recommended by manufacturer unless otherwise indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Palm Bracing: Install bracing system at three or more places equally spaced around perimeter of trunk to secure each palm until established unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Site-Fabricated Palm-Bracing Method:
 - a. Place battens over padding and secure battens in place around trunk perimeter with at least two straps, tightened to prevent displacement. Ensure that straps do not contact trunk.
 - b. Place diagonal braces and cut to length. Secure upper ends of diagonal braces with galvanized nails into battens or into nail-attached blocks on battens. Do not drive nails, screws, or other securing devices into palm trunk; do not penetrate palm trunk in any fashion. Secure lower ends of diagonal braces with stakes driven into ground to prevent outward slippage of braces.
- 2. Proprietary Palm-Bracing Device: Install palm-bracing system sized and positioned as recommended by manufacturer unless otherwise indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.9 ROOT-BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Install root barrier where trees are planted within 60 inches of the pathway or other hardscape elements, such as walls, curbs, and walkways unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
- B. Align root barrier with bottom edge angled at 20 degrees away from the pathway or other hardscape element and run it linearly along and adjacent to the paving or other hardscape elements to be protected from invasive roots.
- C. Install root barrier continuously for a distance of 60 inches in each direction from the tree trunk, for a total distance of 10 feet per tree. If trees are spaced closer, use a single continuous piece of root barrier.
 - 1. Position top of root barrier flush with finish grade.
 - 2. Overlap root barrier a minimum of 12 inches at joints.
 - 3. Do not distort or bend root barrier during construction activities.
 - 4. Do not install root barrier surrounding the root ball of tree.

3.10 GROUND COVER AND PLANTPLANTING

- A. Set out and space ground cover and plants other than trees, shrubs, and vines as indicated in even rows with triangular spacing.
- B. Use planting soil for backfill.
- C. Dig holes large enough to allow spreading of roots.
- D. For rooted cutting plants supplied in flats, plant each in a manner that will minimally disturb the root system but to a depth not less than two nodes.
- E. Work soil around roots to eliminate air pockets and leave a slight saucer indentation around plants to hold water.
- F. Water thoroughly after planting, taking care not to cover plant crowns with wet soil.
- G. Protect plants from hot sun and wind; remove protection if plants show evidence of recovery from transplanting shock.

3.11 PLANTING AREAMULCHING

- A. Install weed-control barriers before mulching according to manufacturer's written instructions. Completely cover area to be mulched, overlapping edges a minimum of 12 inches and secure seams with galvanized pins.
- B. Mulch backfilled surfaces of planting areas and other areas indicated.
 - 1. Trees and Tree-like Shrubs in Turf Areas: Apply organic mulch ring of 4 inches average thickness, with 12 inches radius around trunks or stems. Do not place mulch within 6 inches of trunks or stems.
 - 2. Organic Mulch in Planting Areas: Apply 3-inch average thickness of organic mulch extending 12 inches beyond edge of individual planting pit or trench, and finish level with adjacent finish grades. Do not place mulch within 6 inches of trunks or stems.

3.12 EDGING INSTALLATION

A. Steel Edging: Install steel edging where indicated according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor with steel stakes spaced approximately 30 inches apart, driven below top elevation of edging.

3.13 PLANT MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain plantings by pruning, cultivating, watering, weeding, fertilizing, mulching, restoring planting saucers, adjusting and repairing tree-stabilization devices, resetting to proper grades or vertical position, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable plantings. Spray or treat as required to keep trees and shrubs free of insects and disease.
- B. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace mulch materials damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
- C. Apply treatments as required to keep plant materials, planted areas, and soils free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated past management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards. Treatments include physical controls such as hosing off foliage, mechanical controls such as traps, and biological control agents.

3.14 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

- A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.
- B. Pre-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Non-Selective): Apply to tree, shrub, and ground-cover areas in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations. Do not apply to seeded areas.
- C. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Non-Selective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.15 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. During planting, keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition.
- B. Protect plants from damage due to landscape operations and operations of other contractors and trades. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair, or replace damaged plantings.
- C. After installation and before Substantial Completion, remove nursery tags, nursery stakes, tie tape, labels, wire, burlap, and other debris from plant material, planting areas, and Project site.

3.16 DISPOSAL

A. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 32 93 00

SECTION 32 96 43 TREE RELOCATION AND PROTECTION

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. All applicable provisions of the Bidding and Contract requirements shall govern the work under this Section.
- B. In the event the specifications herein are in conflict with the drawings the Landscape Architect shall determine the appropriate course of action required.

1.2 WORK TO BE PERFORMED AND WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide the following:
 - Prepare and relocate trees and palms designated for relocation within the project boundaries, to include all aspects of preparation, relocation, protection, and maintenance.
 - 2. Protection and care of existing trees and palms to remain within the project boundaries, to include all aspects of protection, pruning, fertilization, and watering.
 - 3. Install and operate temporary irrigation system and hand water as required by these specifications.
 - 4. Follow-up maintenance as required by these specifications.
 - 5. Labor, materials, equipment and services to complete all preparation, relocations and protection work as indicated on the drawings, as specified herein, or both.

1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 312200 Earthwork
- B. Section 329113 Soil Preparation
- C. Section 329119 Fine Grading
- D. Section 328423 Irrigation

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following:
 - 1. Verification of qualifications. The Contractor shall provide a list of references and project list of a minimum of five (5) projects that the Contractor has successfully completed that are similar in scope and nature.

- 2. List of all equipment to be utilized during tree preparation and transplanting.
- 3. Proposed sequence of events from start to finish, in writing. This shall include a schedule by day as to how many units can be dug and relocated to specified areas.
- 4. Literature and proposed application rates for specified wetting agents, fertilizers and soil conditioners.
- 5. Verification of all required licenses and memberships.

1.5 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Comply with the following standards and specifications for all materials, Methods, and workmanship unless otherwise noted:
 - 1. Codes and Standards of the American Association of Nurserymen.
 - 2. Codes and Standards of the International Society of Arboriculturists.

1.6 LICENSING ANDINSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall be certified with the State of Florida Landscape Maintenance Association.
- B. The contractor shall maintain insurance as required in the contract provisions.

1.7 PERMITS

A. The Contractor shall secure and pay for any permits required in order to complete this work.

1.8 DESCRIPTION

- A. Trees to relocated on site are designated on the drawings or as directed by the Owner. All existing Sabal Palms will be evaluated at time of clearing to determine viability of existing palms.
- B. Existing trees to be relocated shall be crown pruned, root pruned, and treated with soil amendments prior to relocation.
- C. Existing trees to be relocated or to remain shall be protected with barricades during construction. Trees or shrubs designated to remain which are scarred or destroyed shall be replaced with the same species, size and quality at no cost to the Owner.
- D. All trees subject to encroachment into the rootzone, due to proposed construction, shall be root pruned 18" from the pavement edge or trench as indicated on the drawings and herein these specifications.
- E. Tree pits resulting from relocated material shall be backfilled with clean, stable fill and brought flush with surrounding grade.

F. The Contractor shall call for and attend an inspection of existing conditions by the Owner prior to commencing work, including but not limited to identification of trees, and potential obstructions to the relocation work. The Contractor will prepare a report of existing conditions as a matter of record, to include photographs. The Contractor will accept the existing conditions as a reference point for condition of trees, and condition of the site. Existing conditions will then become the responsibility of the Contractor to keep intact.

1.9 GUARANTEES

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee his work in the following way:
 - 1. Any tree or palm that dies or is deemed in unacceptable condition for one year following the project completion date shall be removed by the Contractor, including root ball, and backfilling of pit, at no cost to the Owner.
 - The Contractor shall provide a comparable specimen at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - 3. The guarantee shall be enforced if it is deemed by the Landscape Architect, that tree mortality or decline is a product of negligence by the Contractor.
 - 4. The Contractor shall maintain automatic temporary irrigation in operating order for all relocated trees and palms and all trees and palms to remain within the project area until permanent irrigation system is operable.

PART II - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Soil amendments shall be as specified in Section 329113- Soil Preparation

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Soil amendments shall be injected into the soil by means of a spray apparatus utilizing mechanical agitation to keep powdered amendments suspended, where appropriate.
- B. Root pruning equipment shall be designed for this task, and shall produce clean cuts of roots without damage to the resulting root ball.
- C. Relocation equipment shall be capable of lifting and transporting trees without damage.

2.3 SOIL

A. Soil to be placed once trees or palms are transplanted shall meet specification Section 329300.

2.4 WATER

A. Water shall be clean and potable, from an Owner Approved source. on site wells.

2.5 MULCH

A. Mulch shall be as specified in Section 329300.

2.6 BRACING AND STAKES

A. All bracing and stakes shall be pressure treated pine. Compression bands shall be stainless steel.

2.7 BARRICADES

A. Barricades shall be 6' chain link fence or other barricades as approved by the Owner.

PART III - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION FOR RELOCATION OF TREES AND PALMS WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARIES

A. Crown Pruning

All trees and palms shall be crown pruned prior to relocation. The Owner shall be notified 48 hours in advance of all pruning activities to allow for observation.

Broadleaf Trees

- a. All trees are to be trimmed by thinning the crown only, and not by reducing crown dimensions. Trim to conform to NAA and ISA standards, including removal of deadwood.
- b. Repair any existing injuries to trees including cavities and machinery marks.

2. Sabal Palms

 a. At the direction of the Landscape Architect the Contractor shall remove all seed pods, and all fronds, as in a hurricane cut from specific sabal palms.
 Trim all boots to a clean, regular pattern, no more than 3" out from the trunk.

3. Coconut Palms / Other Palms

a. Remove all fruits and seed pods, and all but 7 youngest fronds. Fronds may be tipped a maximum of 2'.

B. FERTILIZATION ANDWATERING

Preparation

a. Clear the rootball area of all foreign material, trash, etc., to expose undisturbed soil.

2. Application / Schedule

- a. All Trees and Palms to be relocated shall be treated with the specified root stimulant at the time of root pruning. The specified root stimulant shall be applied at the concentration and application rates recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Owner.
- b. All Trees and Palms to be relocated shall be deep injection fertilized at the time of transplant. Specified fertilizer shall be used and applied at the concentration and application rates recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Owner.
- c. All Trees and Palms to be relocated shall be treated with the specified wetting agents, fertilizers, and soil conditioners at the time of relocation. Soil amendments shall be mixed to produce a single fluid with each component included at the manufacturer and approved by the Owner. Inject into the root zone within the limits of proposed root ball at the rate of 50 gallons fluid per 1,000 square feet of tree canopy, using only approved spray equipment.
- d. All Trees and Palms to be relocated shall be treated with the specified endo and ectomycorrhizal transplant inoculant at the time of transplant. The specified transplant inoculant shall be applied at the concentration and application rates recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Owner.
- e. Form and maintain an earth berm 6" high outside the proposed root ball prior to watering and apply 3" approved mulch within saucer. Water application shall saturate the root ball to its entire depth.

C. ROOT PRUNING

Watering

- a. All trees and palms to be relocated are to be provided with an automatic irrigation system which provides 2 bubbler heads fed by PVC pipe to each tree and palm, prior to root pruning.
- b. The Contractor shall verify a source of municipal or well water and provide for a temporary meter to operate the irrigation.
- c. Provide irrigation timer, or battery powered valve to water trees to be relocated. Hand watering in lieu of automatic system shall not be allowed, however hand watering shall be performed to avoid lapses should the automatic system be inoperable for more than 24 hours.

2. Barricades

- a. Barricade all existing trees and palms with six foot (6') chain link fence or other barricade approved by Owner.
- b. Barricades shall be installed at an offset distance of 2' (two feet) outside the tree drip line/edge of tree canopy, prior to any construction activity.

3. Root Pruning Technique

- a. All trees shall be excavated by digging a trench a minimum of 48" deep by 6" wide, either by hand or with a trenching machine designed for this purpose. Hand cut broadleaf tree roots after trenching to produce clean cuts with no splits or tears.
- b. Trees to be root pruned shall have a minimum root ball size of 10" per 1" of caliper measured at DBH for broad leaf trees, 36" for coconut palms. Root balls are to be formed square, all trenches being equal distance from the trunk.
- Sabal palms shall not require root pruning.

4. Timing

- a. All broadleaf trees are to be relocated shall be maintained for a minimum of twelve (12) weeks after root pruning prior to relocation.
- b. Palms shall be maintained a minimum of six (6) weeks prior to relocation.

3.2 RELOCATION OF TREES AND PALMS

A. Preparation

- 1. Trees and palms shall be thoroughly soaked to the full depth of the root ball daily for seven consecutive days prior to relocation.
- Accurately locate position and elevation where all trees are intended to be planted, for verification by Landscape Architect. Verify that no overhead or underground utilities, existing or proposed, conflict with proposed locations.
- Ascertain that all proposed paths for machinery are clear of utilities and other obstructions.

B. Excavation of Tree Pits

1. Dig all pits as shown in drawings with vertical sides and flat bottom. Portions of existing soil may be utilized as backfill in accordance with Section 02920.

C. Digging and Handling

- 1. Notify Owner 48 hours in advance of each relocation to allow for observation of procedures.
- 2. Determine line of previous root pruning and excavate around root mass to leave area 12" out from line of root pruning undisturbed. Digging shall be accomplished so as to produce clean cuts on all roots without tearing or splitting. Trenching shall be a minimum of 48" deep.
- 3. Trees shall be handled in such a way as to avoid damage to bark and limbs subject to support cables or chains. Attach padded support cables or chains at multiple

points where possible. Alternatively, tree trunks may be drilled and doweled for broadleaf trees. The Owner reserves the right to require doweling in lieu of lifting by straps.

- 4. Root balls shall be undercut prior to lifting. Do not force tree from ground prior to undercutting. Ball depth to be determined upon assessing conditions at time of trenching, to keep intact the entire root ball.
- Trees shall be properly wrapped during moving so trunks will not be scarred and damaged and to avoid broken limbs. Broken limbs or scarred trunks shall cause tree to be unacceptable and rejected at the Owner's option. Broken limbs and wounds which do not, in the Owner's judgment, cause the tree to be rejected shall be cleanly cut.
- 6. Transport plant material on vehicles of adequate size to prevent overcrowding, broken limbs, foliage damage or root ball damage.
- 7. Root balls and foliage shall be kept moist during all phases of relocation.
- 8. Partially backfill tree pits with 12" of approved planting soil prior to setting tree. This layer of soil to be thoroughly drenched prior to relocation to achieve a stable platform at the correct elevation so that the top of rootball is 1" above proposed grade.
- 9. Rotate tree prior to setting to achieve best positioning relative to adjacent trees and viewing angles.

D. Backfilling

- 1. Flood bottom soil layer to settle tree into best position and to remove air pockets.
- Continue to flood root ball as planting soil is deposited to insure removal of all air pockets.
- 3. Produce saucer to retain water per drawings.

E. Bracing

- 1. Support tree with machinery until bracing is complete.
- 2. Buttresses may support separate trunks on multiple trunk trees.
- 3. Maintain braces until completion of project. Removal of braces shall be by others.

F. Irrigation

- Install bubbler heads on all trees and palms and mist head risers in broadleafs. Connect each tree's system immediately to water source. Irrigation timer is to be operable prior to the time of transplanting; alternatively, battery powered valves may be utilized. The temporary irrigation system shall be maintained for a minimum of 90 days and shall be maintained in addition the permanent irrigation, should the permanent system be operable during this time.
- 2. Lateral lines to be buried 18" and marked for identification.

- 3. Set time to run daily, to provide an equivalent of 6" of rain per week for 30 days, then reduce to equivalent of 3" per week.
- Removal of mist heads from broadleafs shall be at the direction of the Landscape Architect.

G. Barricading

- 1. Barricade all existing trees and palms with six foot (6') chain link fence or other barricade approved by Owner.
- 2. Barricades shall be installed at an offset distance of 2' (two feet) outside the tree drip line/edge of tree canopy, prior to any construction activity.

3.3 PROTECTION AND CARE OF EXISTING TREES AND PALMS TO REMAIN

A. Crown Pruning

- 1. All trees and palms to remain in place within the project limit shall be pruned within 60 days of Notice to Proceed.
- 2. All trees and palms to be relocated shall be pruned on a schedule that maximizes acclimatization time prior to relocation.

B. Watering

- 1. Existing irrigation shall remain operable to the greatest extent possible during question.
- 2. All on site trees to remain shall be supplied with temporary irrigation to remain operable until permanent irrigation is operable. Existing irrigation system to be demolished may be utilized as the temporary irrigation system.

C. Barricading

- 1. Barricade all existing trees and palms with six foot (6') chain link fence or other barricade approved by Owner.
- 2. Barricades shall be installed at an offset distance of 2' (two feet) outside the tree drip line/edge of tree canopy, prior to any construction activity.

END OF SECTION 32 96 43

SECTION 33 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping joining materials.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - Sleeves.
 - 4. Identification devices.
 - 5. Grout.
 - 6. Flow able fill.
 - 7. Piped utility demolition.
 - 8. Piping system common requirements.
 - 9. Metal supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Exposed Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions.
- B. Concealed Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- C. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Identification devices.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- B. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting if devices are applied to surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

2.2 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Transition Fittings, General: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
- B. Transition Couplings NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Underground Piping: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
 - 2. Aboveground Piping: Specified piping system fitting.

- C. AWWA Transition Couplings NPS 2 and Larger:
 - 1. Description: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling for underground pressure piping.

2.3 SLEEVES

- A. Mechanical sleeve seals for pipe penetrations are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. General: Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 33 Sections. If more than single type is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.
- B. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: Full-band pipe markers, extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.
- C. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches and Larger: Either full-band or strip-type pipe markers, at least three times letter height and of length required for label.
- D. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in piped utility identification with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, letters, and terms indicated for proper identification, operation, and maintenance of piped utility systems and equipment.
 - 1. Multiple Systems: Identify individual system number and service if multiple systems of same name are indicated.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post hardening, volume adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5,000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.6 FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Description: Low-strength-concrete, flowable-slurry mix.
 - 1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I, portland.
 - 2. Density: 115- to 145-lb/cu. ft.
 - 3. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine and crushed gravel or stone, coarse.
 - 4. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine.
 - 5. Admixture: ASTM C 618, fly-ash mineral.
 - 6. Water: Comply with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
 - 7. Strength: 100 to 200 psig at 28 days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPED UTILITY DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" and Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove piped utility systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on the Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- E. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- I. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- J. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- E. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
- F. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Piping Systems: Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
 - 1. Locate pipe markers on exposed piping according to the following:
 - a. Near each valve and control device.
 - b. Near each branch, excluding short takeoffs for equipment and terminal units. Mark each pipe at branch if flow pattern is not obvious.
 - c. Near locations where pipes pass through walls or floors or enter inaccessible enclosures.
 - d. At manholes and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - e. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
- B. Adjusting: Relocate identifying devices that become visually blocked by work of this or other Divisions.

3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor piped utility materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.7 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 33 05 00

SECTION 33 41 00 STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Cleanouts.
 - 3. Stormwater inlets.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Catch basins and stormwater inlets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, covers, and grates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.
- D. Handle catch basins and stormwater inlets according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner no fewer than 5 days in advance of proposed interruption of service.

2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Architect's, Construction Manager's, and Owner's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Piping:

- 1. Pipe: Schedule 40, ASTM D1785-06, PVC pipe.
- 2. Fittings: Schedule 40, ASTM D2466-02, PVC with glued joints

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

- 1. Description: ASME A112.36.2M, round, gray-iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray-iron cover. Include gray-iron ferrule with inside calk or spigot connection and countersunk, tapered-thread, brass closure plug.
- 2. Top-Loading Classification(s): Heavy Duty.
- 3. Sewer Pipe Fitting and Riser to Cleanout: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.

B. Plastic Cleanouts:

1. Description: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include PVC sewer pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as sewer piping.

2.3 CATCH BASINS

A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins:

- 1. Description: ASTM C 478, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
- 2. Base Section: 8-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 8-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
- 3. Riser Sections: 8-inch minimum thickness, 48-inch diameter, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
- 4. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
- 5. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
- 6. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.
- B. Designed Precast Concrete Catch Basins: ASTM C 913, precast, reinforced concrete; designed according to ASTM C 890 for A-16 (ASSHTO HS20-44), heavy-traffic, structural loading; of depth, shape, and dimensions indicated, with provision for joint sealants.
 - 1. Joint Sealants: ASTM C 990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
 - 2. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.

- C. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 48, Class 35B, cast iron designed for H-20, structural loading. Include flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings.
 - 1. Size: 24 by 24 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- D. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process of micro tunneling.
- E. Install gravity-flow, non pressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow.
 - 2. Install piping NPS 6 and larger with restrained joints at tee fittings and at changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place concrete supports or anchors.
 - 3. Install piping with 36" minimum cover.
 - 4. Install reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."

3.3 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, non-pressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Join reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual" for rubber-gasketed joints.

3.4 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extensions from sewer pipes to cleanouts at grade. Use cast-iron soil pipe fittings in sewer pipes at branches for cleanouts and cast-iron soil pipe for riser extensions to cleanouts. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
 - 1. Use Heavy-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in vehicle-traffic service areas.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place concrete block, 18 by 18 by 12 inches deep. Set with tops 1 inch above surrounding earth grade.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement and roads with tops flush with pavement surface.

3.5 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION

- A. Construct catch basins to sizes and shapes indicated.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect non-pressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Storm Drainage Piping."
- B. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes.
 - 1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe; install wye fitting into existing piping; and encase entire wye fitting, plus 6-inch overlap, with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 - 2. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 4 to NPS 20. Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping, and encase entire wye with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 - 3. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 21 or larger, or to underground manholes and structures by cutting into existing unit and creating an opening large enough to allow 3 inches of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of and be flush with inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe, manhole, or structure wall, encase entering connection in 6 inches of concrete for minimum length of 12 inches to provide additional support of collar from connection to undisturbed ground.
 - a. Use concrete that will attain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping materials.

4. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.

3.8 CLOSING ABANDONED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Abandoned Piping: Close open ends of abandoned underground piping indicated to remain in place. Include closures strong enough to withstand hydrostatic and earth pressures that may result after ends of abandoned piping have been closed. Use either procedure below:
 - 1. Close open ends of piping with at least 8-inch thick, brick masonry bulkheads.
 - 2. Grout fill all utilities to be abandoned.
 - 3. Close open ends of piping with threaded metal caps, plastic plugs, or other acceptable methods suitable for size and type of material being closed. Do not use wood plugs.
- B. Backfill to grade according to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Materials and their installation are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.
 - 1. Use warning tape or detectable warning tape over ferrous piping.
 - 2. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
 - 1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
 - 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 - 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 - 4. Re-inspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
 - 2. Test completed piping systems according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours' advance notice.
- 4. Submit separate report for each test.
- 5. Gravity-Flow Storm Drainage Piping: Test according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, UNI-B-6, and the following:
 - a. Option: Test plastic piping according to ASTM F 1417.
 - b. Option: Test concrete piping according to ASTM C 924.
- C. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- D. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

3.11 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials.

END OF SECTION 33 41 00