### PROJECT MANUAL

# Alabama State Port Authority ITC Fourth Floor Phase II Whole Building Fire Suppression System

Mobile, Alabama



ARCHITECTURE | INTERIORS

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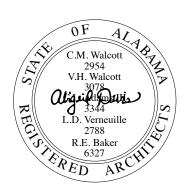


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No. 50660

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#### SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

#### 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY

#### A. Section includes:

- 1. Project information.
- 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
- 3. Phased construction.
- 4. Work performed by Owner.
- 5. Multiple Work Packages.
- 6. Work under Owner's separate contracts.
- 7. Future work not part of this project.
- 8. Owner's product purchase contracts.
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- 12. Contractor's use of site and premises
- 13. Coordination with occupants.
- 14. Work restrictions.
- 15. Specification and drawing conventions.
- 16. Miscellaneous provisions

#### B. Related Section:

- 1. Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.
- 2. Division 1 Section "Execution" for coordination of Owner-installed products.

#### 3. DEFINITIONS

A. Work Package: A Group of specifications, drawings, and schedules prepared by the design team to describe a portion of the Project Work for pricing, permitting, and construction.

#### 4. PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: ITC Fourth Floor Phase II Whole Building Fire Suppression System
  - 1. Project Location: International Trade Center, 250 North Water Street, Mobile, AL 36602
- B. Owner: Alabama State Port Authority

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- C. Architect: Walcott Adams Verneuille Architects.
- D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals, who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
  - 1. Plumbing and Mechanical Engineer: Smith Mechanical Consulting & Design
  - 2. Electrical Engineer: Dell Consulting

#### 5. WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. The Project consists of adding new fire sprinkler system and renovating the existing fire alarm system at the existing International Trade Club building (occupancy type B and assumed construction type IB) and other Work indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Type of Contract:
  - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

#### 6. PHASED CONSTRUCTION

A. The Work may require to be constructed in phases due to ongoing Fourth Floor and Rooftop architectural design work as part of a separate scope of work. Fourth Floor and Rooftop fire alarm components and sprinkler piping to be coordinated with phase of Fourth Floor and Rooftop construction at time of installation. If ceilings and walls are not yet installed at time of Fourth Floor and Rooftop fire alarm and sprinkler work, installation will need to be phased.

#### 7. WORK PERFORMED BY OWNER

- A. Cooperate fully with Owner, so work may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying Word under this Contract or work by Owner. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed by owner.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will perform the following construction operations at Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.
  - 1. Relocation of existing rooftop condensing unit

#### 8. WORK UNDER OWNER'S SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- A. Work with Separate Contractors: Cooperate fully with Owner's separate contractors, so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying Work under this Contract or other contracts. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under Owner's separate contracts.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will award separate contract(s) for the following construction operations at Project site. Those operations may be substantially complete or may be partially conducted simultaneously with Work under this Contract.

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1. Architectural Services (Fourth Floor Renovation and Rooftop Terrace): Level 4 office space buildout and rooftop terrace buildout with associated penthouse renovation

#### 9. ACCESS TO SITE

- A. Restriced Use of Site: Each Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. 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, loading 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 for 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.
- D. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

#### 10. COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy Project site and existing 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 the Owner not less than 72 hours in advance of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

#### 11. WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Work Restrictions, General: Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
  - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be performed as required to complete the project per the project schedule including, nights, over-time, and weekends.

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- C. 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:
  - 1. Notify Architect and Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
- D. 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 Architect & Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
- F. Smoking and Controlled Substances Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Owner's property is not permitted.
- G. Employee Identification: Owner will provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on the Project site. Require personnel to utilize identification tags at all times. Job Superintendent should maintain a log of personnel onsite daily.
- H. Employee Screening: Comply with Owner's requirements for drug and background screening of Contractor personnel working on Project site.
  - 1. Maintain list of approved screened personnel with Owner's representative.

#### 12. SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
  - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
  - 2. Text Color: Text used in the Specifications, including units of measure, manufacturer and product names, and other text may appear in multiple colors or underlined as part of a hyperlink; no emphasis is implied by text with these characteristics.
  - 3. Hypertext: Text used in the Specifications may contain hyperlinks. Hyperlinks may allow for access to linked information that is not residing in the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, linked information is not part of the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 00 Contracting Requirements: General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to all Sections of the Specifications.
- C. Division 1 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 1 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- D. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on the Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on the Drawings to identify materials and products:

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- 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
- 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

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#### SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

#### 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Coordination Drawings.
  - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
  - 3. Project meetings.
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility will be assigned to a specific contractor.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Execution Requirements" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating Contract closeout.

#### 3. COORDINATION

- 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.
- B. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with 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 with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
  - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

- 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.
- C. 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.
  - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- D. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
  - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
  - 5. Progress meetings.
  - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
  - 7. Project closeout activities.
  - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
  - 9. Project closeout activities.
- E. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.
  - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. Refer to other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

#### 4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
  - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Coordination Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
    - b. Indicate required installation sequences.
    - c. Indicate dimensions shown on the Contract Drawings and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect for resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

- 2. Sheet Size: At least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 40 inches (750 by 1000 mm).
- 3. Number of Copies: Submit five opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will return four copies.
  - a. Submit five copies where Coordination Drawings are required for operation and maintenance manuals. Architect will retain two copies; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Drawing.
- 4. Refer to individual Sections for Coordination Drawing requirements for Work in those Sections.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 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 and office telephone numbers. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
  - 1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

#### 5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL

- A. General: In addition to Project superintendent, provide other administrative and supervisory personnel as required for proper performance of the Work.
  - 1. Include special personnel required for coordination of operations with other contractors.

#### 6. 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: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule a pre-construction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement. Hold the conference at Project site or another convenient location. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
  - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned

parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.

- 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
  - a. Tentative construction schedule.
  - b. Phasing.
  - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
  - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
  - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
  - f. Procedures for requests for interpretations (RFIs).
  - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
  - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
  - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
  - j. Submittal procedures.
  - k. Preparation of Record Documents.
  - 1. Use of the premises and existing building.
  - m. Work restrictions.
  - n. Owner's occupancy requirements.
  - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
  - p. Construction waste management and recycling.
  - q. Parking availability.
  - r. Office, work, and storage areas.
  - s. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
  - t. First aid.
  - u. Security.
  - v. Progress cleaning.
  - w. Working hours.
- 3. Minutes: Record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
  - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
  - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
    - a. The Contract Documents.
    - b. Options.
    - c. Related requests for interpretations (RFIs).
    - d. Related Change Orders.
    - e. Purchases.
    - f. Deliveries.
    - g. Submittals.
    - h. Review of mockups.
    - i. Possible conflicts.
    - j. Compatibility problems.
    - k. Time schedules.

- 1. Weather limitations.
- m. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
- n. Warranty requirements.
- o. Compatibility of materials.
- p. Acceptability of substrates.
- q. Temporary facilities and controls.
- r. Space and access limitations.
- s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
- u. Installation procedures.
- v. Coordination with other work.
- w. Required performance results.
- x. Protection of adjacent work.
- y. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at two week intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
  - 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. 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) Work hours.
- 10) Hazards and risks.
- 11) Progress cleaning.
- 12) Ouality and work standards.
- 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
- 14) Field observations.
- 15) Requests for interpretations (RFIs).
- 16) Status of proposal requests.
- 17) Pending changes.
- 18) Status of Change Orders.
- 19) Pending claims and disputes.
- 20) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 3. Minutes: Record and distribute to Contractor the meeting minutes.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
  - a. 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.
- E. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at two week intervals. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
  - 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work
  - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
    - a. Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last coordination meeting. Determine whether each contract is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
    - b. Schedule Updating: Revise Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule after each coordination meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.
    - c. Review present and future needs of each contractor 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) Work hours.
- 10) Hazards and risks.
- 11) Progress cleaning.
- 12) Quality and work standards.
- 13) Change Orders.
- 3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

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#### SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

#### 1.GENERAL

#### 1. 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. Daily construction reports.
  - 5. Field condition reports.
  - 6. Special reports.

#### 2. 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: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
  - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- 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 connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
  - 1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
- E. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.
- F. Resource Loading: The allocation of manpower and equipment necessary for the completion of an activity as scheduled.

#### 3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals Schedule: Submit three copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
  - 1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
  - 2. Specification Section number and title.
  - 3. Submittal category (action or informational).
  - 4. Name of subcontractor.
  - 5. Description of the Work covered.
  - 6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit two opaque copies of initial schedule, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
- C. Daily Construction Reports: Submit one copy at monthly intervals.

#### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Scheduling Consultant Qualifications: An experienced specialist in CPM scheduling and reporting, with capability of producing CPM reports and diagrams within 24 hours of Architect's request.
- B. Prescheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the Preliminary Construction Schedule and Contractor's Construction Schedule.

#### 5. 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.

#### 2.PRODUCTS

#### 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 network diagram. 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.
  - a. At Contractor's option, show submittals on the Preliminary Construction Schedule, instead of tabulating them separately.
- 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

#### 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 Substantial 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 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. 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. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
  - 2. Work under More Than One Contract: Include a separate activity for each contract.
  - 3. 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.
  - 4. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
    - a. Uninterruptible services.
    - b. Use of premises restrictions.

- c. Provisions for future construction.
- d. Seasonal variations.
- e Environmental control
- E. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion., and the following interim milestones:
- 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.
  - 2. Contractor shall assign cost to construction activities on the CPM schedule. Costs shall not be assigned to submittal activities unless specified otherwise but may, with Architect's approval, be assigned to fabrication and delivery activities. Costs shall be under required principal subcontracts for testing and commissioning activities, operation and maintenance manuals, punch list activities, Project Record Documents, and demonstration and training (if applicable), in the amount of 5 percent of the Contract Sum
  - 3. Each activity cost shall reflect an accurate value subject to approval by Architect.
  - 4. Total cost assigned to activities shall equal the total Contract Sum.
- 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.
- H. Computer Software: Prepare schedules using a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.

#### 3. PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Submit preliminary horizontal bar-chart-type construction schedule within seven 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 60 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.

#### 4. CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

- A. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a computerized, cost- and resource-loaded, time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
  - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than 30 days after date established for the Notice to Proceed.

- a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Architect's approval of the schedule.
- 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. Include list of nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule.
- B. 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. Mobilization and demobilization.
    - c. Purchase of materials.
    - d. Delivery.
    - e. Fabrication.
    - f. Utility interruptions.
    - g. Installation.
    - h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.
    - i. Testing and commissioning.
  - 2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.
  - 3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on 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.
  - 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
    - a. Subnetworks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.

#### 5. REPORTS

- A. Daily 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. Equipment at Project site.

- 5. Material deliveries.
- 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
- Accidents.
- 8. Meetings and significant decisions.
- 9. Unusual events.
- 10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
- 11. Meter readings and similar recordings.
- 12. Emergency procedures.
- 13. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 14. Change Orders received and implemented.
- 15. Services connected and disconnected.
- 16. Equipment or system tests and startups.
- 17. Partial Completions and occupancies.
- 18. Substantial Completions authorized.

#### 3.EXECUTION

#### 1. CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Scheduling Representative Contractor to provide planning, evaluation and reporting using CPM Scheduling.
  - 1. Contractor may self perform or retain a consultant with experience in CPM scheduling and reporting techniques.
  - 2. Meetings: Scheduling representative 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 week 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 013200** 

#### SECTION 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

#### 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
  - 1. Preconstruction photographs.
  - 2. Periodic construction photographs.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting media as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.

#### 3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same label information as corresponding set of photographs.
- B. Construction Photographs: Submit two prints of each photographic view within seven days of taking photographs.
  - 1. Format: JPEG Un-cropped Digital Image
  - 2. Identification: File Name to include, project name, date & unique serial file number (example CFSA 19 0601\_101)

#### 4. COORDINATION

A. Auxiliary Services: Cooperate with photographer and provide auxiliary services requested, including access to Project site and use of temporary facilities, including temporary lighting required to produce clear, well-lit photographs without obscuring shadows.

#### 5. USAGE RIGHTS

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

#### 2.PRODUCTS

#### 1. PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

A. Digital Images: Provide images in JPEG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of 4.0 megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than 1600 by 1200 pixels.

#### 3.EXECUTION

#### 1. CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. General: Take photographs using the maximum range of depth of field, and that are in focus, to clearly show the Work. Photographs with blurry or out-of-focus areas will not be accepted.
  - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- B. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
  - 1. Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images on CD-ROM in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images same as for those submitted to Architect.
- C. Preconstruction Photographs: Before starting construction, take, digital 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 a minimum of eight photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
  - 3. Take a minimum of eight photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.
  - 4. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
- D. Periodic Photographs: Contractor to take digital photographs at times as listed below.
  - 1. At a regular interval to document construction progress. Photographs shall be submitted to architect via email.
- E. Additional Photographs: Architect may issue requests for additional photographs, in addition to periodic photographs specified.
  - 1. Circumstances that could require additional photographs include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Immediate follow-up when on-site events result in construction damage or losses.
    - b. Substantial Completion of a major phase or component of the Work.
    - c. Extra record photographs at time of final acceptance.

END OF SECTION 013233

#### SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

#### 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

#### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  - 4. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
  - 5. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
  - 6. Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 7. Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
  - 8. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

#### 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

#### 4. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will not be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
- B. 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. 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.
- C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.
- D. Processing Time: Allow enough 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 15 days for 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 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
  - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
  - 5. 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.
- E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches (150 by 200 mm) on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
  - 3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name and address of Architect.
    - d. Name and address of Contractor.
    - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
    - f. Name and address of supplier.
    - g. Name of manufacturer.
    - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
      - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.01.A).

- i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
- j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- 1. Other necessary identification.
- F. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- G. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
  - 1. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect. Package all portions of submittal into one document or package to transmit.
  - 2. Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals will not be marked with action taken and will be returned.
- H. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review received from sources other than Contractor.
  - 1. Transmittal Form: Use Transmittal Form for all Submittals.
  - 2. Transmittal Form: Provide locations on form for the following information:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Destination (To:).
    - d. Source (From:).
    - e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    - f. Category and type of submittal.
    - g. Submittal purpose and description.
    - h. Specification Section number and title.
    - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
    - k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    - 1. Remarks.
    - m. Signature of transmitter.
  - 3. 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 label information as related submittal.
- I. Re-submittals: Make re-submittals 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.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "Approved" or "Approved as Noted."

- J. 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.
- K. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "No Exceptions" or "Exceptions Noted" taken by Architect.

#### 2.PRODUCTS

#### 1. ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
  - 1. GC can either use electronic submittals or hard copy submittals as listed below
    - a. Electronic submittal files shall be named and numbered for the project name and associated specification section.
    - b. Electronic submittals shall include a cover sheet with required transmittal information.
    - c. The architect has the right to request a hard copy submittal in the procedures noted below for any submittal.
    - d. Color samples shall not be submitted electronically.
- 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 printed 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 written recommendations.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
    - d. Standard color charts.
    - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    - g. Printed performance curves.
    - h. Operational range diagrams.
    - i. Mill reports.
    - j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
    - k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - 1. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - n. Notation of coordination requirements.
  - 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
  - 5. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of Product Data, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

- 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. Dimensions.
    - b. Identification of products.
    - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
    - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
    - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
    - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
    - g. Templates and patterns.
    - h. Schedules.
    - i. Design calculations.
    - j. Compliance with specified standards.
    - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - 1. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
    - o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 40 inches (750 by 1000 mm).
  - 3. Number of Copies: Submit two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Architect will return one copy.
  - 4. Number of Copies: Submit three opaque copies of each submittal, unless copies are required for operation and maintenance manuals. Submit five copies where copies are required for operation and maintenance manuals. Architect will retain two copies; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Drawing.
- 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 appropriate Specification Section.
  - 3. 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.
- 4. 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 one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
- 5. 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 three sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.
    - 1) 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. Product Schedule or List: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product.
  - 2. Number and name of room or space.
  - 3. Location within room or space.
  - 4. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of product schedule or list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.
    - a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
- F. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Construction Manager's action.
- G. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."

- H. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."
- I. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."
- J. 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.
  - 4. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of subcontractor list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.
    - a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

#### 2. INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit two copies of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
  - 2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized 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.
  - 3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- D. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- E. Installer Certificates: Prepare 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.
- F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.

- G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- I. Material Test Reports: Prepare 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.
- J. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating 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.
- K. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare 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.
  - 7. Limitations of use.
- L. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."
- M. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare 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.
- N. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare 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.
- O. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, 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.
- P. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- Q. Design Data: Prepare 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.

- R. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Preparation of substrates.
  - 2. Required substrate tolerances.
  - 3. Sequence of installation or erection.
  - 4. Required installation tolerances.
  - 5. Required adjustments.
  - 6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.
- S. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
  - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
  - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
  - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
  - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
  - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
  - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- T. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.
- U. Construction Photographs: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section " Photographic Documentation."

#### 3. DELEGATED DESIGN

- 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 Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit three copies of a statement, 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.

#### 3.EXECUTION

#### 1. CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. 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. 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.

#### 2. ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:
  - 1. Approved
  - 2. Approved as Noted
  - 3. Revise and Resubmit
  - 4. Rejected
  - 5 Not Reviewed
- C. 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.
- D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

#### END OF SECTION 013300

### SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

### 1.GENERAL

### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This 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, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

### C. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for developing a schedule of required tests and inspections.
- 2. Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching" for repair and restoration of construction disturbed by testing and inspecting activities.
- 3. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

### 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. Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution, and to review construction, coordination, testing,

or operation; they are not Samples. Approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

- D. Laboratory Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed at testing facility to verify performance characteristics.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. 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 industry standards.
- G. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- I. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- J. 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. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.
- K. Experienced: When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

## 4. CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: 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 uncertainties and 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.

### 5. SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: 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.
- B. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
  - 1. Specification Section number and title.
  - 2. Description of test and inspection.
  - 3. Identification of applicable standards.
  - 4. Identification of test and inspection methods.
  - 5. Number of tests and inspections required.
  - 6. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
  - 7. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
  - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
  - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.
- C. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that 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.

### 6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. 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.
- 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. 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 to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
  - 1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
  - 1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
  - 2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- H. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
  - 1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
    - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
    - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
    - c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
    - d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
    - e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
    - f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens, assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
  - 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.

- J. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
  - 1. Build mockups in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  - 2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
  - 3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
  - 4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
    a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
  - 5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
  - 6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Laboratory Mockups: Comply with requirements of preconstruction testing and those specified in individual Sections in Divisions 2 through 33.

### 7. QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
  - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
  - 2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspecting allowances, as authorized by Change Orders.
  - 3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor.
- B. Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.
  - 1. Where services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, engage a qualified testing agency to perform these quality-control services.
    - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
  - 2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
  - 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
  - 4. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
  - 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."

- D. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- E. 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. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
  - 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
  - 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
  - 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
  - 6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- F. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
  - 1. Access to the Work.
  - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
  - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
  - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
  - 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
  - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
  - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- G. 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.
  - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- H. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Submit schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.
  - 1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

### 8. SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency or special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:
- B. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified testing agency or special inspector as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as indicated in individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  - 1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
  - 2. Notifying Architect, and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect, with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
  - 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
  - 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

### 2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### 3.EXECUTION

### 1. TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
  - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
  - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
  - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
  - 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and modifications as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

### 2. 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. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible.

- 2. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- 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 014000

#### SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Summary" for limitations on utility interruptions and other work restrictions
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" for procedures for submitting copies of implementation and termination schedule and utility reports.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning requirements.
  - 4. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for temporary heat, ventilation, and humidity requirements for products in those Sections.
  - 5. Division 2 Section "Dewatering" for disposal of ground water at Project site.
  - 6. Division 2 Section "Termite Control" for pest control.
  - 7. Division 2 Section "Cement Concrete Pavement" for construction and maintenance of cement concrete pavement for temporary roads and paved areas.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Architect, permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated, and weathertight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

### 4. USE CHARGES

- A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum. 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. Sewer Service: Pay sewer service use charges for sewer usage by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Water Service: Pay water service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.

- D. Electric Power Service: Pay electric power service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.
- E. Sewer, Water, and Electric Power Service: Use charges are specified in Division 1 Section "Summary of Multiple Contracts."

### 5. SUBMITTALS

A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.

## 6. 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.

### 7. PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

### 2.PRODUCTS

### 1. MATERIALS

- A. Pavement: Comply with Division 2 pavement Sections.
- B. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 0.148-inch- (3.76-mm-) thick, galvanized steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- (60-mm-) OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- (73-mm-) OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- (42-mm-) OD top rails.
- C. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 9-gage, galvanized steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- (60-mm-) OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- (73-mm-) OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- (42-mm-) OD top and bottom rails. Provide concrete galvanized steel bases for supporting posts.
- D. Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements in Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry Miscellaneous Carpentry."

### 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 construction personnel. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
  - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
  - 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 10 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with not less than 1 receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- (1.2-m-) square tack board.
  - 3. Drinking water and private toilet.
  - 4. Coffee machine and supplies.
  - 5. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F (20 to 22 deg C).
  - 6. 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.

## 3. EQUIPMENT

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

### 3.EXECUTION

## 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. Proposed location on south east corner of site. Final location to be determined in field
- 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.

### 2. TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. 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.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
  - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
  - 1. Install temporary electric power service overhead, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- G. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
  - 1. Provide dehumidification systems when required to reduce substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes.
- H. 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.
  - 2. Install lighting for Project identification sign.
- I. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install one telephone line(s) for each field office.
  - 1. Provide additional telephone lines for the following:
    - a. Provide a dedicated telephone line for each facsimile machine and computer in each field office.
  - 2. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
    - a. Police and fire departments.

- b. Ambulance service.
- c. Contractor's home office.
- d. Architect's office.
- e. Engineers' offices.
- f. Owner's office.
- g. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.
- 3. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone for use when away from field office.
- J. Electronic Communication Service: Provide temporary electronic communication service, including electronic mail, in common-use facilities.

#### 3. SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Provide incombustible construction for offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet (9 m) of building lines. Comply with NFPA 241.
  - 2. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas as indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and non-tracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
- C. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
  - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- D. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas within construction zone or use public parking for construction personnel.
- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
  - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties nor endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
- F. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Provide Project identification and other signs as indicated on Drawings. Install signs where indicated to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
  - 1. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
  - 2. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.

- G. 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 Division 1 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning requirements.
- H. 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.

### 4. SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements indicated on drawings and specifications.
- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Tree and Plant Protection: Provide Tree protection as shown on Drawings. Verify protection is adequate with Architect, Owner and Landscape Architect prior to work.
- 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 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.

### 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.
  - 2. Use permanent HVAC system to control humidity.
  - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
    - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood, fiberglass insulation and gypsum-based products, that become wet during the course of construction are considered defective and shall be removed.
- 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. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
    - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
  - C. Operate Project-identification-sign lighting daily from dusk until 12:00 midnight.
  - D. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
  - E. 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 paving not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent paving. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

### SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

### 1.GENERAL

### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This 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; product substitutions; and comparable products.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
  - 4. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased 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, except that products consisting of recycled-content materials are allowed, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, 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. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," 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 other named manufacturers.

### 4. 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 CSI Form 13.1A.
  - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
    - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications 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. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
    - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
    - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
    - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
    - g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
    - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
    - i. 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 lack of availability or delays in delivery.
    - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
    - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
    - 1. 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.
  - 3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request.
    - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
    - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

- B. Comparable Product 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. 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 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
    - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."
    - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

### 5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
  - 1. Each contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
  - 2. If a dispute arises between contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.

### 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. 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 ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure 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. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.
- 5. Store foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
- 6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
- 7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.
- 8. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces. Coordinate location with Owner.

### 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: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
  - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
  - 3. Refer to Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures."

### 2.PRODUCTS

### 1. PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that 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. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
- 6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
- 7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

### 2. PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution, if received within 7 days after the Notice to Proceed. (Preferably all substitution requests would occur during the bidding process.) Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. 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:
  - 1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
  - 2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
  - 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
  - 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
  - 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
  - 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
  - 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
  - 10. 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.

### 3. COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product 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:
  - 1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.

- 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
- 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
- 4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
- 5. Samples, if requested.

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

#### SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

### 1.GENERAL

### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Construction layout.
  - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
  - 3. General installation of products.
  - 4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
  - 5. Progress cleaning.
  - 6. Starting and adjusting.
  - 7. Protection of installed construction.
  - 8 Correction of the Work

## B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
- 2. Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
- 3. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

### 3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor or professional engineer.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor or professional engineer certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- C. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.
- D. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor or professional engineer.
- E. Final Property Survey: Submit 10 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

### 2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

### 3.EXECUTION

#### 1. EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
  - 1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- B. Existing Utilities: 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 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; and underground electrical services.
  - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions: 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. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
    - a. Description of the Work.
    - b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
    - c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
    - d. Recommended corrections.
  - 2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
  - 3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
  - 4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.

5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 2. PREPARATION

- A. 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.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Submit requests on CSI Form 13.2A, "Request for Interpretation."

## 3. CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. General: Engage a land surveyor or professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
  - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
  - 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
  - 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
  - 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
  - 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
  - 6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and

electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.

E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

### 4. FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Identification: Owner will identify existing benchmarks, control points, and property corners.
- B. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
  - 1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
  - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- C. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
  - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
  - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
  - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.
- D. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.
- E. Final Property Survey: Prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor or professional engineer, that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.
  - 1. Show boundary lines, monuments, streets, site improvements and utilities, existing improvements and significant vegetation, adjoining properties, acreage, grade contours, and the distance and bearing from a site corner to a legal point.
  - 2. Recording: At Substantial Completion, have the final property survey recorded by or with authorities having jurisdiction as the official "property survey."

### 5. 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 8 feet (2.4 m) in spaces without a suspended ceiling.
- 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. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- F. 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.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
  - 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

#### 6. OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.

- 1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
- 2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

### 7. PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. 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 materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F (27 deg C).
  - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
- 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: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- 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.

### 8. STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements."

## 9. 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. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

#### 10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
  - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 017300

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#### SECTION 017310 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

### 1.GENERAL

### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place 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.

### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
- B. 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.
- C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces 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.

### 5. WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, as not to void existing warranties.

#### 2 PRODUCTS

### 1. MATERIALS

- A. General: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
  - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

### 3.EXECUTION

### 1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
  - 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with in-place finishes or primers.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 2. PREPARATION

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

## 3. PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
  - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

- B. 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 as small as possible, neatly to 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. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- C. 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 possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.
  - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
  - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into adjoining construction as to eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
    - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
    - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
  - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance.
  - 4. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
  - 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.
- D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

END OF SECTION 017310

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#### SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

### 1.GENERAL

### 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.

### 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspection procedures.
  - 2. Warranties.
  - 3. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial and Final Completion.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning of Project site.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
  - 4. Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
  - 5. Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing Owner's personnel.
  - 6. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

### 3. SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.
  - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
  - 2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
  - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
  - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
  - 5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.

- 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
- 7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
- 8. Complete startup testing of systems.
- 9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
- 10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
- 11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
- 12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- 13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
- 14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. 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.

### 4. FINAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:
  - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures."
  - 2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
  - 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
  - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. 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.

## 5. LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Preparation: Submit three copies 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, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor.
  - 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.

### 6. WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
  - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper.
  - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
  - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranty Service Request Log: Maintain a log of requests for warranty work requested from date of Substantial Completion through date of One Year Inspection, and submitted at the One Year Inspection. The log, shall at a minimum, contain the following:
  - 1. Date of initial request.
  - 2. Description of the warranty work requested.

- 3. Date Contractor responded to request.
- 4. Description of action taken to resolve the problem.
- 5. Date repair made.

#### 2.PRODUCTS

## 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.

## 3.EXECUTION

## 1. FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. 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 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. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
    - f. 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.
    - g. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
    - h. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
    - i. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.

- j. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- k. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- 1. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
  - 1) Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
- m. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- n. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
- o. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- p. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- q. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
- r. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- s. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid Project of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.
- D. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from Project site and dispose of lawfully.

END OF SECTION 017700

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## SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

## 1.GENERAL

## 1. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
  - 1. Emergency manuals.
  - 2. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 3. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, finishes, and systems and equipment.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific operation and maintenance manual requirements for the Work in those Sections.

## 2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Manual: Submit one copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return both copies with comments within 15 days after final inspection.
  - 1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit one electronic copy and one hard copy of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

## 2.PRODUCTS

## 1. MANUALS, GENERAL

- A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
- B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:
  - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
  - 2. Name and address of Project.
  - 3. Name and address of Owner.
  - 4. Date of submittal.
  - 5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
  - 6. Name and address of Architect.
  - 7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.

- C. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
  - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
    - a. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
  - 2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
  - 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
  - 4. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

## 2. EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
  - 1. Type of emergency.
  - 2. Emergency instructions.
  - 3. Emergency procedures.
- B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
  - 1. Fire.
  - 2. Water leak.
  - 3. Power failure.
  - 4. Water outage.
  - 5. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
  - 6. Chemical release or spill.
- C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

- 1. Instructions on stopping.
- 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
- 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
- 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.

## 3. 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.
  - 2. Operating standards.
  - 3. Operating procedures.
  - 4. Operating logs.
  - 5. Wiring diagrams.
  - 6. Control diagrams.
  - 7. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number.
  - 2 Manufacturer's name
  - 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
  - 4. Equipment function.
  - 5. Operating characteristics.
  - 6. Limiting conditions.
  - 7. Performance curves.
  - 8. Engineering data and tests.
  - 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- 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.
- D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed
- E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.

## 4. PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- 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.
- 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.

## 5. SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- 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.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:

- 1. Standard printed 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 videotape, 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.
- 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. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

## 3.EXECUTION

## 1. MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
- D. 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.

- E. 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.
  - 1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
- F. Comply with Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 017823

## SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

## 1.GENERAL

## 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.

## 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
  - 1. Record Drawings.
  - 2. Record Specifications.
  - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
  - 3. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

## 3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit two set(s) of marked-up Record Prints.
  - 2. Submit an electronic version (pdf) set
- B. Record Specifications: Submit two copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
  - 1. Submit an electronic version (pdf) set
- C. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal.
  - 1. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.
  - 2. Submit an electronic version (pdf) set

#### 2.PRODUCTS

## 1. RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
  - 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 prepare the 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 understandable drawing technique.
    - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
  - 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 Work Change Directive.
    - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
    - 1. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
    - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
    - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
  - 3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
  - 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. 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. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
  - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
  - 4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
  - 5. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.

## 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.

## 4. MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

## 3.EXECUTION

## 1. RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the 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 017839

#### SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

## 1.GENERAL

## 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.

## 2. SUMMARY

- A. This 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.
  - 3. Demonstration and training videotapes.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements for preconstruction conferences.
  - 2. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for demonstration and training for products in those Sections.
- C. Allowances: Furnish demonstration and training instruction time under the Demonstration and Training Allowance as specified in Division 1 Section "Allowances."
- D. Unit Price for Instruction Time: Length of instruction time will be measured by actual time spent performing demonstration and training in required location. No payment will be made for time spent assembling educational materials, setting up, or cleaning up.

## 3. SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit two copies of outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
  - 1. At completion of training, submit one complete training manual(s) for Owner's use.
- B. Oualification Data: For instructor.
- C. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.
- D. Evaluations: For each participant and for each training module, submit results and documentation of performance-based test.

## 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.

## 5. COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules 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.

## 2.PRODUCTS

## 1. INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  - 1. HVAC systems, including air-handling equipment air distribution systems and terminal equipment and devices.
  - 2. HVAC instrumentation and controls.
  - 3. Electrical service and distribution, including transformers switchboards panelboards uninterruptible power supplies, motor controls and generators.
  - 4. Fire Alarm system
  - 5. Lighting equipment and controls.
  - 6. Communication systems, including intercommunication surveillance clocks and programming voice and data and television equipment.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following:
  - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
    - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
    - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
    - c. Operating standards.
    - d. Regulatory requirements.
    - e. Equipment function.
    - f. Operating characteristics.
    - g. Limiting conditions.
    - h. Performance curves.

- 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
  - a. Emergency manuals.
  - b. Operations manuals.
  - c. Maintenance manuals.
  - d. Project Record Documents.
  - e. Identification systems.
  - f. Warranties and bonds.
  - g. 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. Instructions on stopping.
  - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
  - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
  - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- 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. Instructions on stopping.
  - h. Normal shutdown instructions.
  - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
  - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
  - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
  - 1. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- 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 preventive maintenance.
- f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
- g. Instruction on use of special tools.
- 8. Repairs: Include the following:
  - a. Diagnosis instructions.
  - b. Repair instructions.
  - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
  - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

## 3.EXECUTION

## 1. PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a combined training manual.
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

## 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 describe Owner's operational philosophy.
  - 2. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
  - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- C. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of an oral performance-based test.
- 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 017900

#### SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

## 1.GENERAL

#### 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.

## 2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
  - 2. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.
  - 3. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Summary" for use of premises and Owner-occupancy requirements.
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation" for pre-construction photographs taken before selective demolition operations.
  - 3. Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary construction and environmental-protection measures for selective demolition operations.
  - 4. Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching" for cutting and patching procedures.

#### 3. DEFINITIONS

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

## 4. MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

- B. Historic items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be encountered during selective demolition remain Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to Owner.
  - 1. Coordinate with Owner, who will establish special procedures for removal and salvage.
- C. Items to be reused including but not limited to: furnishings, signage components, data/it components, moveable storage, etc. that may be encountered during selective demolition remain Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to Owner.
  - 1. Coordinate with Owner, who will establish special procedures for removal and salvage.

## 5. PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre-demolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
  - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
  - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
  - 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

#### 6. SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- B. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
  - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's facilities manager's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
  - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
  - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
  - 4. Use of site.
  - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
  - 6. Means of protection for items to remain and items in path of waste removal from building.
- C. Pre-demolition Photographs or Videotapes: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused

by selective demolition operations. Comply with Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.

- D. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.
- E. Closeout Submittals:
  - 1. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

## 7. PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

## 8. WARRANTIES

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding.
- B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition, and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

## 9. COORDINATION

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

#### 2.PRODUCTS

## 1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSP A10.6 and NFPA 241.

## 3.EXECUTION

## 1. EXAMINATION

- A. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- B. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.
- C. Verify utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- D. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- E. Engage a professional engineer to survey condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective demolition operations.
  - 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
- F. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of pre-construction photographs
  - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section "Photographic Documentation."
  - 2. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.
  - 3. Before selective demolition or removal of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.

## 2. UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
  - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/utilities when requested by Contractor.
  - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
  - 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.
    - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
    - b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
    - c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
    - d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
    - e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to owner.
    - f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
    - g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

## 3. PREPARATION

- A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- B. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
  - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
  - 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
  - 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
  - 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
  - 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

- C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
  - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- D. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

## 4. SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
  - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 4 hours after flame-cutting operations.
  - 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  - 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
  - 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
  - 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
  - 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

## B. Removed and Salvaged Items:

- 1. Clean salvaged items.
- 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
- 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
- 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
- 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

## C. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

- 1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
- 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.

- 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- D. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

## 5. SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals, using power-driven saw, then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, then break up and remove.

#### 6. DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
  - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
  - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

## 7. CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

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## SECTION 210518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Escutcheons.
  - 2. Floor plates.

## 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

## 2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
  - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
    - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.

- b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
  - 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.

## 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

**END OF SECTION 210518** 

## SECTION 211313 – WET PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

## PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 <u>Scope of Work</u>: Design and provide a new automatic wet pipe fire extinguishing sprinkler system for complete fire protection coverage throughout the building.

## 1.2 <u>References</u>:

- A. NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- B. FM Factory Mutual Approval Guide
- C. UL Fire Resistance Directory
- 1.3 System Design: Contractor shall design an automatic wet pipe fire extinguishing sprinkler system, in strict accordance with the required and advisory provisions of NFPA 13 for uniform distribution of water over the design area. The system shall include materials, accessories, and equipment inside and outside the building to provide a system complete and ready for use. Contractor shall design and provide the system to give full consideration to blind spaces, piping, electrical equipment, ducts, and other obstructions. Contractor shall locate the sprinkler heads in a consistent pattern with ceiling grid, lights, and air supply diffusers. Devices and equipment for fire protection service shall be UL listed or FM approved for use in wet pipe sprinkler systems. The system shall be hydraulically designed in accordance with the guidelines of NFPA 13 for the proper hazard classification. The proper outside hose stream allowances shall be included in the calculations.
- 1.4 <u>Fire Protection Engineer</u>: Fire extinguishing sprinkler system shall be designed by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer registered in the state of Alabama. The Contractor shall be the Engineer of Record for the system design.
- 1.5 <u>Basis for Calculations</u>: The sprinkler contractor shall obtain independent water flow and pressure data to verify any data provided in the drawings. The design of the sprinkler system shall be based upon water flow and pressure data obtained by the sprinkler contractor and witnessed by the "Authority Having Jurisdiction". Water supply shall be presumed available at the point of connection of the underground fire main to city water supply.

## 1.6 Submittals:

- A. Submit computer generated hydraulic calculations in accordance with the guidelines of NFPA 13.
- B. Submit working plans as required by NFPA 13. Drawings shall be prepared on minimum 24"x36" paper with a drawing scale of not less than 1/8" = 1'-0". Drawings shall show all data

essential for the proper installation of the system. Drawings shall show plan view, elevations, sections, and details of the system's supply piping, devices, valves, accessories, and fittings.

- C. Submit qualifications of the installer. Prior to installation, submit data showing that the contractor has successfully installed systems of the same type and design as specified herein. Data shall include names and locations of at least three installations, the type of system installed, a short description of the work performed, and the approximate contract value. The contractor shall certify that each system has performed satisfactorily in the manner intended for not less than 18 months.
- D. Submit the name and documentation of certification of the proposed Fire Protection Engineer as outlined in Section 1.4.
- E. Submit the following product data. Annotate manufacturer's descriptive data to show specific model, type, and size of each item.
  - 1. Pipe, fittings, and mechanical couplings
  - 2. Valves, including gate, check, and globe
  - 3. Electric alarm bell
  - 4. Sprinkler heads
  - 5. Pipe hangers and supports
  - 6. Pressure or water flow switch
  - 7. Fire department connection

## 1.7 Submittals at Project Closeout:

- A. Submit "as-built" drawings that record the actual locations of sprinklers and deviations in pipe routing from submitted shop drawings. Indicate locations of all drains and Inspector's tests.
- B. Submit manufacturer's test certificates that certify the sprinkler system has been tested, and meets or exceeds all applicable codes. Use forms located in NFPA 13.
- C. Submit three copies of operation and maintenance data for all sprinkler system components requiring servicing, in 3-ring binders.
- D. Submit documentation of a 1-year warranty covering all parts and labor.

## 1.8 Quality Assurance:

- A. Manufacturer shall be a company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with a minimum of (3) years documented experience.
- B. Installer shall be a company specializing in performing the work of this section with a minimum of (5) years documented experience.

## 1.9 <u>Regulatory Requirements</u>:

- A. All work shall conform to UL and FM and be performed in accordance with NFPA 13 and all applicable codes. Equipment and components shall bear a UL or FM label or marking.
- B. Products requiring electrical connection shall be listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- 1.10 <u>Extra Materials</u>: Provide extra sprinklers and suitable wrenches for each sprinkler type under the provisions of NFPA 13. Provide a metal storage cabinet at the riser to house them.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 Underground Piping Components:

- A. Piping and fittings from a point of 1'-0" above finished floor to 5'-0" outside of building shall be ductile iron. Ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be outside-coated, cement-mortar-lined, Class 150, conforming to NFPA 24 for piping under the building and outside of building walls. Contractor shall provide a concrete thrust block at the elbow where the pipe turns up toward the floor and restrain the pipe riser with steel rods from the elbow to the flange above the floor. Piping beyond 5 feet outside of the building walls shall be provided under the "Civil" sections of this specification.
- B. Fittings shall be mechanical joint type. Gaskets shall be suitable in design and size for the pipe with which they are to be used.
- C. Provide valves as required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 24. Gate valves shall conform to UL 262 and shall open by counter-clockwise rotation.
- D. Provide post indicator valve with operating nut located approximately 3 feet above finished grade. Gate valves for use with indicator post shall conform to UL 262. Indicator posts shall conform to UL 789. Provide each indicator post with one coat of primer and two coats of red enamel paint.

## 2.2 Aboveground Piping Components:

- A. Pipe shall be black or galvanized steel as permitted by NFPA 13. Pipe, in which threads or grooves are cut, shall be Schedule 40 or shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories to have a corrosion resistance ratio (CRR) of 1.0 or greater after threads or grooves are cut.
- B. Fittings for non-grooved pipe shall be cast iron conforming to ASME B16.4, steel conforming to ASME B16.9 or ASME B16.11, or malleable iron conforming to ASME B16.3. Galvanized fittings shall be used for piping systems or portions of piping systems utilizing galvanized piping. Fittings, into which sprinklers, drop nipples, or riser nipples (sprigs) are screwed, shall be threaded type. Plain-end fittings with mechanical couplings, which utilize steel gripping devices to "bite" into the pipe, will not be permitted.
- C. Grooved fittings shall be designed for not less than 175 psi service and shall be the product of the same manufacturer. Fitting and coupling houses shall be malleable iron conforming to

ASTM A 47M, ASTM A 47, Grade 32510; ductile iron conforming to ASTM A 536, Grade 65-45-12.

- D. Manually operated sprinkler control valve shall be of the OS&Y type or the Butterfly type with supervisory switches installed.
- E. Check valves shall be UL listed and FM approved for their particular use.
- 2.3 <u>Water Flow Switch</u>: Vane type switch for mounting horizontal or vertical, with two contacts; rated 10 amp at 125 volt AC.

## 2.4 Sprinkler Heads:

- A. Sprinkler heads installed in suspended or hard ceilings shall be chrome plated, semi-recessed type with matching escutcheon plate. Temperature rating of head shall be contingent on the hazard area in which it is installed.
- B. Sprinkler heads installed in exposed piping/construction shall be brass plated, upright type with temperature rated for specific hazard area.
- 2.5 <u>Inspector's Test Connection</u>: Provide a test connection approximately 6 feet above the finished floor for each sprinkler system or portion of each sprinkler system equipped with an alarm device. Locate at the hydraulically most remote part of each system or portion of system. Provide test connection piping to a location where the discharge will be readily visible and where water may be discharged without property damage.
- 2.6 <u>Main Drain</u>: Provide separate drain piping to discharge at a safe point outside the building or to a sight cone attached to a drain of adequate size to readily receive the full flow from the drain piping under maximum system pressure. Provide auxiliary drains as required by NFPA 13.
- 2.7 <u>Fire Department Connection</u>: Provide fire department connection approximately 3 feet above finished grade. Connection shall be of the approved two-way type with 2.5 inch National Standard female hose threads with plug, chain, and identifying fire department connection escutcheon plate.
- 2.8 <u>Identification Signs</u>: Attach properly lettered, approved metal identification signs, conforming to NFPA 13 to each valve and alarm device. Permanently affix Hydraulic Data Plates to the riser of each system for each area calculated.

## 2.9 Pipe Sleeves:

A. Provide pipe sleeves wherever piping passes entirely through walls, floors, and roofs. Secure sleeves in position and location during construction. Provide sleeves of sufficient length to pass through entire thickness of walls, floors, and roofs. Provide 1 inch minimum clearance between

exterior of piping and interior of sleeve or core-drilled hole. Firmly pack space with mineral wool insulation. Seal space at both ends of the sleeve or core-drilled hole with plastic waterproof cement, which will dry to a firm but pliable mass, or provide a mechanically adjustable segmented elastomeric seal. In fire walls and fire floors, seal both ends of pipe sleeves or core-drilled holes with UL listed fill, void, or cavity material.

- B. For masonry and concrete walls and floors, provide hot-dip galvanized steel, ductile-iron, or cast-iron sleeves. Core drilling of masonry and concrete may be provided in lieu of pipe sleeves when cavities in the core-drilled hole are completely grouted smooth.
- C. For other than masonry and concrete walls, provide 26-gauge galvanized steel sheet pipe sleeve.
- 2.10 <u>Escutcheon Plates</u>: Provide one piece or split hinge type metal plates for piping passing through walls, floors, and ceilings in exposed spaces. Provide polished stainless steel plates or chromium-plated finish on copper alloy plates in finished spaces. Provide paint finish on metal plates in unfinished spaces.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 Installation:

- A. Installation, workmanship, fabrication, assembly, erection, examination, inspection, and testing shall all be in strict accordance with NFPA 13.
- B. Contractor shall install piping straight and true to bear evenly on hangers and supports. Piping shall not be hung from plaster or gypsum ceilings. Contractor shall keep the interior and ends of new piping and existing piping affected by the contractor's operations thoroughly cleaned of water and foreign matter. Contractor shall keep piping systems clean during installation by means of plugs or other approved methods. When work is not in progress, open ends of piping shall be securely closed to prevent entry of water and foreign matter. Contractor shall inspect all piping before placing into position. Piping shall be installed above ceilings where applicable. All piping routing and installation shall be coordinated with other trades.
- C. All equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Contractor shall locate the fire department connection with sufficient clearance from walls, obstructions, or adjacent Siamese connections to allow full swing of fire department wrench handle. Fire department connection shall be located within 100' of a fire hydrant per NFPA requirements.
- E. Electric alarm bell shall be installed on an outside wall.
- F. All sprinkler heads in acoustical tile ceilings shall be installed in the center of the tile both ways.
- 3.2 <u>Preliminary Tests</u>: Hydrostatically test system at 200 psi for a period of at least 2 hours. Flush piping in accordance with NFPA 13. Piping above ceilings shall be tested, inspected, and approved before the installation of ceilings. Test the alarms and other devices. Test water flow alarms by flowing water through the inspector's test connection. When tests have been

completed and corrections made, submit a signed and dated test certificate, with a request for a formal inspection and test.

3.3 <u>Formal Inspection and Test</u>: Do not submit a request for a formal test until the preliminary test and corrections are completed and approved. The "Authority Having Jurisdiction" and a representative of the owner will witness the formal tests and approve the system before acceptance. Submit the request for formal inspection, at least 14 days prior to the date the tests are to take place. An experienced technician, regularly employed by the fire sprinkler contractor, shall be present during the inspection.

**END OF SECTION** 

#### SECTION 260000 - GENERAL ELECTRICAL

## PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 The work covered by this division consists of providing all labor, equipment and materials and performing all operations necessary for the installation of the electrical work as herein called for and shown on the Drawings. The work shall include but shall not be limited to the following:

Provide all power, lighting, fire alarm, intercom, telephone, communications, and other electrical systems for the project. Fully coordinate all electrical requirements of equipment being furnished by other Divisions under this construction contract. Each system shall be complete and fully functional.

## 1.2 Related Documents:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to work of this Section.
- B. Provisions of this Section apply to work of all Division 26 Sections.
- C. All control wiring for Division 23 shall be governed by Division 26 requirements. All control wiring shall be in conduit in compliance with the Specifications.
- D. Review all project Drawings to be aware of conditions affecting work herein.

## 1.3 Definitions:

- A. Provide: Furnish, install, and test, complete and ready for intended use.
- B. Furnish: Supply and deliver to project site, ready for subsequent requirements.
- C. Install: Operations at project site, including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar requirements.
- 1.4 <u>Permits and Fees</u>: Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits, meters, and inspections required for his work and pay all fees and charges incidental thereto.
- 1.5 <u>Verification of Owner's Survey Data</u>: Prior to commencing any excavation or grading the Contractor shall satisfy himself as to the accuracy of all survey data indicated on the Drawings and/or provided by the Owner. Should the Contractor discover any inaccuracies, errors, or omissions in the survey data, he shall immediately notify the Engineer. Commencement by the Contractor of any excavation or upgrading shall be held as an acceptance of the survey data by him after which time the Contractor has no claim against the Owner resulting from alleged errors, omissions or inaccuracies of the said survey data.

- 1.6 <u>Delivery and Storage of Materials</u>: Materials delivered to site shall be inspected for damage, unloaded, and stored with a minimum of handling. All material shall be stored to provide protection from the weather and accidental damage.
- 1.7 Extent of work is indicated in the Drawings, Schedules, and Specification. Singular references shall not be construed as requiring only one device if multiple devices are shown on the Drawings or are required for proper system operation.

## 1.8 Field Measurements and Coordination:

- A. The intent of the Drawings and Specifications is to obtain a complete and satisfactory installation. Separate divisional Drawings and Specifications shall not relieve the Contractor or Subcontractors from full compliance of work of his trade indicated on any of the Drawings or in any Section of the Specifications. Report conflicts prior to start of work.
- B. Verify all field dimensions and locations of equipment to ensure close, neat fit with other trades' work. Make use of all Contract Documents and approved shop drawings to verify exact dimension and locations. Do not scale electrical drawings; rely on dimensions shown on architectural or structural drawings.
- C. Coordinate work in this Division with all other trades in proper sequence to ensure that the total work is completed within Contract time schedule and with minimum cutting and patching.
- D. Locate all equipment, materials, and apparatus symmetrical with architectural elements. Install to exact height and locations when shown on architectural drawings. When locations are shown only on mechanical drawings, be guided by architectural details and conditions existing at job and correlate this work with that of others. Provide all required work clearances as defined in the NEC.
- E. Install work as required to fit structure, avoid obstructions, and retain clearance, headroom, openings, and passageways. <u>Cut no structural members without written approval from Engineer</u> or Architect.
- F. Carefully examine any existing conditions, piping, and premises. Compare Drawings with existing conditions. Report any observed discrepancies. Written instructions will be issued by the Engineer to resolve discrepancies.
- G. Because of the small scale of the Drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets and fittings or to locate every accessory. Drawings are essentially diagrammatic. Study carefully the sizes and locations of structural members, wall and partition locations, trusses, and rooms dimensions and take actual measurements on the job. Locate material, equipment, and accessories with sufficient space for installing and servicing. Contractor is responsible for accuracy of his measurements and shall not order materials or perform work without verification. No extra compensation will be allowed because field measurements vary from the dimensions on the Drawings. If field measurements show that equipment or material cannot be fitted, the Engineer shall be consulted. Remove and relocate, without additional compensation, any item that is installed and is later found to encroach on space assigned to another use.

- H. Coordinate all equipment being supplied in other divisions to ensure proper electrical connections. Obtain full manufacturer's electrical information and coordinate with electrical system specified. Make adjustments prior to submitting electrical shop drawings. Mark on shop drawings necessary modifications due to equipment being supplied. Contractor shall be responsible for replacement and upgrade of electrical equipment if at time of completion, it is apparent that electrical requirements do not meet the electrical system's supply.
- I. Verify all ceiling clearances prior to ordering panelboards and switchboards. Dimensioned drawings are required for all electrical rooms showing actual plan and elevation layouts. Any equipment ordered prior to verifying that it will fit, will be returned at the contractor's expense. Coordinate panelboard and switchboard locations with structural members, beams and column foundations.
- J. Coordinate location of electrical equipment with pipes and duct work being supplied by other Divisions. The equipment space including all referenced NEC clearances shall be maintained. If any pipes or duct work violate any electrical clearance requirements, it shall be removed and relocated at the contractor's expense. Drip pans are not permitted unless specifically called for in the construction documents.

#### K. Guarantee and Service:

- 1. The Contractor shall guarantee labor, materials and equipment for a period of one (1) year from Substantial Completion, or from Owner's occupancy, whichever is earlier. Contractor shall make good any defects and shall include all necessary adjustments to and replacement of defective items without expense to the Owner.
- 2. In addition to the manufacturer's guarantee of each item, Contractor shall provide his standard guarantee after final acceptance and make good any defects of materials or workmanship occurring during this period without expense to the Owner.
- 3. Owner reserves the right to make emergency repairs as required to keep equipment in operation without voiding Contractor's Guarantee Bond nor relieving Contractor of his responsibilities during guarantee period.

### 1.9 <u>Shop Drawings</u>:

- A. Shop drawings, product literature, and other approved submittals will only be reviewed if they are submitted in full accordance with the General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections <u>and</u> the following:
  - 1. Submittals shall include all applicable items referenced in each specification section, and not include items from more than one specification section in the same submittal.
  - 2. Submittals shall be properly identified by a cover sheet showing the project name, Architect and Engineer names, submittal control numbers, specification section, a list of products or item names with model numbers in the order they appear in the package, and spaces for approved stamps. A sample cover sheet is included at the end of this section.
  - 3. Submittals shall have been reviewed and approved by the General Contractor (or Prime Contractor). Evidence of this review and approval shall be an "Approved" stamp with a signature and date on the cover sheet.
  - 4. Submittals shall be combined into a single submittal package with a table of contents. Submittals shall not be issued as multiple individual submittal packages.

- 5. Submittals that include a series of fixtures or devices (such as lighting fixtures) shall be organized by the fixture number and be marked accordingly. Each fixture must include <u>all</u> items associated with that fixture regardless of whether or not those items are used on other fixtures.
- 6. The electrical design shown on the drawings supports the mechanical equipment basis of design specifications at the time of design. If mechanical equipment is submitted with different electrical requirements, it is the responsibility of the mechanical contractor to resolve all required electrical design changes (wire and conduit size, type of disconnect or overload protection, point(s) of connection, etc.) and clearly show the new electrical design on the mechanical submittal with a written statement that this change will be provided at no additional cost. Mechanical submittals made with no written reference to the electrical design will be presumed to work with the electrical design. Any corrections required will be at no additional cost.
- B. Before ordering any materials or equipment, and within 30 days after the award of Contract the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer one complete schedule showing the make, type, manufacturer's name and trade designation of all equipment.
  - 1. This schedule shall be accompanied by six (6) copies of the manufacturer's printed specifications and shop drawings for each piece of equipment or specialty and shall give dimensions, diagrams, descriptive literature, capacity or rating, kind of material, finish, guarantee, etc., and such other detailed information as the Engineer may require.
  - 2. When approved, such schedule shall be an addition to these Specifications, and shall be of equal force in that no deviation will be permitted except with the approval of the Engineer.
  - 3. Each shop drawing shall reference the Specification section.
  - 4. The submittal should reference any delivery/scheduling problems with the equipment being supplied.
  - 5. The submittal shall not contain any equipment and/or systems that have not been either listed in the construction documents or provided in an addendum as "approved for bidding". This formality may be waived by the Engineer, if in his opinion, it is to the Owner's benefit.
- C. If shop drawings show variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall make specific mention of such variation in his letter of transmittal. If acceptable, Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for executing the work in accordance with the Contract.
- D. Review of shop drawings, descriptive literature, catalog data, or schedules by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviations from Contract Drawings or Specifications, unless he has in writing called to the attention of the Engineer such deviation at the time of submission, nor shall it relieve him from responsibility for errors of any sort in shop drawings, descriptive literature, catalog data, or schedules. Any feature or function specified but not mentioned in the submittal shall be assumed to be included per the specification.
- E. Submit shop drawings and any other drawings specifically called for in other sections. Shop drawings shall consist of plans, sections, elevations, and details to scale (not smaller than 1/4" per foot), with dimensions clearly showing the installation. Direct copies of small-scale project drawings issued to the Contractor are not acceptable. Drawings shall take into account

equipment furnished under other Sections and shall show space allotted for it. Include construction details and materials.

- F. Submit product data after award of the Contract and before any equipment or materials are purchased. Product data are defined as manufacturer's printed literature specifically marked to indicate size and model and accompanied by rating sheets listing values showing that equipment meets scheduled or specified values. Properly coded stamp from the Engineer on returned submittal is required before ordering equipment.
- G. Coordinate with other division's supplying equipment prior to submitting shop drawings.
- H. Shop drawings shall be submitted in one package unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. Provide an index of sections, list manufacturers, and "as-specified" or not. Each Specification Section shall be tabbed with equipment inserted.
- I. Electrical Room Drawings: A detailed, 1/4"=1'-0" scaled plan view drawing shall be submitted for each electrical room to ensure that the equipment being supplied will fit properly. Include on the drawings any obstruction from building structural or mechanical. Review all duct work and piping shop drawings to ensure proper clearance. Specific grounding requirements shall be noted on the drawings. This includes additional driven grounds and bonding to building steel, water piping, and foundation rebar. This drawing shall make specific mention of any NEC violation. Conduit and/or equipment placement shall take into account any structural or foundation interference. All equipment within the electrical room shall be labeled and actual dimensions shown. The drawings shall be submitted with the shop drawings and manufacturer's product sheets. Failure to supply scaled drawings shall be the basis of rejecting the entire submittal package.
- 1.10 <u>Test Reports and Verification Submittals</u>: Submit test reports, certifications, and verification letters as called for in other sections. Contractor shall coordinate the required testing and documentation of system performance such that sufficient time exists to prepare the reports, review the reports, and take corrective action within the scheduled contract time.
- 1.11 O & M Data Submittals: Submit Operations and Maintenance data as called for in other sections. When a copy of approved submittals is included in the O & M Manual, only the final "Furnish and Submitted" or "Furnish as Corrected" copy shall be used. Contractor shall organize these later in the O & M Manuals tabbed by specification number. Prepare O & M Manuals as required by Division 1 and as described herein. [Submit O & M manuals on CD-Rom in addition to required hard bound copies.] Submit manuals at the substantial completion inspection.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

All materials shall be new and unused, Owner-supplied, or reused as shown on the Drawings, the best of their respective kinds, suitable for the conditions and duties imposed on them. The description, characteristics, and requirements of materials to be used shall be in accordance with qualifying conditions established in the following Sections.

### 2.1 Equipment and Materials

- A. Equipment and materials furnished under this Division shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items for a period of three years. Where practical, all of the components shall be products of a single manufacturer in order to provide proper coordination and responsibility. Where required, Contractor shall furnish proof of installation of similar equipment or materials.
- B. Each item of equipment shall bear a nameplate showing the manufacturer's name, trade name, model number, serial number, ratings, and other information necessary to fully identify it. This plate shall be permanently mounted in a prominent location and shall not be concealed, insulated or painted.
- C. The label of the approving agency, such as UL or NEMA, by which a standard has been established for the particular item shall be in full view. Materials shall be UL-listed for the application specified or indicated on the Drawings or Specifications.
- D. The equipment shall be essentially the standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of such equipment and shall be a product of the manufacturer's latest design.
- E. A service organization with personnel and spare parts shall be available within two hours for each type of equipment furnished.
- F. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Place in service by a factory trained representative where required.
- G. Materials and equipment are specified herein by a single or by multiple manufacturers to indicate quality, material, and type of construction desired. Manufacturer's products shown on the Drawings have been used as basis for design; it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain that alternate manufacturer's products meet detailed specifications and that size and arrangement of equipment are suitable for installation.
- H. Model Numbers: Catalog numbers and model numbers indicated in the Drawings and Specifications are used as a guide in the selection of the equipment and are only listed for the Contractor's convenience. The Contractor shall determine the actual model numbers for ordering equipment and materials in accordance with the written description of each item and with the intent of the Drawings and Specifications.
- I. All equipment and material shall be manufactured and assembled in the United States.

### 2.2 <u>Requests for Substitution:</u>

A. Where a particular system, product or material is specified by name, consider it as standard basis for bidding, and base proposal on the particular system, product or material specified. Other systems, products, equipment, or materials may be accepted only if in the opinion of the

Engineer, they are equivalent in quality and workmanship and will perform satisfactorily its intended purpose. The Engineer shall approve all such substitutions in materials or equipment in writing. This shall occur prior to bidding.

- B. In making requests for substitutions, the Contractor shall list the particular system, product, equipment or material he wishes to substitute and at bid time the Contractor shall state the amount he will add or deduct from his base bid if the substitution is approved by the Engineer. If the Contractor allows no deduction or addition to the base bid for such substitution, it shall be so stated on the request.
- C. Requests by Contractor for substitution will be considered only when reasonable, timely, fully documented, and qualifying under one or more of the following circumstances.
  - 1. Required product cannot be supplied in time for compliance with Contract time requirements.
  - 2. Required product is not acceptable to governing authority, or determined to be non-compatible, or cannot be properly coordinated, warranted, or insured, or has other recognized disability as certified by Contractor.
  - 3. Substantial cost advantage is offered Owner after deducting offsetting disadvantages including delays, additional compensation for redesign, investigation, evaluation and other necessary services and similar considerations.
- D. All requests for substitution shall contain a "Comparison Schedule" and clearly and specifically indicate any and all differences or omissions between the product specified as the basis of design and the product proposed for substitution. Differences shall include but shall not be limited to data as follows for both the specified and substituted products:
  - 1. Principle of operation.
  - 2. Materials of construction or finishes.
  - 3. Thickness of materials.
  - 4. Weight of item.
  - 5. Deleted features or items.
  - 6. Added features or items.
  - 7. Changes in other work caused by the substitution.
  - 8. Performance and rating data.

If the approved substitution contains differences or omissions not specifically called to the attention of the Engineer, the Owner reserves the right to require equal or similar features to be added to the substituted products at the Contractor's expense.

2.3 Prior Approval: Prior Approval shall be required for any manufacturer other than those listed for all specified items in the Drawings and Specifications. Submit all requests for approval of the alternate manufacturer's products two weeks prior to bid opening. Approval will be in the form of an Addendum to the Specifications and Drawings. Clearly indicate all differences between the specified and proposed product following the guidelines for substitution herein. This requirement may be waived if, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is in the best interest of the Owner. Submittals received after the award of the bid for equipment that has not been Prior Approved is subject to immediate rejection. Any Engineering time required due to equipment that has not been Prior Approved is subject to billing charged directly to the contractor at the

Engineer's current billing rate.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

3.1 <u>Workmanship</u>: All materials, fixtures, and equipment shall be installed and completed in a first-class workmanlike manner and in accordance with the best modern methods and practice. Any materials installed which do not present an orderly and reasonably neat and/or workmanlike appearance, or do not allow adequate space for maintenance, shall be removed and replaced when so directed by the Engineer.

### 3.2 <u>Coordination</u>

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for full coordination of the electrical systems with shop drawings of the building construction so the proper openings and sleeves or supports etc., are provided for conduit, devices, or other equipment passing through slabs or walls.
- B. Any additional steel supports required for the installation of any electrical equipment, etc., shall br provided by the Contractor.
- C. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to see that all equipment that may require maintenance and operation are made easily accessible, regardless of the diagrammatic location shown on the Drawings.
- D. All connections to fixtures and equipment shown on the Drawings shall be considered diagrammatic unless otherwise indicated by a specific detail on the Drawings. The actual connections shall be made to fully suit the requirements of each case and adequately provide for servicing.
- E. The Contractor shall protect equipment and fixtures at all times during storage and construction. He shall replace all equipment and fixtures, which are damaged as a result of inadequate protection. Any electrical equipment with electronic components shall be stored off-site in a climate-controlled facility until the building conditions are suitable for installation. Any equipment damaged or compromised by unprotected climate control, in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be replaced at contractor's cost with factory new equipment.
- F. Prior to starting and during progress of work, examine work and materials installed by others as they apply to work in this division. Report conditions, which will prevent satisfactory installation.
- G. Start of work will be construed as acceptance of suitability of work of others.
- H. The Contractor shall review all equipment being supplied by other divisions prior to ordering electrical equipment. Any conflicts between equipment being supplied and the electronic requirements on the drawings shall be corrected and incorporated into the electrical submittals prior to ordering equipment. Installation of the electrical system is the contractor's acceptance of equipment requirements. Any conflict with equipment's electrical requirements after electrical system has been installed shall be the responsibility of the contractor to make corrective action. Any corrective action shall be at the contractor's expense.

- 3.3 <u>Utilities Coordination</u>: The Contractor shall meet with respective personnel of the telephone, cable TV and electric utilities and review all details of the service and distribution. All details shown on contract documents shall be verified for adequacy and accuracy. The Contractor shall incorporate any required revisions without additional cost to the Owner.
- 3.4 <u>Construction Electrical Utilities</u>: Provide all temporary wiring for power and light required for construction purposes and remove such temporary wiring when use is no longer required. The contractor shall be responsible to provide all cabinets, meter enclosures and conduit required by the local utility for the permanent electrical service.
- 3.5 <u>Interruption of Service</u>: Before any equipment is shut down for disconnecting or tie-ins, arrangements shall be made with the Engineer and this work shall be done at the time best suited to the Owner. Outages must be scheduled through the Engineer. The Engineer shall review extent, length, and timing of outages. Services shall be restored the same day. Provide temporary power or other services as required during outages. All overtime or premium costs associated with this work shall be invoiced in the base bid.
- 3.6 <u>Cutting and Patching</u>: Contractor shall be responsible for cutting and patching of all holes, chases, sleeves, and other openings required for installation of equipment furnished and installed under these Specifications. Obtain permission from Engineer before cutting any structural items.
- 3.7 <u>Equipment Setting</u>: Bolt equipment directly to concrete pads or foundations, using hot-dipped galvanized anchor bolts, nuts and washers. Level equipment. All floor mounted equipment shall be provided with a housekeeping pad at least 4" in depth.
- Painting: Touch-up factory finishes on equipment located inside and outside shall be done under Division 26. Obtain matched color coatings from the manufacturer and apply as directed by manufacturer. If corrosion is found during inspection on the surface of any equipment, clean, prime, and paint, as required. If corrosion is found to be extensive by the Engineer, the equipment shall be removed and replaced with factory new at the expense of the contractor.
- 3.9 <u>Clean-up</u>: Thoroughly clean all exposed parts of apparatus and equipment of cement, plaster, and other materials and remove all oil and grease spots. Repaint or touch up as required to look like new. During progress of work, Contractor is to carefully clean and leave premises free from debris and in a safe condition.
- 3.10 <u>Start-up and Operational Test</u>: Start each item of equipment in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; or where noted under equipment specification, a qualified representative of the manufacturer shall do start-up. Alignment, lubrication, safety, and operating control shall be included in start-up check.

#### 3.11 Record Drawings:

- A. During the progress of the work the Contractor shall record on their field set of Drawings the corrections, variations, and deviations for systems which are not installed exactly as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Upon completion of the work, record drawings shall be prepared as described in the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Division 1 Sections.

## 3.12 <u>Certificate of Occupancy</u>:

Following items are required for issue of Certificate of Occupancy. These shall be provided at or before of Substantial Completion Inspection:

- A. Provide certification that asbestos containing products were not used in the project.
- B. Fire Alarm Certification. In addition, the documentation shall contain witnessed accounts of the shut-down of electrical and mechanical equipment and the operation of fire doors as required by Code and the Construction Documents.
- C. Provide certification that the Intercommunications System is fully operational (If applicable).
- D. Provide certification that all emergency lights and exit signs are operational.
- E. Provide certification that all selective protective devices have been set according to the coordination study/recommendations including all ground fault selections.

### 3.13 <u>Acceptance</u>

- A. Request inspections as required under the Supplementary or General Conditions. Conceal no work until inspected.
- B. Punch List: Submit written confirmation that all punch lists have been checked and the required work completed. The contractor at the Engineer's current billing rate shall pay for additional field time required by the Engineer to report or check on past punch list deficiencies.
- C. Instructions: At completion of the work, provide a competent and experienced person who is thoroughly familiar with the project, for a period deemed necessary by the Owner to instruct permanent operating personnel in the operation of equipment and control systems.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Furnish four complete manuals bound in ring binders and organized by system or section. Manuals shall contain:
  - 1. Detailed operating instructions and instructions for making minor adjustments.
  - 2. Complete wiring and control diagrams.
  - 3. Routine maintenance operations.
  - 4. Manufacturer's catalog data, service instructions, and parts list for each piece of operating equipment.

- 5. Copies of approved submittals.
- 6. Copies of all manufacturers' warranties.
- 7. Copies of test reports and verification submittals.
- E. Control Diagrams: Frame under glass and mount on equipment room wall. Include copy in O and M Manuals.
- F. Test together and separately to determine that:
  - 1. System is free from short circuits and other faults.
  - 2. Motor starter overload devices are sized correctly.
  - 3. Motors rotate correctly.
  - 4. All equipment operates correctly and as specified.
- G. Warranties: Submit copies of all manufacturers' warranties.
- H. Record Drawings: Submit "Record Drawings".
- I. Install engraved metal or plastic nameplates or tags on controls, panels, switches, starters, timers, and similar operable equipment, keyed by number to operating instructions. Dymo type labels are not acceptable.
- J. Acceptance will be on the basis of tests and inspections of the work. A representative of the firm that performed the testing shall be in attendance to assist during inspection. Contractor shall furnish necessary electricians to operate system, make any necessary adjustments and assist with final inspection.

This is a sample cover sheet. Use one for each shop drawing.

PROJECT NAME PROJECT NUMBER

SAMPLE

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: Dell Consulting, LLC

CONTRACTOR: XYZ Construction

SUBCONTRACTOR: ABC Electrical Contractor

SUPPLIER: Jones Supply Co.

MANUFACTURER: Various

DATE: 2/12/07

SECTION: 26 51 00 / Interior Lighting

1. Type A

2. Type B

3. Type C

4. Type D

5. Type E

Use whatever standard headings you want here

List each item separately

Typical - list mfr name & model number

General
Contractor's
APPROVAL stamp
must be on this
sheet.

END OF SECTION

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### SECTION 260010 - CODES AND STANDARDS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 All work under Division 26 shall be constructed in accordance with the codes and standards listed herein. The design has been based on the requirements of these codes and standards. While it is not the responsibility of the Contractor to verify that all work called for complies with these codes and standards, he shall be responsible for calling to the Engineer's attention any details on the Drawings and/or Specifications that are not in conformance with these or other codes and standards. Current issue of code applies unless specifically noted otherwise.
- 1.2 Comply with regulations and codes of suppliers of utilities.
- 1.3 Where no specific method or form of construction is called for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall comply with code requirements when carrying out such work.
- 1.4 Where code conflict exists, generally the most stringent requirement applies.
- 1.5 Codes or standards applying to a specific part of the work may be included in that section.

#### PART 2 - CODES AND STANDARDS

- 2.1 Codes Comply with the latest adopted version of the follow:
  - A. National Electrical Code (NFPA-70)
  - B. National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA-72)
  - C. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
  - D. Standard for Health Care Facilities (NFPA-99)
  - E. FAC 69A-47 The Uniform Fire Safety Standard for Elevators
  - F. International Building
  - G. International Existing Building Code
  - H. International Fire Code

### 2.2 Standards:

- A. All electrical materials, installation and systems shall meet the requirements of the following standards, including the latest addenda and amendments:
  - 1. American National Standard Institutes (ANSI)
  - 2. Illuminating Engineering Society (IES)
  - 3. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
  - 4. National Electrical Manufacturer's Associations (NEMA)
  - 5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 6. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
  - 7. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
  - 8. TIA/EIA-568.1-E Commercial Building Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
  - 9. ANSI/EIA/TIA-569-E Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
  - 10. ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-C Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure
  - 11. ANSI/J-STD-607-D Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding for Customer Premises
  - 12. BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM) 14<sup>th</sup> Edition
  - 13. SCTE Society of Cable Television Engineers
  - 14. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 2013

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Not used.

END OF SECTION

### SECTION 260020 - WORK REQUIRED FOR EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY OTHER DIVISIONS

#### 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.
- B. Division-26 Basic Electrical Materials and Methods Sections apply to work of this Section.
- C. Review all project drawings to be aware of conditions affecting work herein.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Materials for this section are specified in the Section "Basic Materials and Methods."

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

- 3.1 Make connections for the electrical power to equipment furnished and installed in other Divisions.
- 3.2 Provide raceway boxes, fittings, devices and conductors for the electrical power to equipment furnished and installed in the other Divisions.
- 3.3 Coordinate wiring and conduit requirements with equipment being furnished prior to rough-in.
- 3.4 Verify voltage, phase, and current requirements for all equipment being supplied by other divisions. Any modifications shall be incorporated into the electrical submittals with references to any modification and reason. The electrical system is designed around the specified equipment. Any change in the equipment shall be coordinated so that proper electrical protection is obtained. In addition, if the supplied equipment has higher minimum circuit ampacity that the equipment specified, the contractor shall call the modification to the Engineer's attention and make necessary conduit, wire, circuit breaker and equipment changes to accommodate the higher ampacity requirements.
- 3.5 Any change from the specified equipment requirements shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
- 3.6 The electrical contractor shall meet with the Division 23 contractor and fully coordinate locations of mechanical equipment, duct work and piping to ensure that proper working

clearance as required in the NEC is obtained. Any conflict shall be reported to the Engineer in writing prior to the installation of any of the equipment. Refer to additional requirements for planning drawings.

3.7 Coordinate exact locations and electrical rough-in requirements with other Divisions prior to installation to ensure proper clearances and code requirements are met.

END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 260500 - ELECTRICAL RELATED WORK

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 All Division 1 Sections apply to all Division 26 Sections.
- 1.2 Coordinate for all cutting and patching. Contractor shall review all cutting and patching required prior to bidding and shall coordinate installation.

### PART 2 - DIVISION 2 - SITEWORK

- 2.1 Specific requirements for excavation and backfill for underground conduit are contained in Section 260550.
- 2.2 The following is part of Division 26 work.
  - A. Underground electrical utilities.

### PART 3 - DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE

- 3.1 Perform the following as part of Division 26 work, complying with the requirements of Division 3, Concrete.
  - A. Curbs, foundations, and pads for electrical equipment.
  - B. Encasement of electrical work.
  - C. Underground structural concrete to accommodate electrical work.
  - D. Rough grouting in and around electrical work.
  - E. Patching concrete cut to accommodate electrical work.

#### PART 4 - DIVISION 4 - MASONRY

- 4.1 Refer to Division 4, Masonry for:
  - A. Patching openings to accommodate electrical work.

### PART 5 - DIVISION 5 - METALS

- 5.1 Refer to Division 5, Metals for:
  - A. Supports for electrical work.
  - B. Framing openings for electrical equipment.

#### PART 6 - DIVISION 6 - WOOD

- 6.1 Refer to Division 6, Wood for:
  - A. Supports for electrical work.
  - B. Framing openings for electrical equipment.

#### PART 7 - DIVISION 7 - THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

- 7.1 Refer to Division 7, Thermal and Moisture Protection for:
  - A. Installation of all supports for electrical work.
  - B. Caulking and waterproofing of all wall and roof mounted electrical work.
- 7.2 Perform the following as part of Division 26 work, complying with Division 7 requirements.
  - A. Fire barrier penetration seals.
  - B. Caulking and related shielding around ducts and pipes for sound isolation and attenuation.

### PART 8 - DIVISION 8 - DOORS AND WINDOWS

- 8.1 Refer to Division 8, Doors & Windows for:
  - A. Installation of all access doors for electrical work.

### PART 9 - DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

9.1 Refer to Division 9, Finishes for:

- A. Painting exposed conduit and equipment.
- B. Painting structural metal and concrete for electrical work.
- C. Painting access panels.
- 9.2 Colors shall be selected by the Architect for all painting of exposed electrical work unless specified herein.
- 9.3 Perform the following as part of Division 26 work.
  - A. Touch up painting of factory finishes.

#### PART 10 - DIVISION 23 - MECHANICAL

- 10.1 Mechanical Contractor shall furnish to Electrical Contractor all necessary nameplate data, equipment power requirements, wiring diagrams, etc., pertaining to the electrical phase of mechanical installation, as well as all required motors, on/off switches, warning lights, relays, and control devices.
- 10.2 Contractor shall furnish and install all power wiring, starters and contactors, and make final electrical connections to motors, on/off switches, warning lights, relays, and control devices.
- Disconnect switches for mechanical equipment shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor, unless specifically noted on the Drawings as being furnished as part of mechanical equipment.
- Wiring for controls as indicated on the electrical drawings shall be furnished and installed by the electrical contractor. Control wiring and signal wiring between field installed controls, indicating devices and unit control panels as part of mechanical energy management system shall be provided by Division 23, complying with the requirements of Division 26 specifications.

#### PART 11 - DIVISION 27 - TELECOMMUNICATIONS

11.1 See "Contractor Coordination and Responsibilities Note" on the Drawings.

**END OF SECTION** 

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#### SECTION 260512 - ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING WORK

### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 The provisions of this Section are in addition to the provisions of Division 1, Building Modifications.
- 1.2 Building will be occupied by owner during construction.

#### PART 2 - PERFORMANCE

#### 2.1 General:

- A. All necessary additions and alterations to existing work shall be included as required to provide and maintain a complete and proper electrical installation. As necessary, relocate existing electrical work so other trades can pursue their work and maintain building in service, when occupied.
- B. The work shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Relocation of fixtures, pull-boxes, electrical ducts, and other similar items, to permit the installation of new equipment.
  - 2. Installation of new conduits, conductors, wiring, and wiring devices, in order to maintain temporary and permanent use of electrical facilities.
  - 3. Disconnection and reconnection of circuits as required for continued operation of services.
  - 4. Provision for the relocation of all mechanical work as required for proper installation of electrical work where not shown or specified in other sections or on other drawings.
  - 5. Repair or replace, as required, any damage due to the installation of the new electrical system in existing areas.
- C. Unused, existing, surface mounted work shall be removed and concealed. Outlets shall be blanked off.
- D. Existing work to be maintained shall be reconnected and shall have all outlets, boxes and devices accessible after completion of work by other trades.
- E. Within NEC limitations, existing conduits may be reused after cleaning.
- F. All new work in existing areas shall be exposed on walls in unfinished areas and concealed in finishes in finished areas. Where cutting and patching are required, finishes shall match existing surface finishes. In existing finished areas, all work shall be concealed in new finishes.
- G. Consolidate existing and new building ground systems.
- H. In general, all new work is intended to be concealed in finishes to be added under this project.

### 2.2 Existing Building Power Outages:

- A. All necessary power outages in existing and in renovated areas shall be at a time approved by Owner in writing and of shortest possible duration. Coordinate details with Engineer, who will assist in determining Owner's requirements, prior to work.
- B. Where portions of buildings are altered, and remainder of building continues in operation, temporary wiring shall be provided to maintain all necessary building functions. Provide all equipment, material, labor for a continuous functional system.

### 2.3 Temporary Wiring for Remodeled Areas:

A. Progress of the work will require temporary wiring installations to utilize a portion of the remodeled area. Wiring may not be the final, permanent installation, and shall be included, as necessary to supply required electrical function.

### 2.4 Planning for Sequence of the Work:

- A. Electrical feeders, branch wiring, signal wiring, and other similar work as shown and specified shall be scheduled to correspond with the sequence of work necessary to demolish, remove and construct new work.
- B. Close coordination in scheduling is required between the Owner, Contractor, and other trades to assure a smooth work flow with minimum interference and interruption to building power and communication systems.

#### 2.5 Openings in Existing Work:

A. Provide cutting and patching of existing work as required. Verify exact locations and materials before performing work. Cutting of structural members and bearing walls shall not be done without written approval of the Engineer. Provide access covers were required to meet code requirements.

### 2.6 <u>Verification of Existing Work:</u>

A. Where shown on the Drawings, work which is "existing" is assumed to be in place and suitable for the necessary alterations and additions required. Contractor shall carefully field check these items and include alterations as may be necessary for proper installation and guarantee.

### 2.7 Removal and Ownership of Existing Work:

A. Unless noted otherwise, existing electrical work shall be removed. Parts of existing electrical systems that are required to maintain service after the alteration shall remain in service. Unless otherwise specified, all equipment and materials shall remain the property of the Owner except as that judged obsolete or unusable. The Engineer shall provide all final decisions about obsolete or unusable equipment.

B. Property of Owner shall be delivered to a location where directed by the Owner and all other items shall be promptly removed from the job site. The equipment shall be protected during demolition.

### 2.8 Cutting of Concrete Materials:

- A. Holes for materials and supports shall be made with uniform speed rotation drilling equipment which does not provide effects associated with impact type equipment.
- B. The use of impact drills, air drills, and the like is not acceptable for this project.

### 2.9 <u>Maintenance of Existing Lighting Systems and Electric Outlets:</u>

- A. Where new lighting layouts are not shown on the Drawings, the existing lighting fixtures and wiring controls shall be reused. If necessary, these items shall be temporarily removed (as light fixtures), if necessary, and shall be reinstalled where removed. New wiring from existing sources shall be provided where remodeling operations require. These items are not shown on the Drawings and shall be site determined by the Contractor.
- B. Where existing electrical outlets are located in areas of remodeling, these shall be maintained in service. This work is not shown on the Drawings and shall be site determined by the Contractor.
- 2.10 <u>Concealed Work</u>: Where required, provide accessed doors to make electrical devices accessible as required by the NEC. If impractical to install access doors, relocate existing electrical work so that access is not required. This shall include, but not limited to, adding additional conduit, pulling new wire, and adding junction boxes.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION** 

3.1 Not used.

END OF SECTION

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#### SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 Related Documents

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

### 1.2 Summary

A. This Section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by special requirements of systems described in other Sections.

### 1.3 Submittals

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports to include the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- C. Test Reports and Verification Submittals:
  - 1. Provide ground system drawings per section 3 of this specification.
  - 2. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
    - a. Ground Resistance Test: See Part 3 of this specification.
    - b. Patient Care Area Grounding System Test: See Part 3 of this specification.

### 1.4 Quality Assurance

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
  - 1. Comply with UL 467.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70; for overhead-line construction and medium-voltage underground construction, comply with IEEE C2.
- C. Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 Manufacturers

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Grounding Conductors, Cables, Connectors, and Rods:
    - a. Harger Lightning Protection, Inc.
    - b. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group.
    - c. Thermoweld, Inc.

### 2.2 Grounding Conductors

- A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables."
- B. Material: Copper.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Stranded cable.
- E. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Bare Copper Conductors: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  - 2. Assembly of Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
- G. Grounding Bus: Bare, annealed copper bars of rectangular cross section, with insulators. (Harger HDGBI series)

### 2.3 Connector Products

- A. Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.
- B. Bolted Connectors: Copper or Bronze bolted-pressure-type connectors, or compression type. Do not use below grade.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions. For use in below grade applications.

### 2.4 <u>Grounding Electrodes</u>

A. Ground Rods: Sectional type; copper clad steel.

1. Size: 3/4 by 120 inches (19 by 3000 mm) in diameter.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 <u>Application</u>

- A. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.
- B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Use bolted pressure clamps.
- D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
  - 1. Use insulated spacer; space 1 inch (25.4 mm) from wall and support from wall 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. At doors, route the bus up to the top of the door frame, across the top of the doorway, and down to the specified height above the floor.
  - 3. Provide UL Listed compression lugs for all ground conductors to be connected to the ground bus.

### 3.2 Equipment Grounding Conductors

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NFPA 70 are indicated. As a minimum, provide a driven ground rod system (as described below), bond to building foundation rebar, building steel, and building water service.
- B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits. Bond all metal conduit to metal enclosures.
- C. Bond equipment grounding conductors installed in metallic raceways/conduits to each end of the raceway.
- D. Signal and Communication Systems: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication systems, provide No. 6AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
  - 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-4by-12-inch grounding bus.
  - 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.
- E. Common Ground Bonding with Lightning Protection System (where provided): Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.

### 3.3 Installation

- A. Ground Rods: Install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes. Configuration shall be an equilateral triangle. Any deviation from this shape shall be approved by the Engineer in writing.
  - 1. Drive ground rods until tops are 6 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
  - 3. The total depth/length of each ground rod shall be 30' minimum unless noted otherwise.
  - 4. Provide ground test well at each ground rod location.
  - 5. Ground rods shall be located as close to the main electrical service equipment as possible and shall not be installed under sidewalks, parking areas, or other areas where ground rods cannot be inspected.
  - 6. GPS locate and document location of all ground rods, conductors, and inspection wells.
- B. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.
- D. Metal Water Service Pipe: Provide insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes by grounding clamp connectors. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor to street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
- E. Building Foundation: The electrical service, remote buildings and transformers shall be tied to the building foundation. The rebar in the foundation shall be bonded electrically by metal wire. The rebar shall be turned up and extended through the slab by the equipment so the connection can be within sight and be inspected. The rebar shall be coated with protective paint where it penetrates the concrete slab.
- F. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with grounding clamp connectors.
- G. Bond each above ground portion of gas piping system upstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- H. Building Steel: The electrical service, transformers and remote buildings shall be tied to building steel.

#### 3.4 Connections

- A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.
  - 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to order of galvanic series.
  - 2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
  - 3. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
- B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable. Inspect molds prior to use and discard if deformed.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.
- D. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or terminal in housing. Bond electrically noncontinuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.
- F. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.
- G. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.

### 3.5 Field Quality Control

- A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Ground Resistance Test
    - a. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum groundresistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the soil being moistened by any means other than natural

- drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance. Perform tests, by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- b. Provide drawings locating each ground rod and ground rod assembly and other grounding electrodes, identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
  - 1) Equipment Rated 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
  - 2) Equipment Rated 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
  - 3) Equipment Rated More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
  - 4) Substations and Pad-Mounted Switching Equipment: 5 ohms.
  - 5) Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
  - 6) Building grounding system: 10 ohms.
- c. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Engineer promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 260530 - BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 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.
- B. This Section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods Section and is part of each Division-26 Section making reference to or requiring products specified herein.
- C. The requirements of these specifications also apply to Divisions 23, 27, and 28 unless clearly indicated within those Divisions.

### 1.2 <u>Summary</u>

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Raceways.
  - 2. Building wire and connectors.
  - 3. Supporting devices for electrical components.
  - 4. Concrete equipment bases.
  - 5. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
  - 6. Touchup painting.

#### 1.3 Definitions

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- D. RGS: Rigid galvanized steel conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquid tight flexible metal conduit.
- F. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

#### 1.4 Submittals

A. Product Data: Submit the producer's standard descriptive data sheets for each type of product being provided. Mark the data sheet for the product being provided with an identifying mark or arrow. The following shall be submitted:

- 1. All Conduit.
- 2. All conduit fittings.
- 3. Floor Boxes.
- 4. Surface Metal Raceway.
- 5. Cabinets.
- 6. Conduit coating material for underground use.
- 7. Fire stopping compound (if required by project requirements).
- 8. Any other special items being supplied on the project.
- 9. Cable tray, fittings and shop drawings.

### 1.5 Quality Assurance

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. All materials and equipment specified herein shall be UL listed or approved according to the requirements of applicable NEC articles.

#### 1.6 Coordination

- A. Coordinate chases, slots, inserts, sleeves, and openings with general construction work and arrange in building structure during progress of construction to facilitate the electrical installations that follow.
  - 1. Set inserts and sleeves in poured-in-place concrete, masonry work, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- B. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installing electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Coordinate installing large equipment requiring positioning before closing in the building.
- C. Coordinate electrical service connections to components furnished by utility companies.
  - 1. Coordinate installation and connection of exterior underground and overhead utilities and services, including provision for electricity-metering components.
  - 2. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and of utility company providing electrical power and other services.
- D. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are concealed by finished surfaces. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 8 Section "Access Doors."
- E. Coordinate equipment clearance and working space with other equipment, pipes, duct work and obstructions prior to rough in. If clearances are compromised during construction, the contractor shall be required to relocate/modify as required to meet clearance requirements.

#### 1.7 Other Divisions

A. The requirements of these specifications also apply to Divisions 23, 27 and 28 unless clearly indicated on the Drawings.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 <u>Manufacturers</u>

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
  - 1. Allied Tube and Conduit;
  - 2. Appleton Electric;
  - 3. Belden Corporation;
  - 4. W.H. Brady Co.;
  - 5. Carlon;
  - 6. Challenger,
  - 7. Crouse-Hinds Co.;
  - 8. ETP;
  - 9. Elcen Metal Products Co.;
  - 10. General Cable Co.;
  - 11. General Electric Co.;
  - 12. Hoffman Engineering Co.;
  - 13. E-Box, Inc;
  - 14. Harvey Hubbell, Inc.;
  - 15. Midland-Ross Corporation;
  - 16. Okonite Co.:
  - 17. 0-Z/Gedney;
  - 18. Raco, Inc.;
  - 19. Republic Steel Corporation;
  - 20. 3M; Southwire;
  - 21. Seton Nameplate;
  - 22. Square D Co.;
  - 23. Thomas and Betts;
  - 24. Triangle PWC, Inc.;
  - 25. Walker Parkersburg Textron;
  - 26. Wiremold Co.
  - 27. Westinghouse. Engine Div.

### 2.2 Raceways

- A. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) Federal Specification WWC-563 and ANSI C80.3: ANSI C80.3, galvanized steel, protected inside and out. Maximum size of EMT shall be 4". Minimum size shall be 1/2" 3/4" unless noted otherwise on the Drawings. EMT shall only be used with cables rated 600 volts or less and in indoor locations not subject to physical abuse.
- B. Flexible Metal Conduit (FMC) NEC Article 348: galvanized steel protected inside and out.

- C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) Federal Specification WWC-581: ANSI C80.6, galvanized steel, protected inside and out.
- D. Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit (RGS) NEC Article 344: galvanized steel, protected inside and out.
- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit (LFMC) NEC Article 350: galvanized steel protected inside and out with sunlight and water resistant and mineral-oil-resistant extruded plastic jacket.
- F. Rigid Non-metallic Conduit (RNC): NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 or 80 PVC, with NEMA TC3 fittings as indicated on the Drawings.
- G. Raceway Fittings: Specifically designed for the raceway type with which used.
  - 1. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): Federal Specification W-F-408, except only material of steel is acceptable. Couplings and connectors shall be concrete and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 2" (50mm) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 2" (50mm). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding. Set screw fittings shall be provided with double set screws for each conduit termination (4 set screws total). Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
  - 2. Flexible Metal Conduit fittings shall be zinc plated steel or cadmium plated malleable iron screw type with insulated throat and angular wedge fitting between convolutions of conduit. Federal Specification A-A-50552 and UL 5.
  - 3. Intermediate Metal Conduit shall have threaded galvanized steel fittings; threadless, compression, galvanized steel fittings or threadless, compression, cadmium plated malleable iron fittings. Fittings shall be rain tight/concrete tight.
  - 4. Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit shall have threaded fittings, galvanized steel or threadless compression galvanized steel or threadless compression cadmium plated malleable iron. Fittings shall be rain tight/concrete tight.
  - 5. Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit shall have polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings suited for the purpose and joined together by a method approved for the purpose. Schedule 80 conduit sections may be joined together with threaded fitting connectors.
  - 6. Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit fittings shall be cadmium plated, malleable iron or steel with compression type steel ferrule and neoprene gasket sealing rings, with insulated throat.
  - 7. Wireway fittings shall be steel with rust resistant undercoat and finish coat to match the wireway. The fittings shall be so designed that the sections can be electrically and mechanically fitted together to form a complete system. Dead ends shall be closed.
  - 8. Couplings and Unions shall be galvanized steel, tapered thread standard conduit couplings for intermediate metal conduit and rigid metal conduit. PVC couplings for rigid non-metallic conduit shall use approved adhesive, and threaded couplings shall be used for schedule 80 conduit. Split couplings shall be galvanized steel. Unions shall be ground joint type galvanized steel.
  - 9. Conduit seals shall be galvanized steel, tapered threads for IMC and RMC with sealing compound and fiber.
- H. Bushings: Shall be provided at the end of all conduits prior to pulling cables to protect the insulation of the conductor. Provide grounding bushings for metal raceways, boxes, and

cabinets to ensure that all metallic surfaces are effectively grounded. Metallic raceway may be bonded to cabinets, boxes and panelboards by double locknut and bushing to ensure the metallic parts are all effectively grounded. Bushings shall be one of the following types:

- 1. Zinc plated steel, threaded or threadless
- 2. Zinc plated steel of threaded or threadless, phenolic insulated with temperature rating of 150 degree C
- 3. Cadmium plated malleable iron, threaded or threadless
- 4. Cadmium plated malleable iron, threaded or threadless, phenolic insulated, with temperature rating of 150 degree C
- 5. Phenolic with temperature rating of 150 degree C
- 6. Zinc plated steel, or cadmium plated malleable iron; threaded or threadless; non-insulated or insulated with grounding connector or grounding lug.
- 7. Insulated bushings shall have phenolic insulation molded to the bushing (NEC Article 362).

### 2.3 Metal Wireways

- A. Material and Construction: Shall be sheet metal troughs with hinged or removable covers, rust resistant undercoat and gray finish coat. Sizes shall be as indicated on the Drawings or determined by the Contractor based on NEC requirements according to the number of conductors enclosed. Exterior units shall be weatherproof. Steel shall be minimum 14 gauge.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.

### 2.4 Surface Metal Raceways (NEC Article 386)

- A. Scope: Surface metal raceway system shall be used for branch circuit wiring, fire alarm and other low-voltage wiring in renovated areas where conduit cannot be concealed. The metal raceway system shall consist of raceway, appropriate fittings and device boxes to complete installation per electrical drawings. The areas that are allowed surface metal conduit must be approved by the Engineer.
- B. Classification and Use: Surface metal raceway is to be utilized in dry interior locations only as covered in Article 386.10 of the National Electrical Code, as adopted by the National Fire Protection Association and as approved by the American National Standards Institute. The Wiremold copy V200 and V500 Raceway systems are listed by Underwriter's Laboratories under File Nos. E4376 Guide RJBT and E41751 Guide RJPR.
- C. Materials: The Raceway and all system components must be UL Listed. They shall be manufactured of steel; zinc plated, galvanized and/or finished in ivory ScuffCoat (a polyester topcoat over ivory base) and shall be suitable for field repainting to match surroundings.

- D. Raceway: The raceway shall be a one-piece design with a base and cover factory assembled. Total width shall be 0.50" by 0.34" deep with a cross sectional area of 0.11 square inch. The raceway shall be available in 5' lengths. The cover shall be a thickness of 0.025", the base a thickness of 0.04".
- E. Fittings: A full complement of fittings must be available including but not limited to mounting clips and straps, couplings, flat, internal and external elbows, cover clips, and bushings. The fitting covers shall be painted with an enamel finish, ivory color to match the V200 raceway. They shall overlap the raceway to hide uneven cuts. All fittings shall be supplied with a base where applicable. A transition fitting shall be available to adapt to other raceways manufactured by Wiremold Company.
- F. Devices and Fixture Boxes: Devices boxes shall be available for mounting standard devices and faceplates. A device box shall be available in single and multiple gang operations, up to six gang in some cases, by the use of an adaptor fitting. They shall range in depth from 0.94" to 2.75". Extension boxes shall be available to adapt to existing standard flush switch and receptacle boxes. Round fixture and extension shall be available to mount to fixtures and other devices with mounting centers of 1 15/32", 1 5/8", 1 23/32", 1 27/32", 2 ¾", 3 ½", and 4 1/16" diameters by use of an adaptor fitting. Round fixture and extension boxes shall be available in depths ranging from 0.47" to 1.00" and in diameters of 3.0", 4.75", 5.5" and 6.38". All device and fixture box covers shall be painted with an enamel finish, ivory in color to match the raceway cover.
- G. Where fill requirements exceed the 40% fill of the V200, the V500 series shall be used.
- H. Box fill shall not exceed that allowed by the National Electric Code.

### 2.5 Surface Nonmetallic Raceways (NEC Article 388)

- A. Scope: Surface nonmetallic raceway system shall be used for branch circuit wiring and low-voltage wiring in renovated areas where conduit cannot be concealed. The nonmetallic raceway system shall consist of raceway, appropriate fittings and device boxes to complete installation per electrical drawings. The areas that are allowed surface nonmetallic raceway must be approved by the Engineer.
- B. Classification and Use: Surface nonmetallic raceway is to be utilized in dry interior locations only as covered in Article 388.10 of the National Electrical Code, as adopted by the National Fire Protection Association and as approved by the American National Standards Institute. Provide Panduit T70 Surface Raceway System or approved equal.
- C. The raceway shall be listed as suitable for use in applications up to 600 volts between conductors by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. per standard 5A when screw secured and installed per instructions. The raceway system shall have a full complement of fittings with a 1" minimum bend radius compliant with TIA/EIA-568-B, including:
  - 1. Device brackets and internal junction boxes to support both electrical and communication devices.
  - 2. A divider wall shall be provided for multi-channel raceway segments that contain both line- and low-voltage systems.
  - 3. Faceplates shall be screw mount.

- D. Raceway shall be tamper resistant.
- E. Materials: The Raceway shall be manufactured of impact-resistant material with a flammability rating of V-0. The raceway shall be pure-color and resist scratches and dents and shall not peel or corrode.
- F. Color: Off-White

#### 2.6 Cable Trays

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Cablofil, Inc.
  - 2. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
  - 3. Flex Tray
- B. Except as otherwise indicated, provide metal cable trays, of types, classes and sizes indicated with splice hangers and all other necessary accessories. Provide cable trays with rounded edges and smooth surfaces in compliance with applicable standards, and with the following construction features:
  - 1. Spine Type Cable Tray
    - a. Materials and finish: Aluminum. Center rails and rungs shall be extruded from Aluminum Association Alloy 6063. All fabricated parts shall be made from Aluminum Association Alloy 5052 and cast parts from Aluminum Association Alloy 319. All hardware and fasteners shall be zinc-plated steel in accordance with ASTM B633.
    - b. Cable Trays shall be constructed of a center rail 1.6525"x3.250" with minimum section properties of Sx=0.701 cubic inches and lx=1.174 inches^4. Rungs shall be a single continuous square tube 0.54"x0.54" with radiuses corners and minimum section properties of Sx=0.019 inches^3 and lx=0.005 inches^4. Rungs shall be mechanically connected to the center rail in at least two places; symmetrical about the center rail, with ends finished to protect installers and cables. B-Line Data-Track Cent-R-Rail systems or approved equal.
    - c. Rungs shall be spaced every 6".
    - d. Straight sections shall be supplied in 10' or 12' lengths.
    - e. Cable tray widths shall be as indicated on the drawings.
    - f. Splice hangers must also be capable of acting as the support points for all-thread rod.
    - g. Cable tray loading depth shall be 6".
    - h. All splices and connectors must be protect cables from the edges of the center rail and act as a barrier to prevent the center rail from transmitting hazardous gases or smoke; hardware must be installed vertically so as not to interfere with the cables in the cable fill area.
    - i. Where required, expansion splices shall allow for 1" of thermal expansion and contraction.
    - j. When required, and to provide an area free of center rails for cable transitions, contractor shall install a universal hub fitting. The universal hub fitting must be a cast aluminum structural member, B-Line CAU Series (flat sheets of steel or

aluminum are not acceptable), which can be used with cable ties and allows the center rails to be connected so they may be pivoted at connection points.

- 2. Basket Type Cable Tray:
  - a. Material: Metal, suitable for indoors, and protected against corrosion by electroplated zinc galvanizing, comply with ASTM B 633, Type 1.
  - b. Dimensions: 12 inches wide by 4 inches deep minimum. Wire mesh spacing shall not exceed 2 inches by 4 inches.
  - c. Supports: Cable tray shall be supported by trapeze style hanging clips on threaded rods on both sides of the tray. Center supports are prohibited. Exception: Cable tray in TRs which shall be supported by wall brackets.
- 3. Ladder Rack Cable Tray:
  - a. Description: 1.5" high tubular side rail cable runway.
  - b. Material: Metal, suitable for indoors, and protected against corrosion by factor powder coat, black unless specified otherwise.
  - c. Dimensions: 12 inches wide by 1.5 inches deep minimum. Refer to drawings for alternate dimensions. Rung spacing shall be 9 inches on center.
  - d. Supports: Ladder rack shall be supported by trapeze style hanging clips on threaded rod on both sides of the tray. Center supports are prohibited. Exception: Ladder rack in TRs which shall be supported by wall brackets.
- 4. Provide all necessary transitions at 90-degree angles, tees and change of cable tray size so that the cable tray is continuous. The drawings do not reflect these requirements due to the small scale. Transitions shall also be provided at all change of elevations.
- C. Loading Capacities and Testing:
  - 1. Cable tray shall meet the loading requirements of NEMA 12C.
  - 2. Upon request, manufacturer shall provide test reports in accordance with the latest revision of NEMA VE-1 or CSA C22.2 No. 126-M91.
- D. Coordinate installation with other trades to avoid conflicts prior to installation. Install as required to transition around, above, or below other trades work.
- E. Shop Drawings: Provide complete shop drawings indicating all cable trays, devices, support points, offsets and transitions. Drawings shall be 1/8" scale. The Engineer will provide base sheets.

#### 2.7 Boxes, Enclosures, And Cabinets

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Galvanized, NEMA OS 1. Boxes shall be 4"x 4" x 1-1/2" deep or larger(4" x 4" x 2 1/8" deep or larger for telecommunications and CATV). Use only in flush interior applications or non-finished surface mounted interior applications.
- B. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover. Use in exterior applications and interior finished surface mounted applications.
- C. Floor Boxes: Per details on drawings.
- D. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasket cover. Use in exterior applications and interior finished surface mounted applications.

- E. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Galvanized steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- F. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
- G. <u>Fabricated Boxes</u> shall be steel with inside and outside surfaces coated with corrosion-resistant paint or weather resistant coating. Covers shall be hinged or screwed with or without gaskets depending on location. All exterior boxes shall be rated NEMA 3R. Boxes shall be sized to meet the NEC Article 370-6 fill requirements.
- H. <u>Exterior In-Ground Junction Boxes</u>: UL listed, polymer concrete construction, flared-wall, heavy duty cover (15,000 lbs. over a 10" square), open bottom construction. Equivalent to Quazite "PG" syle. Size as required or as indicated on the drawings, whichever is bigger.

### 2.8 Conductors

- A. Conductors, No. 10 AWG and Smaller: 98% conductivity solid or stranded copper.
- B. Conductors, No 8 AWG and Larger: 98% conductivity stranded copper.
- C. Insulation: THW, THWN or XHHW unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- D. Low Voltage Cables: Provide plenum rated where required.
- E. Wire Connectors and Splices: Connectors for 600-volt conductors Size No. 18 to No. 6 AWG shall be pressure type, spring connectors. Use 600 volt splicer-reducer pressure connectors for copper conductors to 500 KCMIL. Use rectangular, solderless pressure connectors or split bolt-copper alloy connectors for copper conductors to 1000 KCMIL.
- F. MC Cable: UL Type MC meets applicable NEC standards 600 Volt 90°C (dry) rated. Copper power conductors THHN/THWW -2 insulated singles. Green insulated grounding conductor. UL rated for cable tray and environmental air-handling space installation; 1, 2, and 3-hour through-penetration Fire Wall rated. Aluminum interlocked armor, use steel connectors.
- G. Wire Pulling Lubricant shall be a product produced specifically for wire pulling lubrication.

## 2.9 <u>Supporting Devices</u>

- A. Material: Cold-formed steel, with corrosion-resistant coating acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Metal Items for Use Outdoors or in Damp Locations: Hot-dip galvanized steel.

- C. Slotted-steel channel supports for multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 1-1/2"x1-1/2" (38 mm x 38mm), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 3/8" (9 mm) diameter steel hanger rods.
  - 1. Channel Thickness: Adjust to suit structural loading of conduit and cables.
  - 2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of the same manufacturer as channel supports.
- D. Raceway and Cable Supports: Manufactured clevis hangers, riser clamps, straps, threaded C-clamps with retainers, ceiling trapeze hangers, wall brackets, and spring-steel clamps or click-type hangers.
- E. Conduit Straps: All conduit shall be secured with two hole galvanized straps where the following conditions exist:
  - 1. All exterior locations.
  - 2. All interior locations other than mechanical and electrical rooms where the conduit is below 10'. Conduit concealed in wall finishes and ceilings may use single hole strap if allowed by NEC.
  - 3. All other locations not listed above and approved by the NEC may use single hole galvanized straps.
  - 4. Single hole or double hole straps may not be used on direct grade. All conduits on grade shall be mounted to galvanized strut and properly attached and anchored.
- F. Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- G. Expansion Anchors: Carbon-steel wedge or sleeve type.
- H. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.

### 2.10 Concrete Bases

- A. Concrete Forms and Reinforcement Materials: Shall be provided for all floor mounted electrical equipment including, but not limited to: switchboards, transformers, etc. Concrete bases and structural steel to support this Division's equipment and raceways, and not specifically shown on Structural or Architectural Drawings shall be furnished by the Contractor whose equipment or raceways is to be supported. Provide a raised reinforced 4" concrete base for all floor supported equipment. Equipment installed outdoors on concrete slabs shall be provided with a 4" raised concrete base. Pad shall exceed the equipment's footprint by 4" on all sides. Provide a 1" chamfer on all exposed edges.
- B. Concrete: 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

## 2.11 <u>Touchup Paint</u>

- A. For Equipment: Equipment manufacturer's paint selected to match installed equipment finish.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Zinc-rich paint recommended by item manufacturer.

### 2.12 Equipment Backboards

- A. Equipment Backboards shall be exterior grade 3/4" plywood finished on one side. Finish backboard with two coats of fire retardant gray paint before mounting. Exposed side of plywood shall be smooth interior grade. A copper ground bus shall be supplied with each backboard. The ground bus shall be Harger #TGBI14412TMGB or approved equal. The ground bus shall terminate the #6 AWG ground wire provided from the electrical system. Locate equipment backboards where indicated on the Drawings. Install straight and plumb. Secure to structure using screws, toggle bolts or masonry anchors. DO NOT use plastic or wood plugs in masonry or concrete. Do not install combustible backboards in air handling space, plenums or where prohibited by the local governing authority.
- 2.13 <u>Sleeves</u>: Sleeves shall be galvanized metal flanged type or schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe.
- 2.14 <u>Concrete Inserts</u>: Concrete inserts shall be galvanized steel, minimum 14 gauge cut to necessary length for the purpose. Use galvanized hardware.
- 2.15 Pull Wire and Pull Rope:
  - A. Pullwire shall be galvanized steel wire, No. 14 AWG minimum size.
  - B. Pullrope shall be ply cord with 2000 lbs. tensile strength, minimum.
- 2.16 <u>Terminal Strips</u>: Terminal strips shall be sectional barrier type made of molded phenolic for use in wiring control panels. Number of terminals and ampacity shall be as indicated on the Drawings. The binding head shall be screw in type.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 <u>Electrical Equipment Installation</u>

- A. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide the maximum possible headroom. Comply with NEC Requirements.
- B. Materials and Components: Install level, plumb, and parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated. Materials and equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner according to the standards of the industry. Materials and equipment installed and not meeting the standards of the industry may be rejected and required to be removed and reinstalled by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. Minor location changes from those indicated may be necessary so that work can conform with the building as constructed, to fit work of other trades or to comply with the rules of authorities having jurisdiction. Refer to structural drawings for framed openings for raceways, etc., in floors and roofs. Contractor shall be responsible for locating and providing proper dimensions for all required electrical openings.

- C. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations.
- D. Right of Way: Give to raceways and piping systems installed at a required slope.

### 3.2 <u>Raceway Application</u>

- A. Use the following raceways for outdoor installations:
  - 1. Exposed: RGS.
  - 2. Concealed: IMC or RGS.
  - 3. Underground: RGS. Feeders and branch circuit raceways installed below grade equal to and greater than 3/4" may be Schedule 80 PVC, at the contractor's option. If PVC is used underground or below slab, elbows and risers through grade or slab shall be RGS, except as listed below in paragraph 3.4. All exposed raceways penetrating concrete slab shall be rigid metal conduit (no exceptions). Raceways shall not be routed in concrete slabs on grade. Raceways routed in concrete slabs above grade (second floor or above) shall be either RGS, IMC or Schedule 40 PVC. Communication raceways shall be run overhead within the building except for connection to floor boxes. Communication and/or low voltage system raceways that exit from under the building slab shall be metallic (in all cases). Any raceway not meeting this requirement shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. Additional construction time and compensation for the correction of the deficiency will not be allowed.
  - 4. Rigid metal conduit installed underground or in contact with concrete shall be painted with two coats of alkali and acid resistant paint such as bitumastic or equal. Coating shall not be diluted and shall completely cover conduit. Coating for exposed conduits shall not extend more than 4" above finished grade. Coating system shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use/application.
  - 5. Rigid metal conduit installed underground or in contact with concrete shall be fully wrapped UL Listed corrosion resistant tape. Tape wrap shall completely cover the metal conduit and shall extend not more than 4" above finished grade.
  - 6. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: LFMC.
  - 7. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant temperature rooms, air conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs or similar spaces.
  - 8. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.
- B. Use the following raceways for indoor installations:
  - 1. Exposed: RGS or IMC, except EMT is acceptable in mechanical and electrical rooms above 6' AFF. Conduit may be exposed in equipment rooms, vertical chases, mechanical and electrical rooms, other similar spaces not normally habitable or exposed to public view, and where electrical drawings specifically note "exposed conduit."
  - 2. Concealed: EMT.
  - 3. MC Cable: Shall only be used on short runs from junction box above ceiling to oulet boxes in the ceiling (for light fixtures), and walls (for receptacles and switches, etc.) of the same space or room. EMT or other approved raceway shall be run from this junction

box to the serving circuit breaker. MC Cable shall not extend from one space or room to another.

- 4. Connection to Mechanical, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment: LFMC; exceptions: controls not mounted on equipment, which shall comply with Section B above; and smaller air handling units such as variable air volume units and air terminal units mounted above ceilings outside mechanical rooms which shall be FMC.
- 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC; except in wet or damp locations and as listed in B.4, use LFMC.
- 6. Damp or Wet Locations: IMC or RGS.
- 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- 8. Rigid non-metallic conduit where used for risers in concealed areas, shall transition to metallic conduit at the first junction box, but in no case shall it extend higher than 7' within the space.
- C. Use the following raceways for hazardous installations:
  - 1. Raceways in hazardous (classified) areas shall be RGS.
  - 2. Install UL approved sealing fittings that prevent passage of explosive vapors, in hazardous areas equipped with explosive proof lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles as required by the NEC.
  - 3. All devices and junction boxes shall be rated for the classified areas.

#### 3.3 Raceway And Cable Installation

- A. Conceal raceways and cables, unless otherwise indicated, within finished walls, ceilings, and floors.
- B. Install raceways and cables at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Locate horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Refer to structural drawings for framed openings for raceways, etc., in floors and roofs. Contractor shall be responsible for locating and providing proper dimensions for all required electrical openings. Review structural steel shop drawings and coordinate location of equipment with structural elements to ensure proper clearance and headroom.
- D. Layout and install raceways with sufficient clearance to permit proper installation.
- E. Install raceways straight and plumb. Squarely cut conduit and properly ream to remove all constriction and burrs before making up joints. Paint exposed threads to retard rusting. Bending of conduit with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.
- F. Conductors shall not be installed until conduit system is complete. Bending radius of insulated wire or cable shall not be less than the minimum recommended by wire or cable manufacturer. Maximum pulling tension of any wire or cable shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended values. Do not injure insulation while installing wire in conduits.
- G. Use temporary raceway caps to prevent foreign matter from entering. During construction, after the building has been dried in and prior to any wire being pulled, all conduit shall be cleaned so that it is free of foreign material and water.

- H. Provide an equipment grounding conductor which shall be separate from the electrical system neutral conductor. See corresponding specification section.
- I. Make conduit bends and offsets so inside diameter is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Make bends in exposed parallel or banked runs from the same centerline.
- K. Use raceway and cable fittings compatible with raceways and cables and suitable for use and location.
- L. For slabs located above grade in multistory buildings (second floor and above), embed raceways in slabs in middle third of slab thickness where practical, and leave at least 1-inch (25-mm) concrete cover.
  - 1. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
  - 2. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
  - 3. Install conduit larger than 1-inch trade size (DN27) parallel to or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where conduit is at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
  - 4. Transition from nonmetallic tubing to Schedule 80 nonmetallic conduit or rigid steel conduit before rising above floor.
  - 5. Make bends in exposed parallel or banked runs from same centerline to make bends parallel. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for exposed parallel raceways.
- M. For slabs on grade level, conduit shall be buried below grade by a minimum of 12". Conduits may not be installed in grade level slabs.
- N. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use No. 14 AWG zinc-coated steel or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of the pull wire.
- O. Connect motors and equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement with a maximum of 72-inch (1830-mm) flexible conduit. Install LFMC in wet or damp locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.
- P. Set floor boxes level and trim after installation to fit flush to finished floor surface. Seal box to prevent entrance of moisture or dirt.
- Q. Boxes: Attach boxes to concrete formwork, or to other surrounding building material. Provide additional junction and pull boxes where injury to insulation or deformation of wire would occur due to excessive pulling resistance. When several feeders pass through a common pull box, tag each feeder separately, indicating electrical characteristics and destination.
  - 1. Boxes shall be accurately located. Consult Architectural plans for dimensions.
  - 2. Mount boxes in the course nearest to the height specified when installed in finished block, brick or tile walls.
  - 3. Boxes for use with raceway systems shall be minimum 1 1/2 inches deep, except where shallower boxes required by structural conditions are approved. Boxes for other than

- lighting fixture outlets shall be minimum 4 inches square, except 4-by-2 inch boxes may be used where only one raceway enters outlet.
- 4. Pull boxes shall be at least the minimum size required by NFPA 70 and of code-gauge galvanized sheet steel, or compatible with nonmetallic raceway systems, except where cast-metal boxes are required in locations specified herein. Furnish boxes with screw-fastened covers. Where several feeders pass through a common pull box, tag feeders to indicate clearly electrical characteristics, circuit number, and panel designation.
- 5. Extension rings shall not be used in new construction. Size all boxes according to fill. Any extension rings found shall be removed at the contractor's expense, unless specifically approved by the Engineer.
- 6. Recessed Installation: Boxes and covers shall be installed so that the covers are flush with the finished surfaces. Boxes in masonry or tile construction shall have masonry boxes or boxes with square cut tile covers. Do not cut concrete block through its entirety in order to accommodate any type box. "Handy" boxes shall not be used.
- 7. Boxes in Partitions: Through type boxes are not permitted except where shown on electrical drawings. Recessed outlet boxes, cabinets, consoles, etc., when shown located back-to-back shall be provided with 1/2" fiberglass insulation between the boxes.
- 8. Verify box/enclosure placement in rated assemblies and comply with UL spacing/opening requirements. Fire stop as required.
- R. For all conduits entering junction boxes in interior spaces, seal spare conduits with approved conduit plugs. Seal conduits containing fiber-optic communications cable with conduit sealer.

## S. Surface raceway and fittings:

- 1. Prior to and during installation, refer to manufacturer's layout drawings indicating all elements of the system. Contractor shall comply with detailed manufacturer's instruction sheets which accompany system components as well as complete system instruction sheets, whichever is applicable.
- 2. Mechanical Security. All raceway systems shall be mechanically continuous and connected to all electrical outlets, boxes, cabinets, in accordance with manufacturer's installation sheets.
- 3. Electrical Security. All metal raceway shall be electrically continuous and bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code for proper grounding.
- 4. Raceway Support. Raceway shall be securely supported at intervals not exceeding 10 feet or in accordance with manufacturer's installation sheets.
- 5. Completeness. All systems shall be installed complete, including bushings and inserts where required by manufacturer's installation sheets. All unused raceway openings shall be closed
- 6. Install in dry locations only. It shall be used in all renovated areas where raceway is exposed. Exception: mechanical, electrical, janitor, and storage areas. EMT shall not be used in exposed finished areas.

## T. Wet or Damp Locations:

- 1. Use rigid steel or IMC unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Provide sealing fittings, to prevent passage of water vapor, where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., (refrigerated spaces, constant temperature rooms, air conditioned spaces building exterior walls, roofs) or similar spaces.
- 3. Use rigid steel or IMC conduit within five feet of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers. Cover conduit on the outside

- with factory coating of 20 mil bonded PVC or field coat with asphaltum before installation. After installation, completely coat damaged areas of coating.
- 4. Wireways and fittings shall be used for exposed work and when installed outdoors or in wet locations shall be approved weatherproof construction.
- U. Bushings shall be provided at the end of all conduits to protect the insulation of the conductor. Provide grounding bushings for metal raceways, boxes, and cabinets to insure that all metallic surfaces are effectively grounded. Metallic raceway may be bonded to cabinets, boxes and panelboards by double locknut and bushing to ensure the metallic parts are all effectively grounded.
- V. Install pull boxes in conduit at intervals of 200 feet or less except when these intervals will place the pull box cover in a finished floor area or non-accessible place, the interval may be extended to a maximum distance of 300 feet. Request for each deviation or extension of interval shall be made and approval granted by the Engineer before proceeding with the installation. If any conduit run is found to be greater than 300 feet and the contractor has not secured prior approval from the engineer, a new raceway shall be installed to replace the deficient one at the contractor's expense.

#### W. Conduit Installed in Concrete:

- 1. Conform to applicable portion of Section 703 of ACI Standard Code for reinforced concrete.
- 2. Conduit: Rigid Steel, IMC or EMT; except do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.
- 3. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
- 4. Locate conduits in center third of concrete slab thickness. Outside conduit diameter not to exceed 1/3 concrete slab thickness. Install no conduit in concrete slabs of less than 3" thick
- 5. Conduits in concrete slabs shall not cross at an angle of less than 45 degrees.
- 6. Conduits shall not pass through beams except when shown on the Drawings.
- 7. Space vertical installation of conduit through concrete slabs not closer than three diameters on center.
- 8. Space between conduit in slabs not closer than six diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
- 9. Where conduits rise through floor slabs, curved portion of bends shall not be visible above finish floor.

### 3.4 Special PVC Requirements

#### A. Floor Penetrations:

1. Rigid metallic conduit for all exposed conduits, regardless of size and concealed conduits greater than 1 ½". Schedule 40 PVC for conduits less than 1 ½" concealed in walls. All conduit concealed by floor mounted equipment may be schedule 40 PVC (if less than 1 ½" and less than 50 feet and length) or rigid metallic conduit (if 1 ½" or greater and greater than 50 feet in length). Concealed PVC conduit (less than 1 ½") shall transition to metal conduit as soon as practical above slab.

#### B. Bends:

- 1. Conduits less than 1 ½": Conduit elbows may be either rigid non-metallic or non-corrosive rigid metallic conduit. In circuit runs exceeding 50', all bends shall be non-corrosive rigid metallic conduit. Bends may be factory or field fabricated using manufacturer approved heat boxes. Field fabricated bends using blowtorch are not acceptable.
- 2. Conduits 1 ½" and larger: Conduit elbows shall be rigid non-corrosive metallic conduit only, unless specifically allowed otherwise by the Engineer. Schedule 40 PVC elbows shall not be used.
- 3. A cable pulling plan may be requested by the Engineer on long pulls.
- 4. The Engineer may allow special provisions for the installation of PVC elbows.

#### C. Minimum Size:

1. Minimum size of PVC conduit to be installed below slab shall be 3/4".

### D. Jointing:

1. Pipe and fittings shall be cement welded or threaded (only for Schedule 80 conduit) and made watertight. All joints shall be cleaned with solvent or sanded smooth prior to application of cement.

## 3.5 Raceway Methods For Voice, Data And CATV

- A. A conduit shall be a home run overhead from each data outlet and each CATV outlet to the serving communications room. Each conduit shall serve one CO outlet only. Conduit shall be 1" trade size for data outlets and 1" trade size for CATV outlets. Total conduit length to each data outlet shall not exceed 280'.
- B. J-hook: A conduit shall be stubbed up above ceiling from each data outlet and each CATV outlet to an accessible ceiling space. Each conduit shall serve one CO outlet only. Conduit shall be 1" trade size for data outlets and 1" trade size for CATV outlets. Cables will then be J-hooked to serving telecommunications room.
  - 1. J-hooks shall be independently supported from the building structure. Supporting J-hooks from piping, ductwork, ceiling hangers, etc. shall not be permitted.
- C. Cable tray: A conduit shall be stubbed up above ceiling from each data outlet and each CATV outlet to the nearest cable tray. Each conduit shall serve one CO outlet only. Conduit shall be 1" trade size for data outlets and 1" trade size for CATV outlets. Conduit shall terminate at cable tray.
- D. Conduit bodies such as 'LB' fittings are not allowable.
- E. Pull boxes for 1" data conduits and ¾" CATV conduits shall be 4" wide x 4" long x 2-1/8" deep NEMA 1 galvanized steel with screw cover. Where 1" data or ¾" CATV conduits are tightly racked with uniform spacing, wider pull boxes may be provided to serve multiple conduits. Terminate conduits at opposite ends of pullboxes. Do not terminate conduits at right angles to each other except as specifically indicated.
- F. Provide pullboxes for each run of conduit at every 100 feet on center and at each end of conduit runs containing a total of two 90 deg bends or a combination of lesser bends totaling 180 deg

(minimum requirements - provide whether specifically indicated or not). Conduit runs containing more than two 90 deg bend without a pullbox are not acceptable. Factory conduit elbows and all other bends shall have a minimum radius of six times the internal conduit diameter. Conduit offsets and pullboxes required to suit field conditions and to conform to these requirements shall be provided at no additional cost to the owner.

- G. Conduits that extend outside the building shall be metallic, no exceptions.
- H. For existing facilities: NEMA 3R metallic enclosures shall be provided where the conduit exits the building. The box shall be sided to terminate all circuits and provide proper TVSS and grounding. A separate driven <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" by 20' ground rod shall be driven at each junction box location. Grounding shall also be bonded to the building electrical ground. Metallic conduit shall be properly bonded to the metallic junction box.

### 3.6 Wiring Methods For Power, Lighting, And Control Circuits

- A. Feeders: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway.
- B. Underground Feeders and Branch Circuits: Type THWN insulated conductors in raceway.
- C. Branch Circuits: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway.
- D. Remote-Control Signaling and Power-Limited Circuits: Type THHN/THWN insulated conductors in raceway for Classes 1, 2, and 3, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Except for control wiring, the minimum size of wire shall be No. 12 AWG.
- F. For all lighting and power receptacle circuits (20 ampere), the minimum wire size is #12 AWG. The total distance for the travelers on three-way circuits shall calculated and distance limitations applied. Wire sizes that are installed and do not meet the size/distance criteria, shall be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense. The larger wire size applies to the home run. Minimum wire size for 120V and 277V, 20 ampere circuits to limit voltage drop to 3% or less is as follows:
  - 1. Less than 50' #12 AWG (120V).
  - 2. Circuits greater than 50' but less than 100' #10 AWG (120V).
  - 3. Circuits greater than 100' but less than 150' #8 AWG (120V).
  - 4. Circuits greater than 150' but less than 270' #6 AWG (120V).
  - 5. Circuits greater than 270' but less than 420' #4 AWG (120V).
  - 6. Less than 150' #12 AWG (277V).
  - 7. Circuits greater than 150' but less than 240' #10 AWG (277V).
  - 8. Circuits greater than 240' but less than 400' #8 AWG (277V).
  - 9. Circuits greater than 400' but less than 620' #6 AWG (277V).
  - 10. Circuits greater than 620' but less than 950' #4 AWG (277V).

#### 3.7 Wiring Installation

A. General: Conductors shall not be installed until conduit system is complete. Bending radius of insulated wire or cable shall not be less than the minimum recommended by wire or cable

manufacturer. Maximum pulling tension of any wire or cable shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended values. Do not injure insulation while installing wire in conduits.

- B. Install splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
  - 1. Splices: Splices shall be permitted in junction boxes, outlet boxes of other permanently accessible locations. Conductors No. 6 or smaller shall be spliced with devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., as splicing connectors. Splices in conductors larger than No. 6 shall be accomplished with devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories as pressure cable connectors.
  - 2. Splices made in underground boxes or wet locations shall be made with commercial, UL approved cast resin splicing kit (120 volt circuits or greater). Splices for low voltage circuits may not be made below grade or in wet/damp locations.
- C. Wire Pulling Lubrication: Shall be used when any wire is pulled by mechanical means. Wire and cable shall be carefully handled during installation. Soap flakes or vegetable soaps shall not be used for lubrication.
- D. Install wiring at outlets with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack conductor at each outlet.
- E. Connect outlet and component connections to wiring systems and to ground. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 468B.
- F. Provide dedicated neutrals for all 120V and 277V circuits.
- G. Conductors in Parallel: Conductors connected in parallel (electrically joined at both ends to form a single conductor) shall be of the same length, of the same conductor material, the same circular-mil area, the same insulation types and terminate in the same manner. Where installed in separate raceways or cables, the raceways or cables shall have the same physical characteristics.
- H. Wiring in switchboards, panelboards, junction cabinets, etc., shall be neatly formed to present a neat and orderly appearance.
- I. Interconnections of control wiring shall be on identified numbered terminal strips.

## 3.8 <u>Expansion Joints</u>

- A. Conduits three inches and larger that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install couplings in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than three inches with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 5" vertical drop midway between end. Flexible conduit shall have a green copper ground-bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for three inches and larger conduits are acceptable.

C. Expansion fittings shall be provided for raceways to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction in conduit runs 200 feet or greater and at building expansion joints. Bonding jumpers shall be provided for electrical continuity of the raceway system at the expansion fittings.

## 3.9 <u>Caulking And Seals</u>:

- A. Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases. Fire stop shall be rock wool fiber, silicone foam sealant or approved equal. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stop material. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight.

## 3.10 <u>Electrical Supporting Device Application</u>

- A. Damp Locations and Outdoors: Hot-dip galvanized materials.
- B. Dry Locations: Steel materials.
- C. Support Clamps for PVC Raceways: Click-type clamp system.
- D. Selection of Supports: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Strength of Supports: Adequate to carry present and future loads, times a safety factor of at least four; minimum of 200-lb (90-kg) design load.

### 3.11 Support Installation

- A. Install support devices to securely and permanently fasten and support electrical components.
- B. Support no electrical work from piping, ductwork, etc. Where metal decking is used, provide supports independent of decking so that loads will not be transferred to decking. Drill through decking and secure supports to concrete slab.
- C. Conduit through Slab Supports: Conduit supports for conduits routed from below grade up through concrete slabs shall be solid, metallic type. Metallic conduit shall not be used to support conduits through slab. After concrete slab has been poured and set, supports shall be cut flush with slab.
- D. Support conduit within one foot of changes of direction, and within one foot of each enclosure to which it is connected.
- E. Electrical devices in lay-in and gypsum board ceilings: Coordinate location of electrical outlets with architectural features of the building and with the equipment of other trades. Boxes or

devices mounted between bar joists or "T" bars shall be supported from two bars or joists. Devices and associated boxes shall not be supported by the lay-in tiles.

- F. Install individual and multiple raceway hangers and riser clamps to support raceways. Provide U-bolts, clamps, attachments, and other hardware necessary for hanger assemblies and for securing hanger rods and conduits.
- G. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze- or bracket-type hangers.
- H. Size supports for multiple raceway installations so capacity can be increased by a 25 percent minimum in the future.
- I. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps.
- J. Install 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) diameter or larger threaded steel hanger rods, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Spring-steel fasteners specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used instead of malleable-iron hangers for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to slotted channel and angle supports.
- L. Arrange supports in vertical runs so the weight of raceways and enclosed conductors is carried entirely by raceway supports, with no weight load on raceway terminals. Vertical conduit inside building shall be supported at each floor level and at 10'0" intervals. Simultaneously install vertical conductor supports with conductors.
- M. Separately support cast boxes that are threaded to raceways and used for fixture support. Support sheet-metal boxes directly from the building structure or by bar hangers. If bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of the box and support the raceway with an approved fastener not more than 24 inches (610 mm) from the box.
- N. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices unless components are mounted directly to structural elements of adequate strength.
- O. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of concrete slabs and walls unless core-drilled holes are used. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of masonry and fire-rated gypsum walls and of all other fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Install sleeves during erection of concrete and masonry walls.
- P. Securely fasten electrical items and their supports to the building structure, unless otherwise indicated. Perform fastening according to the following unless other fastening methods are indicated:
  - 1. Wood: Fasten with wood screws or screw-type nails.
  - 2. Masonry: Toggle bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion bolts on solid masonry units.
  - 3. New Concrete: Concrete inserts with machine screws and bolts.
  - 4. Existing Concrete: Expansion bolts.
  - 5. Steel: Welded threaded studs or spring-tension clamps on steel.

- a. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.
- 6. Welding to steel structure may be used only for threaded studs, not for conduits, pipe straps, or other items.
- 7. Light Steel: Sheet-metal screws.
- 8. Fasteners: Select so the load applied to each fastener does not exceed 25 percent of its proof-test load.
- Q. Equipment Supports: Concrete bases and structural steel to support this Division's equipment and raceways, and not specifically shown on Structural or Architectural Drawings shall be furnished by Contractor whose equipment or raceways is to be supported. Provide a raised reinforced 4" concrete base for all floor supported equipment. Equipment installed outdoors on concrete slabs shall be provided with a 4" raised concrete base. If equipment is being installed on grade, concrete base shall be provided that will allow a minimum of 3" above finished grade and sod.

## 3.12 <u>Firestopping</u>

- A. Apply firestopping to cable and raceway penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to achieve fire-resistance rating of the assembly. Comply with UL assembly rating requirements.
- B. Space junction boxes, receptacles and panels installed in rated assemblies to comply with UL listings. Verify prior to installation.
- C. Cracks, voids, or holes up to 4" diameter shall be filled with putty, caulking, or one-piece intumescent elastomer which is non-corrosive to metal, compatible with synthetic cable jackets, and capable of expanding 10 times when exposed to flame or heat.
- D. For openings 4" or greater use a sealing system capable of passing 3-hour fire test in accordance with ASTM E-814. Sealing system shall consist of wall wrap or liner, partitions, and end caps capable of expanding when exposed to temperatures of 250 to 350°F.

#### 3.13 Concrete Bases

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger, in both directions, than supported unit. Follow supported equipment manufacturer's anchorage recommendations and setting templates for anchor-bolt and tie locations, unless otherwise indicated. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement.

### 3.14 Cutting And Patching

- A. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces required to permit electrical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
- B. Repair and refinish disturbed finish materials and other surfaces to match adjacent undisturbed surfaces. Install new fireproofing where existing firestopping has been disturbed. Repair and refinish materials and other surfaces by skilled mechanics of trades involved.

C. Sleeves Through Roof: Coordinate setting with Division 7. Contractor setting sleeves for his electrical conduit is responsible for filling sleeve pockets with roof bitumen and insuring there is no moisture leakage during roof guarantee period.

### 3.15 Field Quality Control

- A. Inspect installed components for damage and faulty work, including the following:
  - 1. Raceways.
  - 2. Building wire and connectors.
  - 3. Supporting devices for electrical components.
  - 4. Electrical identification.
  - 5. Concrete bases.
  - 6. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
  - 7. Touchup painting.

## 3.16 Refinishing And Touchup Painting

- A. Refinish and touch up paint as follows. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."
  - 1. Clean damaged and disturbed areas and apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats to suit the degree of damage at each location.
  - 2. Follow paint manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation and for timing and application of successive coats.
  - 3. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  - 4. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.
  - 5. Finishes in areas not listed or otherwise noted shall be black enamel.
  - 6. Hangers, supports, structural steel and equipment that are not factory finished shall be prime coated and finished coated with color to match the area in which it will be located.
  - 7. Electric cabinets, switchboards, panelboards and equipment that is factory finished and has damaged finish shall be touched up to match the factory finish.
  - 8. All surfaces that are to be painted shall be free of rust, scale, oil and grease before prime coat is applied.
  - 9. Paint all junction boxes and conduit as described herein.

## 3.17 Grounding

- A. Ground and bond in accordance with NEC Article 250 and other applicable articles.
- B. Provide an equipment grounding conductor which shall be separate from the electrical system neutral conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be colored green. It shall be continuous from a connection at the Service Entrance Equipment Ground to all switchboards, distribution and branch panelboards. Equipment grounding conductors shall be provided in all branch circuits serving convenience outlets, receptacles, portable and permanently installed electrical appliances, equipment apparatus and other miscellaneous metal enclosing bodies

including light switch boxes normally within contact of personnel. Branch circuit grounding conductors shall be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Connections at panelboards, outlets, equipment and apparatus shall be made in an approved and permanent manner. Resistance to ground shall not exceed 15 ohms.

C. Bond bushings of the raceway system to ground lugs in boxes, cabinets, motors and equipment to assure electrical continuity of all metallic components of the electrical systems. Comply with the requirements of NEC Articles 250D, 250E, 250F, 250G, 250J and 250K. Where equipment is not provided with a grounding lug, provide ground lugs suitable for wire being installed.

## 3.18 <u>Cleaning And Protection</u>

- A. On completion of installation, including outlets, fittings, and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, paint spots, and construction debris.
- B. Protect equipment and installations and maintain conditions to ensure that coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

## 3.19 General Tests And Inspections

- A. Prepare systems, equipment, and components for tests and inspections, and perform preliminary tests to ensure that systems, equipment, and components are ready for testing. Include the following minimum preparations as appropriate:
  - 1. Perform insulation-resistance tests.
  - 2. Perform continuity tests.
  - 3. Perform rotation test (for motors to be tested).
- B. Test Equipment Suitability: Comply with NETA ATS, Section 5.2.
- C. Test Equipment Calibration: Comply with NETA ATS, Section 5.3.
- D. Test Electrical Connector and Terminal Torque Report: Prepare a report documenting location for each connector/termination, manufacturer's specified torque value for each connector/termination, and field torque value.
- E. Test and Inspection Reports: In addition to requirements specified elsewhere, report the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's written testing and inspecting instructions.
  - 2. Calibration and adjustment settings of adjustable and interchangeable devices involved in tests.
  - 3. Tabulation of expected measurement results made before measurements.
  - 4. Tabulation of "as-found" and "as-left" measurement and observation results.

END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 260553 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

### 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. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Identification for raceway.
  - 2. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
  - 3. Underground-line warning tape.
  - 4. Warning labels and signs.
  - 5. Instruction signs.
  - 6. Equipment identification labels.
  - 7. Miscellaneous identification products.

### 1.3 Submittals

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
- B. Schedule of Nomenclature: An index of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.
- C. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate color, lettering style, and graphic features of identification products.

### 1.4 Quality Assurance

- A. Comply with ANSI C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and NFPA 70 for color-coding.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 Raceway Identification:

A. Paint: Semi-gloss acrylic-enamel.

B. Marker for circuit identification on box covers: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker (exception: brown and black painted covers which shall use permanent, waterproof, white paint based marker).

## 2.2 Conductor and Cable Identification Materials:

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.
- B. Insulation shall be factory-colored in accordance with paragraph "Installation."
- C. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- D. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch, with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking nylon tie fastener.
- E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.01 inch thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and polyester or nylon tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
  - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

## 2.3 Floor Marking Paint:

- A. Semi-gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a primer.
  - 1. Primer: Interior concrete and masonry primer.
  - 2. Finish Coats: Interior semi-gloss alkyd enamel.

## 2.4 <u>Underground-line Warning Tape:</u>

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
  - 1. Not less than 6 inches wide by 5.5 mils thick.
  - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
  - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core 3.5 mils thick.
  - 4. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

### 2.5 Warning Labels and Signs:

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches.
- D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches.
- E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
- F. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."

## 2.6 <u>Instruction Signs</u>:

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. and 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes.
- B. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
- C. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
- D. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

## 2.7 <u>Equipment Identification Labels</u>:

A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. Black letters on a white background. White letters on a red background for Emergency and Optional Standby systems.

### 2.8 Miscellaneous Identification Products:

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 Accessible Raceways More Than 600 V:

A. Identify with "DANGER-HIGH VOLTAGE" in black letters at least 2 inches high, with self-adhesive vinyl labels. Repeat legend at 10-foot maximum intervals.

### 3.2 Accessible Raceways 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits:

- A. Identify interior raceway systems with paint as follows:
  - 1. Conduits: paint all couplings per the color coding below.
  - 2. Junction Boxes:
    - a. Paint all junction and pull box covers per the color coding below.
    - b. For covers containing branch circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the panelboard/circuit number contained in the box (i.e. 2P1-15,17,19).
    - c. For covers containing feeder circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the feeding panel and load panel (i.e. 4D1 to 2P1A).
- B. Coupling and box cover colors as follows:
  - 1. 120/208 Volt Systems: Black.
  - 2. 277/480 Volt Systems: Brown.
  - 3. 120/208 and 277/480 Volt System Junction Boxes containing Emergency Circuits: Paint box cover color of voltage and provide a red stripe.
- C. Identify interior Essential Electrical System raceway systems as follows:
  - 1. Conduits (including couplings and fittings) located above ceilings and exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms shall be factory finished per the color coding below.
  - 2. Junction Boxes:
    - a. Paint all junction and pull box covers per the color coding below.
    - b. For covers containing branch circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the panelboard/circuit number contained in the box (i.e. 2LS1-2).
    - c. For covers containing feeder circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the feeding panel and load panel (i.e. 4E1 to 4LS1).

## 3.3 <u>Auxiliary Systems</u>:

- A. Identify interior raceway systems with paint as follows:
  - 1. Conduits: paint all couplings per the color coding below.
  - 2. Junction Boxes: Paint all junction and pull box covers per the color coding below.
- B. Coupling and box cover colors as follows:
  - 1. Fire Alarm System: Red.
  - 2. Access Control & Security System: Yellow.
  - 3. Telecommunication System: Blue.
  - 4. Other Systems: Paint a unique color (do not use any of the above colors or green or white).
- 3.4 Accessible Raceways 600V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits:
  - A. Identify interior raceway systems as follows:
    - 1. Conduits (including couplings and fittings) located above ceilings and exposed in mechanical and electrical rooms shall be factory finished per the color coding below.

Exception: conduits located in areas with exposed ceilings may be painted to match surrounding finish provided the couplings and box covers are painted per the color coding below.

#### 2. Junction boxes:

- a. Paint all junction, pull boxes, and covers per the color coding below.
- b. For covers containing branch circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the panelboard/circuit number contained in the box and voltage (i.e. 2P1-15,17,19 / 120/208V). Except as indicated below.
- c. For covers containing feeder circuits: after painting the cover the appropriate color, hand write the feeding panel and load panel and voltage (i.e. 4D1 to TP1A / 480V). Except as indicated below.
- d. For covers in exposed finished areas: After painting the cover the appropriate color, affix a permanent label identifying the circuit/feeder information.
- e. For covers containing lighting control cabling: after painting the cover the appropriate color, label cover with white stenciled lettering reading "LC."

## B. Color coding as follows:

- 1. 120/208V Normal Power Systems: Silver (Unpainted)
- 2. 120/240V Normal Power Systems: Purple
- 3. 277/480V Normal Power Systems: Yellow
- 4. NEC Article 700 Emergency Power Systems: Orange
- 5. NEC Article 701 Optional Standby Power Systems: Green
- 6. Fire Alarm: Red
- 7. Telecommunications: Blue
- 8. Security / Access Control / CCTV: White
- 9. Lighting Controls: Black
- 10. Other Systems: Paint a unique color (do not use any of the above colors.

#### 3.5 Conductors:

- A. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
- B. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors No. 1/0 AWG and larger in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes use color-coding conductor tape. Identify source and circuit number of each set of conductors. For single conductor cables, identify phase in addition to the above.
- D. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use color-coding conductor tape. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.
- E. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data connections.

- 3.6 <u>Locations of Underground Lines</u>: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- 3.7 <u>Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting</u>: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
- 3.8 <u>Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources</u>: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
  - A. Power transfer switches.
  - B. Controls with external control power connections.
- 3.9 <u>Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70</u>: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

## 3.10 <u>Instruction Signs:</u>

- A. Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- B. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/3inch high letters for emergency instructions at equipment.
- 3.11 Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

#### 3.12 Labeling Instructions:

- A. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a with 1/4-inch high letters on 1-inch high label.
- B. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
- C. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

### D. Equipment to Be Labeled:

- 1. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
- 2. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
- 3. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
- 4. Transformers.
- 5. Electrical substations.
- 6. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
- 7. Motor-control centers.
- 8. Disconnect switches.
- 9. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- 10. Motor starters.
- 11. Push-button stations.
- 12. Power transfer equipment.
- 13. Contactors.
- 14. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
- 15. Battery inverter units.
- 16. Battery racks.
- 17. Power-generating units.
- 18. Voice and data cable terminal equipment.
- 19. Master clock and program equipment.
- 20. Intercommunication and call system master and staff stations.
- 21. Television/audio components, racks, and controls.
- 22. Fire-alarm control panel and annunciators.
- 23. Security and intrusion-detection control stations, control panels, terminal cabinets, and racks.

- 24. Monitoring and control equipment.
- 25. Uninterruptible power supply equipment.
- 26. Terminals, racks, and patch panels for voice and data communication and for signal and control functions.

## 3.13 <u>Installation</u>:

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach non-adhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.

G.

Phase	208/120-V Circuits	480/277-V Circuits
A	Black	Brown
В	Red	Orange
С	Blue	Yellow
Neutral	White	Gray
Ground	Green	Green W/ Yellow Stripe

Phase	208/120-V Circuits	480/277-V Circuits
A	Black	Brown
В	Red	Orange
С	Blue	Yellow
Neutral	White Striped *	Gray Striped *
Ground	Green	Green W/ Yellow Stripe

<sup>\*</sup> The neutral wire shall be striped with the color of the phase conductor. Multi-wire branch circuits using a common neutral are not permitted.

- H. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- I. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- J. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 18" to 30" above the line and not less than 6" below grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench exceeds 16 inches overall.
- K. Painted Identification: Prepare surface and apply paint according to Division 09 painting Sections.
- L. Identification Schedule: Prior to Substantial Completion Inspection provide one framed and under glass 11" x 17" color copy of the approved Identification Schedule in each electrical room.

END OF SECTION

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### SECTION 262422 - CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR EXISTING PANELS AND SWITCHBOARDS

#### 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 <u>Summary:</u>

A. This Section includes group and individually mounted circuit breakers.

## 1.3 <u>Definitions:</u>

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. HD: Heavy duty.
- C. RMS: Root mean square.
- D. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

### 1.4 Quality Assurance:

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. All products shall be UL listed.
- D. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for circuit breakers, including clearances between adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

### 1.5 Project Conditions:

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
  - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

### 1.6 Coordination:

A. Coordinate layout and installation of circuit breakers and components with the existing panel or switchboard. Provide the appropriate frame size and any required mounting hardware as required for proper installation.

### 1.7 Submittals:

- A. Product Data: For each type of circuit breaker, accessory and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
  - 1. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of circuit breaker.
  - 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting circuit breakers.
  - 3. Current and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Short-circuit current rating.
  - 5. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

### 1.8 O&M Data Submittals:

A. Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists. Include in these data, a copy of approval submittals (product data & shop drawings) in O&M manual.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Manufacturers: Provide as required to match existing panel or switchboard.

## 2.2 Molded-case Circuit Breakers and Switches:

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, with interrupting capacity to match that of the panel or switchboard.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories:
  - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - 2. Lugs: Mechanical style suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
  - 3. Application Listing: Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
  - 4. Shall have over center, trip free, toggle-type operating mechanisms with quick-make, quick-break action and positive handle indication. All breakers shall be bolt-on type.
  - 5. Circuit breaker shall have a permanent trip unit containing individual thermal and magnetic trip elements in each pole.
  - 6. Provide with shunt trip features where indicated on the Drawings.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 <u>Examination:</u>

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 Installation:

A. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of circuit breakers.

### 3.3 Identification:

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components.

### 3.4 Adjusting:

A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

## 3.5 <u>Cleaning:</u>

- A. On completion of installation, vacuum dirt and debris from interiors; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.
- B. Inspect exposed surfaces and repair damaged finishes.

**END OF SECTION** 

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#### SECTION 283100 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

### 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.
- B. As mandated by Alabama State Law, Attachment A to this specification section shall be applicable to the installation of the Fire Alarm System.

## 1.2 Summary

- A. This Section includes fire alarm systems.
- B. The Fire Alarm Contractor is to provide for testing for the emergency responder radio system to ensure compliance with the International Fire Code Section 510.

### 1.3 Definitions

- A. FACP: Fire alarm control panel.
- B. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- C. NAC: Notification Appliance Circuit.
- D. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.
- E. SLC: Signaling Line Circuit.
- F. Definitions in NFPA 72 apply to fire alarm terms used in this Section.

### 1.4 System Description

- A. Noncoded, analog-addressable system; automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors; and multiplexed signal transmission dedicated to fire alarm service only.
- B. The Fire Alarm System shall monitor the emergency responder radio enhancement system in accordance with the International Fire Code Section 510.4.2.5.

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### 1.5 Performance Requirements

- A. This project shall comply with the Codes and Standards as defined in Specification Section 280010 CODES AND STANDARDS.
- B. Fire alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:
  - 1. Manual stations.
  - 2. Heat detectors.
  - 3. Smoke detectors.
  - 4. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
  - 5. Fire extinguishing system operation.
  - 6. Fire standpipe system.
- C. Fire alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
  - 1. Alarm notification appliances shall operate continuously.
  - 2. Identify alarm at the FACP and remote annunciators.
  - 3. De-energize electromagnetic door holders.
  - 4. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
  - 5. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
  - 6. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire alarm mode.
  - 7. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of system serving zone where alarm was initiated.
  - 8. Record events in the system memory.
  - 9. Record events by the system printer where provided.
- D. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
  - 1. Operation of a fire-protection system valve tamper switch.
- E. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
  - 1. Duct mounted smoke detectors.
  - 2. Open circuits, shorts and grounds of wiring for initiating device, signaling line, and notification-appliance circuits.
  - 3. Opening, tampering, or removal of alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
  - 4. Loss of primary power at the FACP.
  - 5. Ground or a single break in FACP internal circuits.
  - 6. Abnormal ac voltage at the FACP.
  - 7. A break in standby battery circuitry.
  - 8. Failure of battery charging.
  - 9. Abnormal position of any switch at the FACP or annunciator.
  - 10. Fire-pump power failure, including a dead-phase or phase-reversal condition.
  - 11. Low-air-pressure switch operation on a dry-pipe or preaction sprinkler system.
- F. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Ring trouble bell and annunciate at the FACP and remote annunciators. Record the event on system printer.
- G. Air Handling Units: Air handling units shall shut down only in the area where the fire is detected, or the area actually alarmed (floor above and below). Other air handling equipment shall remain online. This shall not supersede any code requirements.

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#### 1.6 Submittals

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, specifications, and installation instructions for each type of device provided.

#### B. Calculations:

- 1. Battery size calculations.
- 2. NAC circuit cable voltage drop calculations.
- C. Qualification Data: For installer.
- D. Submittals to Authorities Having Jurisdiction: In addition to distribution requirements for submittals specified in Division 1 Section "Submittals," make an identical submittal to authorities having jurisdiction. To facilitate review, include copies of annotated Contract Drawings as needed to depict component locations. Resubmit if required to make clarifications or revisions to obtain approval. On receipt of comments from authorities having jurisdiction, submit them to Engineer for review.

### E. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
  - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire alarm system design.
  - b. Fire alarm certified by NICET, minimum Level III.
- 2. Shop drawings must be reviewed, signed and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Alabama.
- 3. System Operation Description: Detailed description for this Project, including method of operation and supervision of each type of circuit and sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system inputs and outputs. Manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are not acceptable.
- 4. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
- 5. System riser diagram with device addresses, conduit sizes, and cable and wire types and sizes
- 6. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified. Show wiring color code.
- 7. Duct Smoke Detectors: Performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for the complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
- 8. Voice/Alarm Signaling Service: Equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
- 9. Floor Plans: Submit a "point-to-point" wiring diagram showing the connections to equipment and terminal cabinets, indicate the equipment numbers, terminal numbers, wire numbers, address numbers, and wire colors. Include the connections for the mechanical systems. The submittal shall be made for approval prior to the installation of wiring in the raceway. Indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device, conduit sizes and cable and wire types and sizes.
- F. Field quality-control test reports.

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G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire alarm system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Comply with NFPA 72, Appendix A, recommendations for Owner's manual. Include abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at the FACP.

#### H. Documentation:

- 1. Approval and Acceptance: Provide the "Record of Completion" form according to NFPA 72 to Owner and Engineer.
- 2. Record of Completion Documents: Provide the "Permanent Records" according to NFPA 72 to Owner and Engineer. Format of the written sequence of operation shall be the optional input/output matrix.
  - a. Hard copies on paper to Owner and Engineer.
  - b. Electronic media may be provided to Engineer.

### 1.7 O & M Data Submittals:

- A. Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists. Include these data, a copy of approval submittals (product data & shop drawings) in O&M manual.
- B. Comply with NFPA 72, Appendix A, recommendations for Owner's manual. Include abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at the FACP.

## 1.8 Quality Assurance

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project. The fire alarm system shall be installed by a state certified fire alarm system installation contractor. The fire alarm system installation contractor shall have an unlimited electrical license (Type EC) or a fire alarm specialty license (Type EF).
  - 1. The fire alarm contractor shall be an experienced firm regularly engaged in the layout and installation of automatic fire alarm systems. The contractor shall have successfully completed the installation, testing, and warranty of systems of the scope of the largest system on this project at least one year prior to bid and have regularly engaged in the business of fire alarm systems contracting continuously since.
  - 2. The fire alarm contractor shall have been NICET Level III certified and certified by an approved equipment manufacturer to perform installation, testing, adjustment, maintenance, and repair on the approved manufacturer's equipment prior to the date of bid. The proposed fire alarm contractor shall commence no work on the project until he furnishes evidence, satisfactory to the aforementioned certifications and receives notice to proceed with the installation from the Engineer.
  - 3. Firms shall have a factory authorized service organization and stock spare parts.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use. All equipment shall be UL listed.

### 1.9 Existing Fire Alarm System(s):

A. To be completely removed.

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#### 1.10 Project Conditions

- A. Interruption of Existing Fire Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire alarm service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Engineer, Construction Manager & Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of fire alarm service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of fire alarm service without Engineer's & Owner's written permission.
- B. Pre-work Report: Visit the site prior to commencing any work and verify the current operating status of the existing system. Document any system TROUBLES or other system deficiencies.

### 1.11 <u>Sequencing And Scheduling</u>

- A. Existing Fire Alarm Equipment: Maintain fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment is installed, label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into service and label existing fire alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.
- B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of the new fire alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire alarm equipment.

### 1.12 Extra Materials

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Smoke and Fire Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
  - 2. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
  - 3. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked and tamper proofed components.
  - 4. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
  - 5. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 <u>Manufacturers</u>

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. FACP and Equipment:
    - a. Edwards Systems Technology Inc.
    - b. NOTIFIER; a GE-Honeywell Company.
    - c. Siemens Building Technologies, Inc.; a Cerberus Division.

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- d. SimplexGrinnell LP; a Tyco International Company.
- e. Fire-Lite
- 2. Wire and Cable:
  - a. Comtran Corporation.
  - b. Helix/HiTemp Cables, Inc.; a Draka USA Company.
  - c. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corporation; a Marmon Group Company.
  - d. West Penn Wire/CDT; a division of Cable Design Technologies.

### 2.2 FACP

### A. General Description:

- 1. Modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, UL 864 listed.
- 2. Addressable initiation devices that communicate device identity and status.
  - a. Smoke sensors shall additionally communicate sensitivity setting.
  - b. Temperature sensors shall additionally test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.
- 3. Addressable control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment.
- B. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at the FACP and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
  - 1. Annunciator and Display: Liquid-crystal type, two lines of 40 characters each, minimum.
  - 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands.
- C. Electronic Loop Controller: Electronic Loop Controller shall be provided in each Fire Alarm Control Panel, to interface between the main panel, expansion modules, and the Analytical Microprocessor-based Detectors and modules. No electronic loop controller shall be loaded to more than 50% of the maximum allowable number of devices which can be connected to the electronic loop.

### D. Circuits:

- 1. Signaling Line Circuits: NFPA 72, Class X.
- 2. Notification-Appliance Circuits: NFPA 72, Class B.
- 3. Actuation of alarm notification appliances, emergency voice communications where provided, annunciation, elevator recall shall occur within 10 seconds after the activation of an initiating device.
- 4. Electrical monitoring for the integrity of wiring external to the FACP for mechanical equipment shutdown and magnetic door-holding circuits is not required, provided a break in the circuit will cause doors to close and mechanical equipment to shut down.

#### E. Smoke-Alarm Verification:

- 1. Initiate audible and visible indication of an "alarm verification" signal at the FACP.
- 2. Activate a listed and approved "alarm verification" sequence at the FACP and the detector.
- 3. Record events by the system printer.
- 4. Sound general alarm if the alarm is verified.
- 5. Cancel FACP indication and system reset if the alarm is not verified.

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- F. Notification-Appliance Circuit: Operation shall sound in a temporal pattern, complying with ANSI S3.41 60 beats per minute, march-time pattern. All visual appliances shall be synchronized. Do not load any NAC more than 75% of its rated amperage.
- G. Elevator Controls: Heat detector operation shuts down elevator power by operating a shunt trip in a circuit breaker feeding the elevator.
- H. Power Supply for Supervision Equipment: Supply for audible and visual equipment for supervision of the ac power shall be from a dedicated dc power supply, and power for the dc component shall be from the ac supply.
- I. Alarm Silencing, Trouble, and Supervisory Alarm Reset: Manual reset at the FACP and remote annunciators, after initiating devices are restored to normal.
  - 1. Silencing-switch operation halts alarm operation of notification appliances and activates an "alarm silence" light. Display of identity of the alarm zone or device is retained.
  - 2. Subsequent alarm signals from other devices or zones reactivate notification appliances until silencing switch is operated again.
  - 3. When alarm-initiating devices return to normal and system reset switch is operated, notification appliances operate again until alarm silence switch is reset.
- J. Walk Test: A test mode to allow one person to test alarm and supervisory features of initiating devices. Enabling of this mode shall require the entry of a password. The FACP and annunciators shall display a test indication while the test is underway. If testing ceases while in walk-test mode, after a preset delay, the system shall automatically return to normal.
- K. Remote Smoke-Detector Sensitivity Adjustment: Controls shall select specific addressable smoke detectors for adjustment, display their current status and sensitivity settings, and control of changes in those settings. Allow controls to be used to program repetitive, time-scheduled, and automated changes in sensitivity of specific detector groups. Record sensitivity adjustments and sensitivity-adjustment schedule changes in system memory and make a print-out of the final adjusted values on the system printer.
- L. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, trouble, and supervisory signals to a remote alarm station through a digital alarm communicator transmitter and telephone lines.
- M. Voice/Alarm Signaling Service: A central emergency communication system with redundant microphones, preamplifiers, amplifiers, and tone generators provided as a special module that is part of the FACP.
  - 1. Indicated number of alarm channels for automatic, simultaneous transmission of different announcements to different zones, or for manual transmission of announcements by use of the central-control microphone. Amplifiers shall be UL 1711 listed.
    - a. Allow the application of and evacuation signal to indicated number of zones and, at the same time, allow voice paging to the other zones selectively or in any combination.
    - b. Programmable tone and message sequence selection.
    - c. Standard digitally recorded messages for "Evacuation" and "All Clear."

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- d. Generate tones to be sequenced with audio messages of the type recommended by NFPA 72 and that are compatible with tone patterns of the notification-appliance circuits of the FACP.
- 2. Notification-Appliance Circuits: NFPA 72, Class B.
- 3. Status Annunciator: Indicate the status of various voice/alarm speaker zones and the status of firefighters' two-way telephone communication zones.
- 4. Preamplifiers, amplifiers, and tone generators shall automatically transfer to backup units, on primary equipment failure.
- N. Service Modem: Ports shall be RS-232 for system printer and for connection to a dial-in terminal unit.
  - 1. The dial-in port shall allow remote access to the FACP for programming changes and system diagnostic routines. Access by a remote terminal shall be by encrypted password algorithm.
- O. Printout of Events: On receipt of signal, print alarm, supervisory, and trouble events. Identify zone, device, and function. Include type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble), and date and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from all other printed indications. Also print system reset event, including the same information for device, location, date, and time. Commands initiate the printing of a list of existing alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in the system and a historical log of events.
- P. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines and trouble signal shall be powered by the 24-V dc source.
  - 1. The alarm current draw of the entire fire alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the power-supply module rating.
  - 2. Power supply shall have a dedicated fused safety switch for this connection at the service entrance equipment. Paint the switch box red and identify it with "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM POWER."
- Q. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries and automatic battery charger and an automatic transfer switch.
  - 1. Batteries: Shall be capable of providing power to the system for a minimum of 24 hours.
  - 2. Battery and Charger Capacity: Comply with NFPA 72.

#### R. Surge Protection:

- 1. Install surge protection on normal ac power for the FACP and its accessories.
- 2. Install surge protectors recommended by FACP manufacturer. Install on all system wiring external to the building housing the FACP.
- 3. Install surge protection inside the FACP on all incoming and outgoing initiating, notification, and control circuits.
- S. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

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### 2.3 Emergency Responder Booster

Standalone Bi-directional amplifier for emergency responder radio enhancement shall meet all of the requirements of the International Fire Code Section 510.

- 1. Battery systems used for emergency power source shall be contained in a NEMA 3R.
- 2. The equipment shall have FCC or other radio licensing authority certification and be suitable for public safety use prior to installation.
- 3. When a donor antenna exists, isolation shall be maintained between the donor antenna and all inside antennas to not less than 20dB greater than the system gain under all operating conditions.
- 4. Bi-Directional Amplifiers (BDA's) used in emergency responder radio coverage systems shall have oscillation prevention circuitry.
- 5. The installation of the amplification system or systems that operate on or provide the means to cause interference on any emergency responder radio coverage networks shall be approved by the fire code official.

## 2.4 Speakers

- A. All speakers shall operate on 25 VRMS or with field selectable output taps from 0.25 to 2.0 Watts.
- B. Speakers in corridors and public spaces shall produce a nominal sound output of 84 dBA at 10 feet (3m).
- C. Frequency response shall be a minimum of 400 HZ to 4000 HZ.
- D. The back of each speaker shall be sealed to protect the speaker cone from damage and dust.

### 2.5 Manual Fire Alarm Boxes

- A. Description: UL 38 listed; finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color. Station shall show visible indication of operation. Mounted on recessed outlet box; if indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box. Mount 48" AFF to center of device.
  - 1. Single-action mechanism requiring one action to initiate an alarm, pull lever type with integral addressable module, arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, trouble) to the FACP.
  - 2. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull lever type. With integral addressable module, arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
  - 3. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.
  - 4. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure, hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm. Lifting the cover actuates an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation. Provide on all manual fire alarm stations.

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### 2.6 System Smoke Detectors

## A. General Description:

- 1. UL 268 listed, operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
- 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
- 3. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plug-in module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection of building wiring. Removal of the respective detector shall not affect electronic loop communications with other detectors on that loop.
- 4. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
- 5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type.
- 6. In the event of a loss of communications of the smoke detector with the Electronic Loop Controller, the smoke detector will automatically revert to the "Standalone Conventional" operation, and Fire Alarm / Life Safety system functions shall not be compromised.
- 7. Shall be capable of transmitting pre-alarm and alarm signals to the Fire Alarm Control Panel via the Electronic Loop Controller. It shall be possible to program Fire Alarm Control Panel activity and response to each of the following signal levels: Normal, Pre-Alarm, Alarm, Trouble, Detector need cleaning.
- 8. Shall contain an environmental compensation algorithm, which identifies and sets ambient "Environmental Thresholds" continually and periodically. In this manner, the environmental impact of temperature, humidity, environmental contaminates as well as detector aging shall be automatically monitored. This process shall employ digital compensation techniques to adapt the detector to both long term and short-term changes in the environment in which they are installed. The microprocessor shall monitor this environmental compensation value and alert the system operator when the detector 80% of the allowable environmental compensation value. Differential sensing algorithms shall maintain a constant differential between selected detector sensitivity and the derived base line sensitivity that the detector has sensed in its environment. The base line sensitivity information shall be automatically and periodically updated and permanently stored in the detector.
- 9. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at the FACP for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and individually adjustable for sensitivity from the FACP.
  - a. Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic shall be selectable at the FACP for 15 or 20 deg F (8 or 11 deg C) per minute.
  - b. Fixed-temperature sensing shall be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and shall be settable at the FACP to operate at 135 or 155 deg F (57 or 68 deg C).
  - c. Provide a minimum of 5 levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.

#### B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

- 1. Sensor: LED or infrared light source with matching silicon-cell receiver.
- 2. Detector Sensitivity: Between 1.0 and 3.5 percent/foot (0.008 and 0.011 percent/mm) smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.

#### C. Duct Smoke Detectors:

1. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

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- a. Sensor: LED or infrared light source with matching silicon-cell receiver.
- b. Detector Sensitivity: Between 1.0 and 3.5 percent/foot (0.008 and 0.011 percent/mm) smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.
- 2. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plug-in module that connects to a fixed base. The fixed base shall be designed for mounting directly to the air duct. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
  - a. Duct Housing Enclosure: UL listed for use with the supplied detector.
- 3. Self-Restoring: Detectors shall not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
- 4. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type. Provide remote status and alarm indicator and test station where indicated.
- 5. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at the FACP for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and individually adjustable for sensitivity from the FACP.
- 6. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
- 7. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for the specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.
- 8. Relay Fan Shutdown: Rated to interrupt fan motor-control circuit. Shall be addressable.

### 2.7 Heat Detectors

- A. General: UL 521 listed.
- B. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of 135 deg F (57 deg C) or rate-of-rise of temperature that exceeds 15 deg F (8 deg C) per minute, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Mounting: Plug-in base, interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
  - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.

### 2.8 <u>Notification Appliances</u>

- A. Description: Equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
  - 1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly.
- B. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet (3m) from the horn. Devices shall have a minimum of two (2) field selectable settings for dBA levels and shall have a choice of continuous or temporal (Code 3) audible outputs.
- C. Visible Alarm Devices: LED strobe lights listed under UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) high letters on the lens.

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- 1. Rated Light Output: 75 candela synchronized flash outputs. In rooms exceeding 30'X30', a 110-candela strobe shall be used to comply with visual coverage.
- 2. Devices shall have 4 field selectable settings at 15, 30, 75, and 110 candela. The selector switch shall be tamper resistant.
- 3. The candela settings shall show the candela selection in a visible location on the device at all times when installed.
- 4. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.

## D. Voice/Tone Speakers:

- 1. UL 1480 listed.
- 2. High-Range Units: Rated 2 to 15 W.
- 3. Low-Range Units: Rated 1 to 2 W.
- 4. Mounting: Flush mounted; bidirectional as indicated.
- 5. Matching Transformers: Tap range matched to the acoustical environment of the speaker location.

## 2.9 <u>Firefighters' Two-Way Telephone Communication Service</u>

- A. Dedicated, two-way, supervised, telephone voice communication links between the FACP and remote firefighters' telephone stations. Supervised telephone lines shall be connected to talk circuits by controls in a control module. Provide the following:
  - 1. Common-talk type for firefighter use only.
  - 2. Selective-talk type for use by firefighters and fire wardens.
  - 3. Controls to disconnect phones from talk circuits if too many phones are in use simultaneously.
  - 4. Audible Pulse and Tone Generator, and High-Intensity Lamp: When a remote telephone is activated, it causes audible signal to sound and high-intensity lamp to flash.
  - 5. Selector panel controls simultaneous operation of telephones in selected zones and permits up to six phones to be operated simultaneously. Indicate ground faults and open or shorted telephone lines on the panel front by individual LEDs.
  - 6. Provide liquid-crystal digital display to indicate location of caller.
  - 7. Remote Telephone Cabinet: Flush or surface-mounted cabinet, as indicated, factory-standard red finish, with handset.
    - a. Install one-piece handset to cabinet with vandal-resistant armored cord. Silk-screened or engraved label on cabinet door, designating "Fire Emergency Phone."
    - b. With "break-glass" type door access lock.
  - 8. Remote Telephone Jack Stations: Single-gang, stainless-steel-plate mounted plug, engraved "Fire Emergency Phone."
  - 9. Handsets: Provide push-to-talk type sets with noise-canceling microphone. Provide 6 handsets stored in a cabinet adjacent to the FACP.

#### 2.10 Sprinkler System Remote Indicators

A. Remote status and alarm indicator and test stations, with LED indicating lights. Light is connected to flash when the associated device is in an alarm or trouble mode. Lamp is flush mounted in a single-gang wall plate. A red, laminated, phenolic-resin identification plate at the indicating light identifies, in engraved white letters, device initiating the signal and room where

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the smoke detector or valve is located. For water-flow switches, the identification plate also designates protected spaces downstream from the water-flow switch.

### 2.11 Magnetic Door Holders

- A. Description: Units are equipped for wall mounting as indicated and are complete with matching door plate.
  - 1. Electromagnet: Requires no more than 3 W to develop 25-lbf (111-N) holding force.
  - 2. Wall-Mounted Units: Flush mounted, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Rating: 24-V dc.
- B. Material and Finish: Match door hardware.

### 2.12 Remote Annunciator

- A. Description: Duplicate annunciator functions of the FACP for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Also, duplicate manual switching functions of the FACP, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.
  - 1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Class 1.
- B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display same as the FACP. Controls with associated LEDs permit acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals identical to those in the FACP.

#### 2.13 Addressable Interface Device

- A. Description: Microelectronic monitor module listed for use in providing a system address for listed alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.
- B. Integral Relay: Capable of providing a direct signal to the elevator controller to initiate elevator recall and to a circuit-breaker shunt trip for power shutdown.

#### 2.14 Digital Alarm Communicator Transmitter

- A. Listed and labeled according to UL 632.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit receives an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from the FACP, and automatically captures one or two telephone lines and dials a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with the central station(s), the signal is transmitted. The unit supervises up to two telephone lines. Where supervising 2 lines, if service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, the unit initiates a local trouble signal and transmits a signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. When telephone service is restored, unit automatically reports that event to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, the local trouble signal is initiated.

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- C. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger. Battery capacity is adequate to comply with NFPA 72 requirements.
- D. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

### 2.15 <u>Network Communications – Fiber Optic</u>

- A. The network communications shall be style 6 (class A) fiber optic cable. The fiber optic interface shall have an external power source to permit continuous network data to flow through the network while any node/nodes is/are powered down for service or due to catastrophic node failure. The Electronic Loop Controller shall be capable of transmitting a fiber optics signal over distances up to 25,000 feet using 62.5/125 or 100/140 multimode fiber. The fiber optics interface cards shall be self-supervised for any loss of data or signal strength. Industry standard ST type connectors shall be used on all terminations. Fiber optics capabilities shall be for peer-to-peer, master to slave, individual device SLC, or Audio signals.
- B. All control panels on the network shall communicate on a peer-to-peer system. All control panels shall be capable of both receiving information from the network and transmitting information onto the network. If communications is lost between any panels, the remaining sections or pieces of the network shall continue to operate as smaller networks. If any panel on the network (or in the case of the previous sentence, any panel in a group of panels that are separated due to communication failure) goes into ALARM it shall be possible to program any or all of the other panels still communicating with the panel in ALARM to receive this signal and also go into ALARM. However, air handler unit fans, door holders, gas valves, etc, shall close/shut-off only at the node (building) in which the alarm signal was initiated.
- C. All trouble and alarm messages from every device on the network shall be transmitted and displayed at the device's local node and at the main remote annunciator.

#### 2.16 Guards For Physical Protection

- A. Description: Welded wire mesh of size and shape for the manual station, smoke detector, gong, or other device requiring protection.
  - 1. Factory fabricated and furnished by manufacturer of the device.
  - 2. Finish: Paint of color to match the protected device.

#### 2.17 Wire And Cable

- A. Wire and cable for fire alarm systems shall be UL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- B. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, not less than No. 18 AWG. Color shall be red.
- C. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation.
  - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 14 AWG, minimum.
  - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.

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#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 <u>Equipment Installation</u>

#### A. Connecting to Existing Equipment:

- 1. Verify that existing fire alarm system is operational before making changes or connections.
- 2. Connect new equipment to the existing control panel in the existing part of the building.
- 3. Connect new equipment to the existing monitoring equipment at the Supervising Station.
- 4. Expand, modify, and supplement the existing control equipment as necessary to extend the existing control functions to the new points. New components shall be capable of merging with the existing configuration without degrading the performance of either system.
- 5. Modify existing system programming, graphics, annunciator, as required.

#### B. Detector Mounting:

- 1. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed 30 feet.
- 2. Spacing of heat detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas, shall be determined according to Appendix A in NFPA 72.
- 3. Spacing of heat detectors shall be determined based on guidelines and recommendations in NFPA 72.
- C. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of the duct. Locate detectors not closer than 3 feet (1 m) from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
- D. Heat Detectors in Elevator Shafts: Coordinate temperature rating and location with sprinkler rating and location.
- E. Single-Station Smoke Detectors: Where more than one smoke alarm is installed within a dwelling or suite, they shall be connected so that the operation of any smoke alarm causes the alarm in all smoke alarms to sound.
- F. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- G. NAC Devices: Install 80" AFF to bottom of strobe lens if wall mounted. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille. Ceiling mounted devices shall be coordinated with all other trades work.
- H. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.
- I. FACP: Surface mount with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.
- J. Annunciator: Install with top of panel not more than 72 inches (1830 mm) above the finished floor.

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### 3.2 Wiring Installation

- A. Install wiring according to the following:
  - 1. NECA 1.
  - 2. TIA/EIA 568-A.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 26 Section "Raceways and Boxes."
  - 1. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated raceway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable. Minimum raceway size for all fire alarm circuits is <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>".

### C. Wiring Method:

- 1. Cables and raceways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
- 2. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables may be installed in the same cable or raceway as signaling line circuits.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved pressure-type terminal blocks.
- E. Cable Taps: Not allowed.
- F. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and a different color-code for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- G. Color coding shall comply with Owner Standards.
  - a. Horns = Red + / Black -
  - b. Strobes (if separate) = White +/ Purple -
  - c. Alarms = Blue +/ Yellow -
  - d. A/C Ventilation = Shut Down Brown +/ Orange -
  - e. Magnetic Doors = Pink +/ Grey -
  - f. Misc. Circuits = Violet +/ Tan -
- H. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum 1-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent the receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.

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### 3.3 Identification

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods" & "Cable Identification."
- B. Install instructions frame in a location visible from the FACP.
- C. Label power-supply circuit breaker "FIRE ALARM."

### 3.4 Grounding

A. Ground the FACP and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to the FACP.

## 3.5 Field Quality Control

- A. Training: Submit a letter verifying that Owner training has been received by factory representative.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.
- C. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. Before requesting final approval of the installation, submit a written statement using the form for Record of Completion shown in NFPA 72.
  - 2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection listed in NFPA 72. Certify compliance with test parameters. All tests shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a NICET technician certified under the Fire Alarm Systems program at Level III.
    - a. Include the existing system in tests and inspections.
  - 3. Visual Inspection: Conduct a visual inspection before any testing. Use as-built drawings and system documentation for the inspection. Identify improperly located, damaged, or nonfunctional equipment, and correct before beginning tests.
  - 4. Testing: Follow procedure and record results complying with requirements in NFPA 72.
    - a. Detectors that are outside their marked sensitivity range shall be replaced.
  - 5. Test and Inspection Records: Prepare according to NFPA 72, including demonstration of sequences of operation by using the matrix-style form in Appendix A in NFPA 70.

#### 3.6 Adjusting

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project outside normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

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# 3.7 <u>Demonstration</u>

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain the fire alarm system, appliances, and devices.

END OF SECTION

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Affidavit of True and Correct A	As-Built Drawings	
County of State of Florida		
Whereas, the undersigned Ins directly or as a sub-contractor		ng been heretofore employed by [Owner] rial and services, to wit:
conduit fixtures in boxes, wirir	ng devices, lighting fixtur	ols, wires and cables, electrical race ways, res and/or other electrical materials, sup- ng with labor and appropriate services to
On the following described rea	al property:	
number of true and corrected The enclosed appliance, alarm initiating dev conductor purpose, conductor that the as-built drawings substitution.	ct as-built drawings consided as-built drawings show rice, terminal cabinet, elements and fiber-optic cabinet here unto are in e	nspection and acceptance, does submit sisting of number of sheets, datwevery raceway, junction box, notification ectrical branch circuit, conductor type, ole. Furthermore, if it is ever discovered error and not completely accurate, correct sub-contractor who is responsible for the
Signed, sealed and delivered	thisday of	,·
Ву	_Installing Contractor	
Qualifying Agent	FL Lic. No	Title
Equipment Distributor, in requipment of true and correct as-built drage. The enclosed astion, power supply, annunciate contract, or an electronic as-b showing device type, assigned it is ever discovered that the a	resting final inspection a awings consisting ofs-built drawings show ever, dip-switch, and jumpout drawing produced by address, serial numbers-built drawings submitted will be made at the expension of the serial of	nt Manufacture/Authorized Fire Alarm and acceptance, does submit number number of sheets, dated very device, connection, address, terminater setting of each device provided for this by each individual SLC, of the system, er, and detector base type. Furthermore, if ted here unto are in error and not commense of the contractor or sub-contractor
Signed, sealed and delivered	thisday of	_,
Ву	_ Manufacture/Authorize	ed Distributor
Qualifying Agent	FL Lic. No.	Title

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### **Attachment A**

#### **HB289**

#### ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to fire alarm systems, to create a new chapter in Title 34 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to regulate and license persons who install a fire detection, fire alarm, or fire communication system; to provide for administration by the State Fire Marshal; to provide exceptions; to provide for fees; to provide for criminal and civil penalties; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Chapter 33A is added to Title 34 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

### §34-33A-1

For purposes of this chapter, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) CERTIFICATE HOLDER. An individual who is listed on the State Fire Marshal's permit as the responsible managing owner, partner, officer, or employee who is actively in charge of the work of the certified fire alarm contractor meeting the requirements established in Section 34-33A-4.
- (2) CERTIFIED FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR. A fire alarm contractor who has qualified and received a permit from the State Fire Marshal, with an NICET Level III on staff.
- (3) FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR. An individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture engaged in the business of installation, repair, alteration, addition, maintenance, or inspection of fire alarm systems. The term does not include local building officials, fire inspectors, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacity.
- (4) FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. A system or portion of a combination system that consists of components and circuits arranged to monitor and annunciate the status of fire alarm or supervisory signal-initiating devices and to initiate the appropriate response to those signals. Any system installed after the passage of this chapter shall follow the installation standard set forth by the latest edition of the National Fire Protection Association 72 National Fire Alarm Code. The system shall meet the requirements of all locally adopted codes and standards of the local municipality into which the system is installed and shall be acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction.
- (5) LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR. An individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture which is licensed as an electrical contractor engaged in the business of installation of conduit, wire, and fire alarm associated equipment, but does not design, program, certify, inspect, or test fire alarm systems. A licensed electrical contractor is not a fire alarm contractor for the purpose of this chapter.
- (6) NICET. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technology.

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(7) STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S PERMIT. The form issued by the State Fire Marshal to a fire alarm contractor upon application being approved and fee paid. The permit shall be issued in the name of the fire alarm contractor, with the name of the certificate holder noted thereon.

### §34-33A-2

The administration of this chapter is vested in the State Fire Marshal who shall have the power to set or make changes in the amount of the fee charged as necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

#### §34-33A-3

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture to engage in the business of installation, repair, alteration, addition, maintenance, or inspection of a fire alarm system in this state except in conformity with this chapter.
- (b) This chapter shall not apply to the following:
  - (1) The owner of a fire alarm system who employs skilled trained workers who regularly and routinely install, repair, alter, add to, maintain, and inspect fire alarm systems on and within the premises of the owner for the use of the owner only.
  - (2) A smoke detector installed in a residential dwelling.
  - (3) A residential combination burglary and fire alarm system installed by a licensed burglary alarm contractor in a residential occupancy as defined in the adopted building code where located.

#### §34-33A-4

- (a) Every fire alarm system installed in this state shall have a record of completion signed by a certified fire alarm contractor, in accordance with the requirements of the adopted building code and fire alarm code. The record of completion and all supporting documents shall be available for inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his or her designated representative during normal business hours.
- (b) Every fire alarm system in this state shall have the name, address, phone number, and permit number, of the responsible certified fire alarm contractor attached to the main fire alarm control in a manner as prescribed by and acceptable to the State Fire Marshal.
- (c) Every fire alarm system in this state installed after the passage of this chapter shall be maintained and inspected by a certified fire alarm contractor in accordance with the requirements of the most recently adopted version of the National Fire Protection Association 72 National Fire Alarm Code. Testing documentation shall be maintained by the owner for inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his or her designated representative during normal business hours.

#### §34-33A-5

(a) Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture desiring to engage in the business as a fire alarm contractor shall submit to the State Fire Marshal on standard forms provided by the State Fire Marshal a completed application. The applicant shall include a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) when making the application. The applicant shall designate in the application the name of the proposed certificate

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holder and provide written proof that the individual has met all of the requirements and passed a competency test administered by NICET as a Fire Alarm System Technician - Level III or above. A copy of the current NICET certificate shall be accepted as sufficient written proof as required above. The State Fire Marshal, upon receipt of the application and fee, shall issue a State Fire Marshal's permit to a fire alarm contractor who has a current State Fire Marshal's Permit, or who produces evidence of having a current state permit from another state, if the state has entered into an agreement of reciprocity with the State of Alabama.

- (b) (1) Any individual desiring to engage in the programming, maintenance, testing, inspection, certification, or modification of fire alarm systems shall provide current written proof that he or she has passed a competency test administered by the NICET as a Fire Alarm System Technician Level II or any other acceptable nationally recognized fire alarm technician certification requiring continuing education that is deemed equivalent by the State Fire Marshal.
  - (2) Each individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture shall have 36 months after the effective date of this chapter to be in full compliance with the requirement of this subsection.
  - (3) A new employee who is hired by a certified fire alarm contractor shall have 12 months from the date of hiring to comply with the requirements of this chapter. A new employee who is not in compliance with this chapter shall work under the direct supervision of the certificate holder of the certified fire alarm contractor.

## §34-33A-6

If the required fee has been paid, satisfactory written proof from the NICET has been provided that the requirements have been met and a competency test was passed when required by this chapter, and the proposed certificate holder is found to be a responsible, managing owner, partner, officer, or employee of the fire alarm contractor, the State Fire Marshal within 30 days shall issue a State Fire Marshal's permit in the name of the fire alarm contractor with the name of the certificate holder noted thereon.

### §34-33A-7

A certificate holder may not obtain a State Fire Marshal's permit for more than one fire alarm contractor at any time. A certificate holder may only hold a certificate for the fire alarm contractor where he or she is currently employed. If the certificate holder leaves the employment of the fire alarm contractor, the certificate holder shall notify the State Fire Marshal within 30 days. The certificate holder may not obtain a State Fire Marshal's permit for more than one other fire alarm contractor for a period of 12 months thereafter. If the certificate holder leaves the employment of the fire alarm contractor, or dies, the fire alarm contractor shall have nine months to submit a new application proposing designation of another individual as the certificate holder for the applicant. If the application is not received and a new permit issued within the allotted time, the State Fire Marshal shall revoke the permit of the fire alarm contractor.

## §34-33A-8

A State Fire Marshal's permit shall expire annually at midnight on September 30. At least 30 days prior to expiration, a renewal application with a renewal fee shall be submitted. A permit which is not renewed prior to expiration shall be null and void on the expiration date, and it shall be unlawful under this chapter for any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint

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venture to engage in the business of installing, repairing, altering, adding, maintaining, or inspecting a fire alarm system without a validly renewed State Fire Marshal's permit. The permit may be reinstated by making application as before and payment of the fee; however, until the time as a new permit is issued, it shall be unlawful for the fire alarm contractor to engage in installing, repairing, altering, adding, maintaining, or inspecting fire alarm systems.

### §34-33A-9

If a certified fire alarm contractor desires to do business in any part of the state, he or she shall deliver to the local building official a copy of his or her State Fire Marshal's permit. The local building official shall require a copy of the State Fire Marshal's permit before issuing a license or building permit. The certified fire alarm contractor shall pay any fees normally imposed for local licenses or permits. The local official may not impose other requirements on the certified fire alarm contractor to prove competency other than proper evidence of a valid State Fire Marshal's permit.

# §34-33A-10

Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a municipality, county, or the state to regulate the quality and character of work performed by contractors, through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which are designed to assure compliance with, and aid in the implementation of, state and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety. Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a municipality, county, or the state to adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality, county, or the state, of plans and specifications for work to be performed by contractors before commencement of the work. If the plans for a fire alarm system are required to be submitted to and approved by any municipality, county, or the state, or any departments or agencies thereof, the plans shall bear the seal of a professional engineer licensed in the State of Alabama or be submitted by a certified fire alarm contractor. The official authorized to issue building or other related permits shall ascertain that the fire alarm contractor is duly certified by requiring evidence of a valid State Fire Marshal's permit.

#### §34-33A-11

- (a) This chapter applies to any fire alarm contractor performing work for any municipality, county, or the state. Officials of any municipality, county, or the state shall determine compliance with this chapter before awarding any contract for the installation, repair, alteration, addition, or inspection of a fire alarm system. Any bid for a contract shall be accompanied by a copy of a valid State Fire Marshal's permit.
- (b) All architects and engineers preparing plans and specifications for work involving fire alarm systems to be contracted in the State of Alabama shall include in their invitation to bidders and their specifications a copy of this chapter or portions as are deemed necessary to convey to the invited bidder that it will be necessary for the bidder to show evidence of licensure before a bid is considered whether the bidder is a resident or nonresident of this state and whether a license has been issued to the bidder or not.

#### §34-33A-12

All funds collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the State Fire Marshal's Fund authorized in Section 24-5-10. The State Fire Marshal may expend moneys from the State Fire Marshal's Fund for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. The State Fire Marshal may receive grants and donations from associations, firms, or individuals who are interested in the upgrading and quality of fire alarm systems in compliance with Alabama state ethics laws.

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#### §34-33A-13

Whenever the State Fire Marshal has reason to believe that any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture is or has been violating any provision of this chapter, the State Fire Marshal or his or her deputy or assistant may issue and deliver to the individual, partnership, corporation, association, or joint venture an order to cease and desist the violation. Failure to comply with any order under this section shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor and shall be punishable as provided by state law. In addition, the State Fire Marshal may impose a civil penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each day the violation exists. Violation of any provision of this chapter or failure to comply with a cease and desist order shall be cause for revocation of a State Fire Marshal's permit.

Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President and Presiding Officer of the Senate

House of Representatives
I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 06-MAY-09, as amended.

Greg Pappas Clerk

Senate - 15-MAY-09 Amended and Passed House - 15-MAY-09 Concurred in Senate Amendment

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