## **PROJECT MANUAL**

## **Delta Mills Restroom Renovation (TF19-0069)**

Delta Charter Township, Eaton County, Michigan

<u>Owner:</u> Delta Charter Township 7710 W. Saginaw Highway Lansing, MI 48917

<u>Architect:</u> Mayotte Group 6240 W. Mt. Hope Highway Lansing, MI 48917 Landscape Architect / Civil Engineer: VIRIDIS Design Group 2926 West Main Street Kalamazoo, MI 49006

<u>Mechanical / Electrical Engineer:</u> Clark Trombley Randers 504 S. Creyts Road, Suite B Lansing, MI 48917

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#### Delta Mills Park Restroom Renovation (DNR Trust Fund Grant 19-0069)

- <u>RECEIPT OF BIDS</u>: Sealed Bids for Delta Mills Park Restroom Renovation will be received by Delta Charter Township, the OWNER, at the Township Clerk's office, 7710 W. Saginaw Highway, Lansing, MI 48917, until 3:00 PM local time on February 14, 2023. A public bid opening will be held in Conference Room B at the Township Office immediately following the receipt of bids. The envelope containing the bid must be identified on the outside as "Bid for Delta Mills Park Restroom Renovation, Delta Charter Township". Bids received after this time will not be considered or accepted. Telephone or email/fax proposals will not be accepted.
- <u>SCOPE OF PROJECT</u>: The Project consists of furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and services necessary to complete construction work including but not limited to the following: building renovation, site clearing, earth moving, aggregate base, underground utilities, paving, topsoil placement, landscaping, and soil erosion control. Refer to Plans and Project Manual for additional information.
- <u>PROJECT SCHEDULE</u>: The Township anticipates a decision on award of a contract at its Township Board meeting on March 6, 2023. Construction shall begin by May 15, 2023 (or earlier, if possible), with Substantial Completion by May 31, 2024. Refer to the Project Manual for additional information.
- 4. <u>**REVIEW OF DOCUMENTS:**</u> Plans and specifications may be obtained electronically via DropBox. Contact Woody Isaacs (woody@virdg.com) by email to obtain the DropBox invitation, please note that you will be added to the planholder's list at that time. No partial sets or hard copy distribution will be made, prospective bidders are responsible for printing bidding documents, if hard copies are desired.
- 5. **<u>BID SECURITY</u>**: A bid bond or a certified check in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the total amount of the proposal will be required.
- 6. **ADDENDA:** Addenda may be issued during the bid period. Bidders are responsible for monitoring the DropBox and including all addendum-related items and associated costs into the Bid.
- 7. <u>WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS</u>: No Bidder may withdraw its proposal for a period of 60 days after the actual date of opening thereof. This time period may be extended by mutual agreement of the Owner and any Bidder or Bidders.
- 8. <u>RIGHT TO REJECT BIDS</u>: The Owner reserves the right to cancel this bid or change the date and time for submitting bids by announcing same at any time before the established date and time for the bid opening. The Owner reserves the right to accept any proposal, to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularities in proposals. If award is made, it will be to the bidder whose proposal is considered to be in the best interest of the Owner.
- 9. <u>PREVAILING WAGES</u>: Prevailing wage rates are not required for this project. Compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act is likewise not required.
- 10. <u>CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:</u> Refer to the Bid Proposal for format requirements including bid breakdown required for compliance with MNRTF grant requirements.
- **11.** <u>PRE-BID MEETING:</u> A pre-bid meeting will be held on January 25, 2023, at 1:30 PM in Conference Room B, 7710 W. Saginaw Highway, Lansing, MI 48917. The meeting is not mandatory but bidders are strongly encouraged to attend.
- 12. <u>ACT 517 CERTIFICATION</u>: In accordance with Act 517 of 2012, all bidders must sign and notarize the Iran-linked business certification which is part of the Bid Proposal form.
- 13. <u>STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING NOTE:</u> State or federal funds are being used to assist in construction and relevant State or Federal requirements will apply.
- 14. <u>NON-DISCRIMINATION</u>: The contractor and any subcontractors shall not discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, height, weight, marital status or a disability that is unrelated to the individual's ability to perform the duties of a particular job or position.
- 15. **QUESTIONS:** All questions are to be directed to the Landscape Architects, VIRIDIS Design Group, by email, to Woody Isaacs at woody@virdg.com.

END OF ADVERTISEMENT

#### SECTION 00100 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

#### PART I - GENERAL

- A. BID SUBMISSION
  - 1. Offers signed, executed, and dated will be received at the time and place indicated in the Advertisement.
- B. INTENT
  - 1. The intent of this Bid call is to obtain an offer to perform work to complete Delta Mills Park Restroom Renovation in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- C. CONTRACT TIME
  - 1. Perform the Work so as to begin construction and achieve Substantial Completion by the dates stipulated on the bid Proposal form. The Bidder, in submitting an offer, accepts the Contract Time period stated for performing the Work.
- D. DEFINITIONS
  - 1. Bid Documents: Contract Documents supplemented with Instructions to Bidders, Bid Form and Appendices, Bid securities.
  - 2. Contract Documents: As included in the Project Manual or otherwise as defined per AIA format.
  - 3. Bid, Offer, or Bidding: Act of submitting an offer.
  - 4. Bid Sum: Monetary sum identified by the Bidder in the Bid Form.
- E. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS IDENTIFICATION
  - 1. The Contract Documents are identified as Delta Mills Restroom Renovation, Delta Charter Township, prepared by VIRIDIS Design Group, located at 2926 West Main Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49006.
- F. AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS
  - 1. Plans and specifications are available electronically on DropBox. No partial sets will be issued and no hard copy distribution will be made during bidding. If a contract is awarded, the successful bidder will be provided with hard copy plans and specifications and will be required to sign a statement stipulating that the contract is based on the hard copy documents. Complete sets of bid documents shall be used in prepared bids; Owner assumes no responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from use of incomplete sets of bidding documents.
- G. QUERIES/ADDENDA
  - 1. Direct questions to VIRIDIS Design Group via email woody@virdg.com.

Neither the Owner nor VIRIDIS Design Group will be responsible for oral interpretations. All changes and clarifications must be made by written Addenda.

2. Addenda may be issued during the Bidding period. All Addenda become part of the Contract Documents. Include resultant costs in the Bid Sum(s).

#### H. PRODUCT/SYSTEM SUBSTITUTION

- 1. Submit a written request to the Architect, to be received not later than 7 days prior to bid opening, for Substitution of any Product not named. If no substitutions are submitted, the specified product shall be incorporated into the Work.
- 2. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed Substitution with Product specified including written certification that Product conforms to or exceeds all requirements of the Product specified.
- 3. Describe in detail any variance to the Product specified. All proposed substitution for specified items shall be substantially the same size (height, length, width, diameter, etc.), type, color, construction quality and shall meet the design intent to be considered for substitution for the Product specified.
- 4. Document all coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to the Contract Documents or other parts of the Work and to construction performed by the Owner that will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution.
- 5. Provide name, address and telephone number of manufacturer's authorized representative.
- 6. Submit three copies of all documents for each request for Substitution for consideration.
- 7. Approval of the Substitution request, if given, will be in the form of an addendum issued prior to scheduled opening date and hour at local time.

#### I. SITE EXAMINATION

1. Visit the project site before submitting a Bid.

#### J. QUALIFICATIONS

1. To demonstrate qualifications for performing the Work of this Contract, within five days of Owner's request, Bidder shall submit written evidence of financial position, previous experience, current commitments, license to perform work in the State of Michigan, and similar information as requested by the Owner. Failure to submit information may result in disqualification of bid.

#### K. SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

1. Submit one copy of the executed offer on the Bid Forms provided, signed, and clearly identified with Bidder's name, project name and Owner's name. If the Bid is sent through the mail or other delivery system, the sealed envelope shall have a notation "BID ENCLOSED" on the face of it.

- 2. The Bid Form is to be completed and submitted with the Bid security and other required documents.
- L. BID INELIGIBILITY
  - 1. Bids that contain irregularities, of any kind, may be declared unacceptable at the discretion of the Owner.

#### M. SECURITY DEPOSIT

- 1. Bids shall be accompanied by a security deposit as follows: Bid Bond of a sum no less than 5 percent of the Bid Sum or Certified check in the amount of 5 percent of the Bid Sum.
- 2. Endorsement of Bid Security: Endorse the Bid Bond in the name of the Owner, signed and sealed by the Contractor and Surety. Endorse the certified check in the name of the Owner.
- 3. Disposition of Bid Guarantees: Each bid guarantee will be retained until the successful Contractor has executed the Contract and furnished the required Performance and Payment Bonds. Bid guarantee of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them as soon as feasible after the execution of the contract with the successful bidder.
- 4. Forfeiture of Bid Guarantees: Should a bidder fail to enter into a contract and furnish the required bonds within 10 days after his bid is accepted, his bid guarantee will be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, but not as a penalty.

#### N. PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE

- 1. Accepted Bidder: Provide Performance and Payment Bonds as described in Document 00800 Supplementary Conditions. Example bonds are included in this Project Manual.
- 2. Include the cost of performance assurance and payment bonds in the Bid Sum.

#### P. BID FORM SIGNATURE

The Bid Form shall be signed by the Bidder, as follows:

- 1. Sole Proprietorship: Signature of sole proprietor in the presence of a witness who will also sign. Insert the words "Sole Proprietor" under the signature.
- 2. Partnership: Signature of all partners in the presence of a witness who will also sign. Insert the word "Partner" under each signature.
- 3. Corporation: Signature of a duly authorized signing officer(s) in their normal signatures. Insert the officer's capacity in which the signing officer acts, under each signature. If the Bid is signed by officials other than the President and Secretary of the company, or the President/Secretary/Treasurer of the company, a copy of the by-law resolution of the Board of Directors authorizing them to do so must also be submitted with the Bid Form in the Bid envelope.
- Q. DURATION OF OFFER

1. Bids shall remain open to acceptance and shall be irrevocable for a period of 45 days after the Bid closing date.

#### R. AWARD OF CONTRACT

- 1. Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, to waive any and all informalities in the Bids, to negotiate Contract terms with the Successful Bidder, and to disregard all nonconforming, nonresponsive, unbalanced or conditional Bids. Also, Owner reserves the right to reject the Bid of any Bidder if Owner believes that it would not be in the best interest of the Project to make an award to that Bidder, whether because the Bid is not responsive or the Bidder is unqualified or of doubtful financial ability or fails to meet any other pertinent standard or criteria established by Owner.
- 2. Owner may conduct such investigations as Owner deems necessary to assist in the evaluation of any Bid and to establish the responsibility, qualifications and financial ability of the Bidders, proposed Subcontractors, Suppliers, other persons and organizations to do the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents to Owner's satisfaction within the prescribed time.
- 3. If the Contract is to be awarded, it will be awarded to the bidder whose evaluation by the Owner indicates to the Owner that the award will be in the best interest of the Project.
- 4. If the Contract is to be awarded, Owner will give Successful Bidder Notice of Award within 45 days after the day of the Bid opening.
- S. NON-DISCRIMINATION

The Township and its contractors must comply with all requirements of 1976 PA 453 (Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act) and 1976 PA 220 (Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act), as with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or a matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, height, weight, marital status or a disability that is unrelated to the individual's ability to perform the duties of a particular job or position.

- T. PREVAILING WAGES
  - 1. Prevailing wages are not required for this project.

#### U. PERMITS

- 1. Soil Erosion Control: Delta Charter Township will issue a soil erosion control permit for the project. The Contractor will be responsible for all compliance during construction. Township will waive permit fees. Contractor must also provide a Construction Storm Water Operator and provide all associated services including but not limited to inspections and reports.
- 2. Building/Mechanical/Electrical: The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining permits from Delta Charter Township. Township will waive all permit fees.

#### V. CONSTRUCTION STAKING

1. Contractor shall be responsible for all construction layout and staking for this project. Refer to Division 1 sections for field engineering requirements.

#### W. DNR GRANT COORDINATION

1. Delta Charter Township will be receiving grant funding from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for these projects. The selected Contractor will be responsible to assist the Township in coordination with the DNR, including but not limited to formatting of bid as noted in the Bid Proposal, submittal of pay applications with the DNR-eligible work broken out separately, etc. Refer to the published DNR grant coordination guidelines for full information on Contractor's responsibilities.

#### X. CONSTRUCTION TESTING

1. Delta Charter Township will provide construction materials testing for the project. Contractor shall coordinate with the Township's consultants during construction. Any/all re-testing required due to Contractor's failure to comply with the project requirements will be the Contractor's responsibility. Contractor shall provide notice to Delta Township when project elements are ready for testing.

#### Y. STATE / FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. State or federal funds are being used to assist in construction and relevant State or federal requirements will apply.

END OF SECTION 00100

#### **SECTION 00300 - BID PROPOSAL**

TO: Delta Charter Township Office of the Township Clerk 7710 West Saginaw Highway Lansing, MI 48917

SUBJECT: Delta Mills Park – Restroom Renovation

SUBMITTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter called Bidder.

- 1. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees, if this bid is accepted, to enter into an agreement with Owner in the form included in the Contract Documents to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents for the Contract Price and within the Contract Time indicated in this Bid and in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- Bidder accepts all of the terms and conditions of the Instructions to Bidders, including without limitation those dealing with the disposition of Bid Security. This Bid will remain open for forty-five (45) calendar days after the day of Bid opening. Bidder will sign the Agreement and submit the Contract Documents within fifteen (15) days after the date of Owner's Notice of Award.
- 3. In submitting its Bid, Bidder represents, as more fully set forth in the Agreement, that:
  - a. Bidder has examined copies of all the Bidding Documents and of the following Addenda receipt of which is hereby acknowledged:

Addendum No	Dated
Addendum No	Dated
Addendum No	Dated

- b. Bidder has familiarized itself with the nature and extent of the Contract Documents, Work, Site, locality, and all local conditions and Laws and Regulations that in any manner may affect cost, progress, performance or furnishing of the Work.
- c. This Bid is based upon the materials, systems and equipment required by the proposed Contract Documents without exception.
- d. Bidder has studied carefully all reports and drawings of physical conditions, and accepts the determination set forth in the General and Supplementary Conditions of the extent the technical data contained in such reports and drawings upon which Bidder is entitled to rely.
- e. Bidder has reviewed and checked all information and data shown or indicated on the Contract Documents with respect to existing Underground Facilities at or contiguous to the site and assumes responsibility for the accurate location of said Underground Facilities. No additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, reports or similar information or data in respect of said Underground Facilities are or will be required by Bidder in order to perform and furnish the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Time and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Contract Documents including specifically the provisions of the Supplementary Conditions.
- f. Bidder has correlated the results of all such observations, examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, reports and studies with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

- g. Bidder has given Landscape Architect written notice of all conflicts, errors or discrepancies that it has discovered in the Contract Documents and the written resolution thereof by Landscape Architect is acceptable to Bidder.
- h. This Bid is genuine and not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, firm or corporation and is not submitted in conformity with any agreement or rules of any group, association, organization or corporation; Bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other Bidder to submit a false or sham Bid; Bidder has not solicited or induced any person, firm or corporation to refrain from bidding; and Bidder has not sought collusion to obtain for itself any advantage over any other Bidder or over Owner.
- 4. Bidder will furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment and services required to construct and satisfactorily complete the Work, for the Lump Sum Bid stated below. By submitting a Bid, Bidder agrees to complete the work according to the Substantial Completion deadline listed in the Advertisement for Bid.

#### TOTAL AMOUNT - BASE BID – ALL WORK

Dollars ( \$ ).

**Base Bid Breakdown:** Provide the following breakout costs so that the cost of the project elements can be identified separately for the purpose of reporting to the DNR on the Land and Water Grant. Please note that these breakout costs are **NOT ALTERNATES and must be included in the base bid proposal amounts listed above.** The successful bidder must be able to support and document the prices quoted as they relate to the quoted bid amounts. The Bidder must include all overhead and profit proportionally in the breakout costs. Failure to provide this information may result in disgualification of Bid.

1. Restroom Building:	Dollars ( \$ )
2. Access Pathway:	Dollars ( \$)
3. Paved ADA Parking Space:	Dollars ( \$)
4. Landscaping:	Dollars ( \$)

#### **ALTERNATES**

ALTERNATE #1 – PROVIDE EXPANDED PARKING LOT INCLUDING ALL WORK INDICATED ON DRAWINGS (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EARTHWORK, AGGREGATE BASE, PAVING, BUMPER BLOCK, ADDITIONAL SIDEWALKS, STORM DRAINAGE AND DETENTION SYSTEM, ETC).

TOTAL AMOUNT - ALTERNATE #1 - ADD / DEDUCT

Dollars ( \$ \_\_\_\_\_ ).

ALTERNATE #2 – PROVIDE ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF IN LIEU OF STANDING SEAM METAL.

#### TOTAL AMOUNT - ALTERNATE #2 - ADD / DEDUCT

\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars ( \$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ ).

**ALTERNATE #3** – PROVIDE EXTERIOR WALL-MOUNTED DRINKING FOUNTAINS INCLUDING ALL RELATED WORK (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL).

TOTAL AMOUNT - ALTERNATE #3 - ADD / DEDUCT

Dollars ( \$ \_\_\_\_\_).

The following unit prices will be used to adjust the Bid Sum for work that is added to or subtracted from the project beyond the scope indicated on the Drawings and Specifications or included in the allowances. Unit prices quoted shall include all associated work items required to complete the task specified. Unit prices must be reasonable and customary for the work specified. The successful bidder must be able to support and document the prices quoted as they relate to the quoted Bid Sum. ALL UNIT PRICES MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THE BID SUM TO BE CONSIDERED VALID. The unit prices shall include overhead and profit and will be the basis for adjusting the Bid Sum. Unit abbreviations are as follows; EA/ Each, CYD/ Cubic Yards, SYD/ Square Yards, SF/ Square Feet, FT/ Linear Feet, SFF/Square Feet of Face. Units for earthwork materials and pavements shall be measured compacted in place.

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE
CYD	Remove unsuitable soil materials and replace with suitable fill material obtained from on-site, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	Remove unsuitable soil materials and replace with imported Class II sand, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	Imported Class II sand, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	MDOT 6A crushed limestone, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	1-3" crushed limestone, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	MDOT 21AA crushed limestone, compacted in place.	\$
CYD	MDOT 21AA crushed concrete, compacted in place.	\$
TON	HMA MDOT 13A	\$
FT	12" diameter storm sewer up to 10' depth	\$
SF	Concrete walk as detailed.	\$

5. Subcontractors. The Bidder intends to execute subcontracts with the following companies for the portions of Work indicated:

a.	Earthwork and underground utilities:_	
	8 –	

- b. Electrical:\_\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Mechanical:\_\_\_\_\_
- d. Plumbing:\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- e. General building trades:\_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Concrete:\_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Asphalt paving: \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Landscaping and lawns:\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Suppliers. The Bidder intends to incorporate the following products into the project:
  - A. Storm pipe and fittings:\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - B. Cast Iron frames and grates:
- 7. The following documents are attached to and made a condition of this Bid:
  - a. Bid Security in the form of a bidder's bond or cashier's check in amount of not less than five percent of this Bid.
- 8. The terms used in this Bid which are defined in the General Conditions of the Construction Contract included as part of the Contract Documents have the meanings assigned to them in the General Conditions.
- 9. Communications to Bidder concerning this Bid shall be addressed to the address indicated below.
- 10. Bidder shall include with their Bid a list of at least five (5) references for projects of similar size and scope. Bidder shall also include evidence of authority to sign this Bid on behalf of a Michigan corporate entity. Failure to provide these items may result in Bid disqualification.
- 11. By submitting a bid, Bidder agrees to the following schedule for the Work:

Begin Construction - May 15, 2023 (or earlier)

Substantial Completion - May 31, 2024

Final Completion – June 30, 2024

Refer to the General Conditions document for Liquidated Damages requirements.

12. Bidder Familial Relationship Certification:

The undersigned represents and certifies that, except as noted below, no familial relationships exist between the owner or employees of undersigned and any employees or Commissioners of Delta Charter Township.

List a	ny Familial Relationship	s:
Signe	ed	
13.	Bidder PA 51	7 Certification:
In acc and c 517.	cordance with Act 517 of ertifies that as of the da	f the Public Acts of Michigan of 2012 (Act 517) the undersigned represents te hereof the undersigned is not an "Iran linked business" as defined in Act
Signe	ed	
Notar	ization for Items include	d in this bid:
STAT	E OF MICHIGAN	)
COU		)ss )
This o	document was acknowle	edged before me on the day of, in the year
	, by	
		Notary Public County, Michigan
		My Commission Expires:
		Acting in the County of:
13.	Bid Submitted on	,
		BY:
		(Name of Bidder)
	(SEAL)	BY: (Signature)
		(Name & Title of Person Authorized to sign)
	Business Address:	

Phone Number: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ -\_\_\_\_

Email Address:

All information on this Bid shall be typed or printed in ink.

END OF BID PROPOSAL

## **BID BOND**

Any singular reference to Bidder, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

BIDDER (Name and Address):

SURETY (Name, and Address of Principal Place of Business):

OWNER	(Name and Address)	):
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BID

Bid Due Date: Description (*Project Name— Include Location*):

BOND

d Number:			
e:			
al sum			\$
()	Words)		(Figures)
nd Bidder, intending to be legally	bound hereby, si	ubject to the term	
		-	
	(Seal)		(Seal)
Name and Corporate Seal	Sur	ety's Name and C	orporate Seal
	By:		
Signature		Signature (A	Attach Power of Attorney)
Print Name		Print Name	
Title		Title	
	Att	est:	
Signature		Signature	
Title		Title	
	nd Bidder, intending to be legally Bond to be duly executed by an au Name and Corporate Seal Signature Print Name Title Signature	e: al sum (Words) nd Bidder, intending to be legally bound hereby, su Bond to be duly executed by an authorized officer, SUF (Seal) Name and Corporate Seal Surd Signature Print Name Title Signature	e: al sum

1. Bidder and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to pay to Owner upon default of Bidder the penal sum set forth on the face of this Bond

2. Default of Bidder shall occur upon the failure of Bidder to deliver within the time required by the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Owner) the executed Agreement required by the Bidding Documents and any performance and payment bonds required by the Bidding Documents.

3. This obligation shall be null and void if:

- 3.1 Owner accepts Bidder's Bid and Bidder delivers within the time required by the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Owner) the executed Agreement required by the Bidding Documents and any performance and payment bonds required by the Bidding Documents, or
- 3.2 All Bids are rejected by Owner, or
- 3.3 Owner fails to issue a Notice of Award to Bidder or otherwise notify Bidder that its Bid has been accepted within the time specified in the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Bidder and, if applicable, consented to by Surety when required by Paragraph 5 hereof).

4. Payment under this Bond will be due and payable upon default of Bidder and within 30 calendar days after receipt by Bidder and Surety of written notice of default from Owner, which notice will be given with reasonable promptness, identifying this Bond and the Project and including a statement of the amount due.

5. Surety waives notice of any and all defenses based on or arising out of any time extension to issue Notice of Award or other notification of Bid award agreed to in writing by Owner and Bidder, provided that the total time for issuing Notice of Award including extensions shall not in the aggregate exceed 120 days from the Bid due date without Surety's written consent.

6. No suit or action shall be commenced under this Bond prior to 30 calendar days after the notice of default required in Paragraph 4 above is received by Bidder and Surety and in no case later than one year after the Bid due date.

7. Any suit or action under this Bond shall be commenced only in a court of competent jurisdiction located in the state in which the Project is located.

8. Notices required hereunder shall be in writing and sent to Bidder and Surety at their respective addresses shown on the face of this Bond. Such notices may be sent by personal delivery, commercial courier, or by United States Registered or Certified Mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid, and shall be deemed to be effective upon receipt by the party concerned.

9. Surety shall cause to be attached to this Bond a current and effective Power of Attorney evidencing the authority of the officer, agent, or representative who executed this Bond on behalf of Surety to execute, seal, and deliver such Bond and bind the Surety thereby.

10. This Bond is intended to conform to all applicable statutory requirements. Any applicable requirement of any applicable statute that has been omitted from this Bond shall be deemed to be included herein as if set forth at length. If any provision of this Bond conflicts with any applicable statute, then the provision of said statute shall govern and the remainder of this Bond that is not in conflict therewith shall continue in full force and effect.

11. The term "Bid" as used herein includes a Bid, offer, or proposal as applicable.

SECTION 00500 - AGREEMENT

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 AGREEMENT

The form of Contract shall be based on modified AIA Documents, which are attached hereto. The bidder shall be deemed to agree with the attached documents in their entirety, except and to the extent the bidder specifically objects in writing to any provision therein and attaches the objection(s) as a separate document to its response to this RFP, along with a proposed alternative. The absence of any such written objection shall constitute an agreement to all proposed contract terms.

END OF SECTION 00500

# MAIA® Document A101<sup>™</sup> – 2007

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

**AGREEMENT** made as of the day of in the year 201 (In words, indicate day, month and year.)year)

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

Delta Charter Township 7710 W. Saginaw Highway Lansing, Michigan 48917-8974

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

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

Mount Hope Park Non-Motorized Connector Trail Section 20, Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan

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

VIRIDIS Design Group 313 N. Burdick Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

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

AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

Init. 1

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

#### **ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

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

#### ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others. Without reducing or eliminating any specific duties of the Contractor set forth in the Contract Documents or required by law, the Contractor's work shall at all times minimally comply with the industry standard for the type of work described.

#### ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be the date of this Agreement unless a different date is stated below or provision is made for the date to be fixed in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.

(Insert the date of commencement if it differs from the date of this Agreement or, if applicable, state that the date will be fixed in a notice to proceed.)

If, prior to the commencement of the Work, the Owner requires time to file mortgages and other security interests, the Owner's time requirement shall be as follows:

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

§ 3.3 The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work not later than ( ) days from the date of commencement, or as follows:

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(Insert number of calendar days. Alternatively, a calendar date may be used when coordinated with the date of commencement. If appropriate, insert requirements for earlier Substantial Completion of certain portions of the Work.)

Portion of Work

**Substantial Completion Date** 

, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents. (Insert provisions, if any, for liquidated damages relating to failure to achieve Substantial Completion on time or for bonus payments for early completion of the Work.)

The Contractor agrees that time is of the essence and to start work when directed by the Architect and to furnish sufficient materials and a sufficient number of properly skilled works, so as not to delay the work of any other Contractor or completion of the Project.

#### **ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM**

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

§ 4.2 The Contract Sum is based upon the following alternates, if any, which are described in the Contract Documents and are hereby accepted by the Owner:

(State the numbers or other identification of accepted alternates. If the bidding or proposal documents permit the Owner to accept other alternates subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, attach a schedule of such other alternates showing the amount for each and the date when that amount expires.)

§ 4.3 Unit prices, if any: (Identify and state the unit price; state quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item Units and Limitations Price Per Unit (\$0.00)(\$ 0.00)

§ 4.4 Allowances included in the Contract Sum, if any: (Identify allowance and state exclusions, if any, from the allowance price.)

Item

Init.

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Price

#### **ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS** § 5.1 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

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

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect Owner not later than the \_\_\_\_day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the certified amount to the Contractor not later than the day of the month. day of the month, unless and to the extent the Owner reasonably objects in good faith to the <del>If an</del> services performed or the amount of the invoice. If a certified Application for Payment is received by the Architect

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Owner after the application date fixed above, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than ( ) days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.

(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The Contractor's failure to provide a schedule of values or to timely update it as Work progresses shall be a substantial breach of this Agreement.

§ 5.1.5 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.6 Subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

- Take that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work as determined by .1 multiplying the percentage completion of each portion of the Work by the share of the Contract Sum allocated to that portion of the Work in the schedule of values, less retainage of ten percent (%). 10%). Pending final determination of cost to the Owner of changes in the Work, amounts not in dispute shall be included as provided in Section 7.3.9 of AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction;
- .2 Add that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction (or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing), less retainage of ten percent  $(\frac{\%}{10\%})$ :
- .3 Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; Owner, if any; and
- Subtract amounts, if any, for which the Architect has withheld or nullified a Certificate for Payment as .4 provided in Section 9.5 of AIA Document A201-2007.

§ 5.1.7 The progress payment amount determined in accordance with Section 5.1.6 shall be further modified under the following circumstances:

.1 Add, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, a sum sufficient to increase the total payments to the full amount of the Contract Sum, less such amounts as the Architect shall determine for incomplete Work, retainage applicable to such work and unsettled claims; and

(Section 9.8.5 of AIA Document A201–2007 requires release of applicable retainage upon Substantial *Completion of Work with consent of surety, if any.*)

-2 Add, if final completion of the Work is thereafter materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, any additional amounts payable in accordance with Section 9.10.3 of AIA Document A201-2007.

§ 5.1.8 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:

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(If it is intended, prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, to reduce or limit the retainage resulting from the percentages inserted in Sections 5.1.6.1 and 5.1.6.2 above, and this is not explained elsewhere in the Contract Documents, insert here provisions for such reduction or limitation.)

Any reduction in the retainage of this Contract shall be in the sole discretion of the Owner and the Owner reserves the right to restore the retainage to its full contract amount in the event the Owner believes the retainage restoration is desirable.

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

§ 5.1.10 The Owner may withhold amounts from any progress payment as a setoff or recoupment for damages or losses incurred due to the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions or the Contractor's failure to perform under the requirements of the Contract Documents.

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#### § 5.2 FINAL PAYMENT

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

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Section 12.2.2 of AIA Document A201-2007, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the Architect's final Certificate for Payment, or as follows: Payment:

§ 5.2.3 Amounts withheld from the final payment to cover any incomplete work are not considered retainage and shall not be paid to the Contractor until the work is actually completed and accepted. Such withholdings shall not be less than 150% of the estimated cost to complete the work.

#### **ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION** § 6.1 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

The Architect will serve as Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Section 15.2 of AIA Document A201-2007, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as Initial Decision Maker. A201-2007,.

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

#### § 6.2 BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Section 15.3 of AIA Document A201-2007, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:

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

- []] Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2007
- [X] Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction
- []] Other (Specify)

#### **ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION**

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2007.A201-2007, as modified.

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2007, A201-2007, as modified.

#### ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201–2007 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

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

%—Zero percent 0%

§ 8.3 The Owner's representative: (Name, address and other information)

§ 8.4 The Contractor's representative: (Name, address and other information)

§ 8.5 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days written notice to the other party.

§ 8.6 Other provisions:

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- **§ 8.6.1** In the event of mediation or dispute hearing, including litigation or arbitration, arising out of or relating to this Agreement, Owner reserves the right to require that it be conducted in the general area where the Owner's principal place of business is located. Any mediation with respect to this Agreement shall be nonbinding.
- **§ 8.6.2** The Owner reserves the right in its discretion to require consolidation or joinder of any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement with another dispute involving a person or entity not a party to this Agreement, in the event the Owner believes such consolidation or joinder is necessary in order to resolve a dispute or avoid duplication of time, expense or effort.
- **§ 8.6.3** In the event the Owner is involved in a dispute which is not subject to arbitration or mediation involving a person or entity not a party to this Agreement, the arbitration and/or mediation provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to be void and nonexistent in the event the Owner, in its discretion, determines the Contractor should become a party to that dispute by joinder or otherwise.
- **§ 8.6.4** The Contractor shall include similar dispute resolution provisions in all agreements with subcontractors, subconsultants, suppliers, or fabricators so retained, thereby providing for a consistent method of dispute resolution between the parties to those agreements.
- § 8.6.5 In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and AIA Document A201 2007 Edition, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, applicable for this Agreement, as modified (the "General Conditions"), the terms of this Agreement shall govern.
- **§ 8.6.6** Claims by the Owner arising under this Agreement shall be subject to the limitations periods defined in Michigan law, except that in no event shall a claim by the Owner be deemed untimely if filed within six (6) years of final project completion. This provision is acknowledged to apply notwithstanding any other and shorter time frames contractually applicable to claims of the Contractor.
- **§ 8.6.7** The modifications made to the General Conditions by the Owner are hereby incorporated into this Agreement. The Contractor may request a copy of same.
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- **§ 8.6.8** Notwithstanding any provisions within the Contract Documents to the contrary, nothing shall be deemed a waiver of any immunity granted to Owner by law or statute, including but not necessarily limited to, governmental immunity under MCL 691.1407.
- **§ 8.6.9** The Owner, being a governmental unit, is protected by the Michigan Void Construction Contracts Act, MCL 691.991.
- **§ 8.6.10** Any provision in this Agreement or any other Contract Document interpreted as the Owner waiving consequential or other indirect damages, waiving subrogation, or limiting liability shall be ineffective and void.
- **§ 8.6.11** The Contractor agrees that neither it nor its Subcontractors will discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, to be employed in the performance of this Agreement, with respect to hire, tenure, conditions or privilege of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, age, sex, color, religion, national origin, ancestry or physical disability. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of this Agreement.
- § 8.6.12 All Contractor employees assigned to work under this Agreement may, at Owner's discretion, be subject to a background check and clearance by the Owner. Failure to obtain such clearance from the Owner may result in mandatory dismissal from the Owner's property and/or termination of the Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

§ 9.1 The Contract Documents, except for Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, are enumerated in the sections below.

§ 9.1.1 The Agreement is this executed AIA Document A101–2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor. Contractor, as modified.

§ 9.1.2 The General Conditions are AIA Document A201–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction. Construction, as modified.

§ 9.1.3 The Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:			
Document	Title	Date	Pages

#### § 9.1.4 The Specifications:

Init.

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(Either list the Specifications here or refer to an exhibit attached to this Agreement.)

Section	Title	Date	Paç	ges
<b>§ 9.1.5</b> The Drawings: (Either list the Drawings he	re or refer to an exhibit	t attached to this .	Agreement.)	
Number		Title	Date	
<b>§ 9.1.6</b> The Addenda, if any:	:			
Number		Date	Pages	

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding requirements are also enumerated in Article 1 or this Article 9.

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§ 9.1.7 Additional documents, if any, forming part of the Contract Documents:

- .1 AIA Document E201<sup>TM</sup> 2007, Digital Data Protocol Exhibit, if completed by the parties, or the following:
- .2 Other documents, if any, listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201–2007 provides that bidding requirements such as advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms and the Contractor's bid are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. They should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

General Conditions of the Contract, as modified **Project Manual** 

#### ARTICLE 10 INSURANCE AND BONDS

The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance and provide bonds as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2007.

(State bonding requirements, if any, and limits of liability for insurance required in Article 11 of AIA Document A201– 2007.)

Type of insurance of	r bond
Performance Bond	, if required

Limit of liability or bond amount (\$0.00)(\$ 0.00) 100%

Material and Payment Bond, if required 100%

All others, per requirements of the General/Supplementary Conditions of the Contract

Certificate of Insurance and Performance/Payment bonds shall be submitted, reviewed, and approved before work begins.

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

#### **CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF DELTA,**

**OWNER** (Signature)

**CONTRACTOR** (Signature)

(Printed name and title)

(Printed name and title)

Modified: 01/24/18; 1:52PM11

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## Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA<sup>®</sup> Document D401<sup>™</sup> – 2003

I, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification at 13:54:24 on 01/24/2018 under Order No. 0673122117 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A101<sup>TM</sup> – 2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, as published by the AIA in its software, other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

(Signed)			
(Title)			
(Dated)			

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#### SECTION 00700 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

The form of General Conditions shall be based on modified AIA Documents, which are attached hereto. The bidder shall be deemed to agree with the attached documents in their entirety, except and to the extent the bidder specifically objects in writing to any provision therein and attaches the objection(s) as a separate document to its response to this RFP, along with a proposed alternative. The absence of any such written objection shall constitute an agreement to all proposed terms in the General Conditions.

END OF SECTION 00700



## General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

Mount Hope Park Non-Motorized Connector Trail Section 20, Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan

THE OWNER: (Name, legal status (Name and address)

Delta Charter Township 7710 W. Saginaw Highway Lansing, Michigan 48917-8974

THE ARCHITECT: (Name, legal status (Name and address)

VIRIDIS Design Group 313 N. Burdick Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

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#### Interpretation

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#### **ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS** § 1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS § 1.1.1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

### § 1.1.2 THE CONTRACT

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

#### § 1.1.3 THE WORK

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

#### § 1.1.4 THE PROJECT

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

#### § 1.1.5 THE DRAWINGS

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

#### § 1.1.6 THE SPECIFICATIONS

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

#### § 1.1.7 INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

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

#### § 1.1.8 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions or interpretations, as applicable, on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2 and certify termination of the Agreement under Section 14.2.2.

§ 1.1.9 The term "Product(s)" as used in the Contract Documents refers to the materials, systems and equipment provided by the Contractor for use in the work of the Project.

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**§ 1.1.10** The terms "Warranty" and "Guarantee" as used in the Contract Documents shall have the same meaning and shall be defined as "legally enforceable assurance of satisfactory performance or qualify of a product or Work."

§ 1.1.11 Where materials, systems and equipment items are referred to in the singular, such reference shall not serve to limit the quantity required. The Contractor shall furnish quantities as required by the Contract Documents to complete the Work.

**§ 1.1.12** Unless specifically limited in the Contract, the words "furnish," "install," and "provide," or any combination thereof, mean to furnish and incorporate into the Work, including all necessary labor, materials, and equipment and other items required to perform the Work indicated.

§ 1.1.13 The Project Manual is a volume assembled for the Work which may include the bidding requirements, sample forms, Conditions of the Contract and Specifications.

### § 1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all: performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. Should the Drawings and Specifications appear to be in disagreement with each other relative to the quality or quantity of Work required, the better quality and/or the greater quantity shall govern, and shall be provided, unless instructions are otherwise furnished to the Contractor by the Architect in writing.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. Where responsibility for particular Work is required of the Contractor, the Contractor shall not be released from that responsibility by reason of the location of the specification or drawing information which establishes the responsibility. Thus, the Contractor shall be responsible for all Work required of it, even though that responsibility may be shown only in that portion of the documents typically pertaining to another contractor or trade.

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

§ 1.2.4 If there should be a conflict between two or more of the Contract Documents, the following order of interpretation shall apply

- .1 Where requirements specifically set forth in the Agreement are in conflict with other Contract Documents, including but not limited to these General Conditions, the Agreement shall govern.
- .2 In all other instances, the conflict shall be resolved by complying with the provision that is most favorable to the Owner, as determined in the Owner's sole discretion.
- .3 When a duplicate of material or equipment occurs in the Drawings, the Specifications or other Contract Documents, each Contractor shall be deemed to have bid on the basis of each furnishing such material or equipment. The Contractor will decide which Subcontractor(s) shall furnish the same.

§ 1.2.5 It is the intent of the Contract Documents to accomplish a complete and first-class installation in which there shall be installed new products of the latest and best design and manufacture, and workmanship shall be thoroughly first class, executed by competent and experienced workmen.

- .1 Details of preparation, construction, installation, and finishing encompassed by the Contract Documents shall conform to the best practices of the respective trades, and that workmanship and construction methods shall be of first class quality so as to accomplish a neat and first class finished job.
- .2 Where specific recognized standards are mentioned in the Specifications, it shall be interpreted that such requirements shall be complied with.

§ 1.2.6 The Contractor acknowledges that there may be items of the Work, which the Contractor is responsible to provide under the Agreement that are not drawn or specified in the design but are necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work and are consistent with an reasonably inferable from

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#### the Drawings and Specifications. All such items shall be provided as part of the Work without delay in its progress and without any increase in the Contract Sum.

# § 1.3 CAPITALIZATION

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

#### § 1.4 INTERPRETATION

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

#### § 1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

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

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

#### § 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

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

# **ARTICLE 2 OWNER**

# § 2.1 GENERAL

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

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein. NOT USED

#### § 2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor may request in writing that the Owner provide reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. Thereafter, the Contractor may only request such evidence if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum; or (3) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due. The Owner shall furnish furnish, as applicable, such evidence as a condition precedent to commencement or continuation of the Work or the portion of the Work affected by a material change. After the Owner furnishes the evidence, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

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§ 2.2.2 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including including, but not limited to, those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.2.3 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Taking into account the Contractor's experience and expertise, the Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation resulting from its failure to confirm the location of readily observable site utilities or existing structures prior to the opening of the Contractor's bid.

§ 2.2.4 The Upon specific written request of the Owner, the Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services. Contracts with other Contractors alone shall not constitute sufficient Owner control for purposes of this Section.

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

### § 2.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3. This right shall be in addition to and not in limitation of the Owner's rights under any provision of the Contract Documents.

#### § 2.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day three-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner or the Owner's designee to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, including any claim against the Contractor's performance bond, correct such deficiencies. In the event the Contractor's default or neglect results in a threat to the safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall immediately commence and continue correction; otherwise, the Owner may undertake the same actions as permitted in the prior sentence. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses, including any and all legal expenses incurred to effectuate and enforce this provision, and compensation for the Architect's and/or other Contractor's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject If the Contractor does not agree to a Change Order as described in the preceding sentence, the Owner may nevertheless withhold the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies and the expenses identified in the preceding sentence (including, but not limited to, all legal expenses incurred to effectuate and enforce this provision). Exercise of such rights shall in no way limit or jeopardize the Owner's right to any claim against the Performance Bond or Contractor. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

to prior approval of the Architect. In the event the Owner directs another entity to perform Work pursuant to this section that otherwise is the obligation of the Contractor, including correction of safety violations, either at the Contractor's request or as a result of the Contractor's failure to perform such Work, that other entity shall charge the Contractor all costs for labor, material and equipment plus that other entity's administrative, profit and overhead costs. The Contractor shall pay that other entity within ten (10) days of the date of invoice. If not paid within ten (10) days, the Contractor authorizes the Owner to withhold that amount from the Contractor and to pay the same to that other entity from the next payment due the Contractor. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

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#### **ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR** § 3.1 GENERAL

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

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

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

§ 3.1.4 These General Conditions refer to the relationship between the Owner and Contractor. As to the contract between the Contractor and its Subcontractors, the General Conditions shall be read as the Contractor having the position of the Owner and the Subcontractors having the position of the Contractor. The Subcontractors are bound to the Contractor just as the Contractor is bound to the Owner. The Subcontractor shall have all the rights, duties and obligations to the Contractor as the Contractor has rights, duties and obligations to the Owner. The Subcontractors shall agree to and accept the same responsibility to the Owner as the Contractor. In the event any failure of a Subcontractor or the Subcontractor's Subsubcontractor or supplier, at any tier, causes any type of defective Work, injury, loss, or damage to the Owner, direct or indirect, the Contractor shall be jointly and severally liable to the Owner for such injury in addition to any responsibility or liability of the Subcontractor.

# § 3.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

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

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.2.3, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

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

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

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§ 3.2.5 Prior to submitting its bid, the Contractor shall have studied and compared the Contract Documents and shall have reported to the Architect any error, inconsistency or omission in the Contract Documents. It will be presumed that the Contractor's bid and the Contract Sum include the cost of correcting any such error, inconsistency or omission, which could have been discovered by the exercise of reasonable diligence. Unless the Contractor establishes that such error, inconsistency or omission could not have been discovered by the exercise of reasonable diligence, the Contractor will make such corrections without additional compensation so that the Work is fully functional.

# § 3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures without acceptance of changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Architect of delays of any other Contractors that could impact timely coordination and completion of the Work.

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

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

#### § 3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS AND UTILITIES

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. Such provision of labor and materials shall occur in sufficient time to satisfy the existing Project schedule. The Contractor bears the risk of any failure to timely provide such labor and materials for any reason. To the extent applicable, the Contractor agrees to execute the appropriate UCC forms to effectuate the Owner's ownership of the material and equipment furnished pursuant to this Agreement.

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

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.5 WARRANTY 3.4.4 The Contractor agrees that neither it nor its Subcontractors will discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, to be employed in the performance of this Contract, with respect to hire, tenure, conditions or privilege of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, age, sex, color, religion, national origin, ancestry or physical disability. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of this Contract.

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§ 3.4.5 Immediately after "award of the contract", the Contractor shall provide Architect a list showing the name of the manufacturer proposed to be used for each of the product(s) identified in the Specifications and, where applicable, the name of the installing Subcontractor.

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under § 3.4.6 The Architect will reply in writing to the Contractor stating whether the Owner or the Architect, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any such proposal. If adequate data on any proposed manufacturer or installer is not available, the Architect may state that action will be deferred until the Contractor provides further data.

the Contract will be of good quality § 3.4.7 In all cases involving utilities, unless the Contract Documents specifically provide otherwise, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the Work with the owners of such utilities, for the protection of such utilities and for the safety associated with working with or in the vicinity of such utilities. The Contractor shall coordinate any work required by private and/or public utility companies to provide utilities to the Work and/or shall coordinate relocation of utilities as required by the Work. Any reference to the Owner being responsible for the coordination of, the paying for, or the relocation of any utility or associated equipment, which it does not own or control, requires only reasonable efforts by the Owner to coordinate such activity.

# § 3.4.8 ASBESTOS-FREE PRODUCT INSTALLATION

- and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform .1 It is hereby understood and agreed that no product and/or material containing asbestos including chrysolite, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos and any combination of these materials that have been chemically treated and/or altered shall be installed or introduced into the Work by the Contractor or its employees, agents, Subcontractors, or other individuals or entities over whom the Contractor has control. The Contractor shall be required to provide a signed certification statement ensuring that all products or materials installed or introduced into the Work will be asbestos-free.
  - .2 The Contractor also shall be required to furnish certified statements from the manufacturers of supplied materials used during construction verifying their products to be asbestos-free in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.4.8.1.
  - .3 The Contractor shall complete and submit to the Owner a certification evidencing asbestos-free product installation prior to issuance of the final Certificate for Payment in a form acceptable to the Owner.

# § 3.5 WARRANTY

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In addition to any other warranties, guarantees or obligations set forth in the Contract Documents or applicable as a matter of a law, and not in limitation of the terms of the Contract Documents, the Contractor warrants and guarantees that:

- .1 The Owner will have good title to the Work and all materials and equipment incorporated into the Work and, unless otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents, will be new;
- .2 The Work and all materials and equipment incorporated into the Work will be free from defects, except all defects, including any defects in workmanship or materials;
- they are intended;
  - .4 The Work and all materials and equipment incorporated into the Work will be merchantable; and
  - .5 The Work and all materials and equipment incorporated into the Work will conform in the quality-all respects to the Contract Documents.

of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Upon notice of the breach of any of the foregoing warranties or guarantees or any other warranties or guarantees under the Contract Documents, the Contractor, in addition to any other requirements in the Contract Documents, will commence to correct such breach within seventy-two (72) hours after written notice thereof and thereafter will use its best efforts to correct such breach to the satisfaction of the Owner; provided that if such notice is given after final payment hereunder, such seventy-two (72) hour period shall be extended to seven (7) days. The foregoing warranties and obligations of the Contractor shall survive the final payment and/or termination of the Contract.

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Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. The Contractor shall, at the time of final completion of the Work and as a condition precedent to final payment to the Contractor, assign to the Owner all manufacturers' warranties related to the materials and labor used in the Work. The Contractor further agrees to perform the Work in such manner as to preserve any and all such manufacturers' warranties and deliver to the Architect the warranties, project manuals, operating procedures, and other materials related to each of the building systems and materials included in the Contractor's Work and

as required by the Specifications.

#### § 3.6 TAXES

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The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect. The Contractor shall pay all state and federal taxes levied on its business, income or property and shall make all contributions for social security and other wage or payroll taxes. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for such payments and shall indemnify the Owner and hold it harmless from same.

### § 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES NOTICES, AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the The Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

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

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions. If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide written and dated notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 21 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Owner and Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, they will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines Owner and Architect determine that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may Contractor disputes the determination or recommendation, the Contractor shall proceed as provided in Article 15. The requirements of Section 2 of 1998 PA 57, as amended, are hereby incorporated into this document. The Contractor shall be alert to any indication or evidence of existing underground or concealed utilities or structures not shown on the Contract Documents and shall immediately notify the Owner of discovery of such evidence. It the Contractor encounters such utilities or structures, it shall cease operations immediately to minimize damage and shall notify the Owner and Architect. The Contractor shall bear the cost of damage resulting from its failure to exercise reasonable care in its construction activity or from continuing operations without notifying the Owner.

§ 3.7.4.1 The Contractor bidding on the Work is responsible for visiting the site and determining all local conditions that may in any way affect its Work.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify provide written and dated notification to the Owner

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and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made shall be made, as needed, as provided in Article 15.

#### § 3.8 ALLOWANCES

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

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

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

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

# § 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

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§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The superintendent shall be satisfactory to the Owner in all respects, and the Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to remove any superintendent from the Project whose performance is not satisfactory to the Owner and to replace such superintendent with a superintendent who is satisfactory to the Owner.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Owner and/or Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Owner and/or Architect requires additional time to review.Failure of the Architect to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed except with a superintendent who is satisfactory to the Owner.

# § 3.10 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work. In no event shall the Contractor's Construction Schedule be extended due to action or inaction of the Contractor, except with prior written approval of the Owner within the Owner's sole discretion.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor shall prepare a submittal schedule, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter update it as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, and shall submit the schedule(s) for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval Owner's and Architect's approval, which shall not unreasonably be delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. (2) allow for a reasonable amount of time to review

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submittals, and (3) shall provide for expeditious and practical execution of the Work. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent approved Project schedules and the most recent work schedule submitted to the Owner and Architect. Architect consistent therewith.

§ 3.10.4 In no event shall the construction schedule be extended due to action or inaction of the Contractor, except with prior written approval of the Owner within the Owner's sole discretion.

§ 3.10.5 Progress Meetings: Meetings of representatives of the various Contractors may be held for the purpose of coordination and furthering the progress of the Work. Contractor and subcontractor attendance is mandatory. Meetings shall be held at regular intervals determined by the Architect or Owner, special meetings may be held if deemed necessary by the Owner, Contractor and Architect/Engineer. § 3.10.6 The Contractor shall proceed strictly (not substantially) in accordance with the critical path set forth in the Construction Schedule. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the Construction Schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays. If any progress report indicates any delays, the Contractor shall propose an affirmative plan to correct the delay, including overtime and/or additional labor, if necessary. In no event shall any progress report constitute an adjustment of the Contract Time, or date in the Construction Schedule, or the Contract Sum unless any such adjustment is agreed to by the Owner and authorized pursuant to a Change Order.

#### § 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

The Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and one copy of approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and shall be delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

#### § 3.12 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

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

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor for submittal to and review by the Architect to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work. the Work. All Work shall be furnished and installed in accordance with the Drawings, Specifications and as additionally required by the manufacturer's printed instructions. The Contractor shall review the manufacturer's instructions, and where conflict occurs between the Drawings or Specifications and the manufacturer's instructions, the Contractor shall request clarification from the Architect prior to commencing the Work.

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

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

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve and submit to the Architect Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal

schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of separate contractors.

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

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

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

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

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

# § 3.13 USE OF SITE

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, permits, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.2 The Contractor will consult with the Owner and the Architect concerning any necessary operations at the Project site, including staging area limits, office or storage trailer locations, dumpster operations, equipment and material deliveries, hoisting areas and any other construction impacts on the Owner's grounds.

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# § 3.14 CUTTING AND PATCHING

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

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

# § 3.15 CLEANING UP

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor and its subcontractors under Contractor's direction shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from and about the Project.

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

§ 3.15.3 Any areas and/or concurrently occupied space both occupied by the Owner and used in the progress of the Work, both within the limits of the construction site and the adjacent areas leading to it, shall be maintained, opened to travel and kept in a clean condition. Failure by the Contractor to maintain said areas will result in the Owner's cleaning of same, at the expense of the Contractor.

§ 3.15.4 In addition to removal of rubbish, the Contractor and its subcontractors, under Contractor's direction, shall replace any broken glass, remove stains, spots, marks, and dirt from decorated work, clean hardware, and/or remove spots and smears from all surfaces which were affected by the Work.

# § 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

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

# § 3.17 ROYALTIES, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and indemnify and shall-hold the Owner and Architect harmless from any and all cost, damage, or loss on account thereof, including, but not limited to, actual attorneys fees, but shall not be responsible for such defense or loss when a particular design, process or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if the Contractor has reason to believe that the required design, process or product is an infringement of a copyright or a patent, the Contractor shall be responsible for such loss unless such information is promptly furnished to the Architect. The review by the Owner or Architect of any method of construction, invention, appliance, process, article, device or materials of any kind shall be for its adequacy in the Work and shall not be an approval for the use thereof by the Contractor in violation of any patent or other rights of any third person.

# § 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner. Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent of, or the failure to perform, the Work or the duties or obligations of the Contractor under the Owner/Contractor Agreement, these General Conditions, or the failure of the Contractor or the Work to conform with the Contract Documents, caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's breach of the Contract Documents or any negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly

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employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. of any of them may be liable, to the fullest degree of Contractor's fault, on a comparative basis (or the fault of any others for whom the Contractor is responsible). The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against all amounts such parties may be required to pay in attorney fees in order to pursue enforcement of this provision against the Contractor or otherwise obtain indemnification from the Contractor provided under the terms of this Section 3.18. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce abridge or reduce any other rights or obligations of indemnity that which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18 any party or person set forth in this section. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify the Owner and save the Owner harmless against all loss by fines, penalties or corrective measures resulting from acts of the Contractor or omissions by the Contractor, its Subcontractors, agents, employees or assigns, with respect to the violation of safety requirements of this Contract, including reasonable attorney fees.

§ 3.18.2 In elaims against addition to and not in limitation of the Contractor's other indemnity obligations, the Contractor hereby accepts and assumes exclusive liability for and shall indemnify, protect and save harmless the Owner and Architect from and against the payment of the following:

All contributions, taxes or premiums (including interest and penalties thereon) which may be payable under the unemployment insurance law of any state, the federal Social Security Act, federal, state, county and/or municipal tax withholding laws, or any other law, measured upon the payroll of or required to be withheld from employees by whomsoever employed, engaged in the Work to be performed and furnished under this Contract;

person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may All sales, use, personal property and other taxes (including interest and penalties thereon) required by any federal, state, county, municipal or other law to be paid or collected by the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors or vendors or any other person or persons acting for, through or under it or any of them, by reason of the performance of the Work or the acquisition, ownership, furnishing, or use of any materials, equipment, supplies, labor, services or other items for or in connection with the Work;

be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 All pension, welfare, vacation, annuity and other benefit contributions payable under or in connection with respect to all persons by whomsoever employed, engaged in the Work to be performed and furnished under this Contract.

shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold the Owner harmless from any claim, damage, loss or expense, including but not limited to actual attorney fees, incurred by the Owner related to any hazardous material or waste, toxic substance, pollution or contamination brought into the Project site or caused by the Contractor or used, handled, transported, stored, removed, remediated, disturbed or dispersed of by Contractor.

or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts. § 3.18.3 In the event that any claim is made or asserted, or lawsuit filed for damages or injury arising out of or resulting from the performance of the Work, whether or not the Owner or Architect is named as a party, the Contractor shall immediately advise the Owner and Architect, in writing, of such claim or lawsuit and shall provide a full and complete copy of any documents or pleadings thereto, as well as a full and accurate report of the facts involved.

# **ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT**

# § 4.1 GENERAL

§ 4.1.1 The Owner shall retain an architect Architect is lawfully licensed to practice architecture or an entity lawfully practicing architecture in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. -The term "Architect," "Architect/Engineer," "Engineer," or "Design Professional" as used herein means the Architect or the Architect's authorized representative.

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

§ 4.1.3 If the employment of the Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a successor architect as to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

# § 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

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

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally more frequently as agreed with the Owner or required by law, to become familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general-if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, Subject to the Owner/Architect Agreement for the Project, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Except as otherwise set forth herein or in the Owner/Architect Agreement, the Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

**§ 4.2.3** On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, will guard the Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work, report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Except as required by the Owner/Architect Agreement or this document, the Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work. The Architect shall provide all services and duties that may be performed by an "Architect" or "Engineer" as provided in 1980 PA 299 or other applicable laws.

#### § 4.2.4 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Architect about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through the Owner.

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

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be

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taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Owner and Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5 and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. -However, should the Architect discover during the course of such review any inaccuracies, incompleteness, or other irregularities, the Architect shall immediately notify the Owner of the same to determine an appropriate corrective course of action or notify the Contractor of the same to correct the irregularities.

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

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

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of such project representatives shall be as set forth in an exhibit to be incorporated in the Contract Documents.

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

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, interpretations, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either and the Contractor and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.faith and without negligence.

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

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

#### **ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS** § 5.1 DEFINITIONS

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor. The term "Subcontractor" shall also include Sub-subcontractors at any tier and material and equipment suppliers. Each and every subcontract shall be understood to have the Owner as a third- party beneficiary, and the Owner shall enjoy all third-party beneficiary rights permitted by law.

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

#### § 5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment supplies, materials or equipment, including those fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Architect may will reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.All contractual agreements with additional persons or entities serving as a subcontractor shall expressly identify the Owner as a third-party beneficiary, and the Owner shall enjoy all third-party beneficiary rights not prohibited by law.

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

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, despite the Architect's or Owner's reasonable objection, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person or entity previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution. The Contractor shall notify the Owner and Architect of any proposed substitution a minimum of ten days prior to such proposed change.

#### § 5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

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

#### § 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

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

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

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

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

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

#### **ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS** § 6.1 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

§ 6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under Conditions of the Contract identical or substantially similar to these including those portions related to insurance and waiver of subrogation. If the Contractor claims that delay or additional cost is involved because of such action by the Owner, the Contractor shall make such Claim as provided in Article 15. insurance. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the Work with the work of other Contractors, including the Owner's own forces or separate contractors, so as to complete the Work in accordance with the Project time schedule.

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

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

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, the Owner shall be deemed to be subject to the same obligations and to have the same rights that apply to the Contractor under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6 and Articles 10, 11 and 12. NOT USED

# § 6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a separate contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly report to the Architect apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor so to report shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or separate contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable.

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

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

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

#### § 6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible. The Owner's right to clean up shall in no event be deemed a duty, and should the Owner choose not to pursue this remedy, the Contractor necessitating such action shall remain fully responsible for the same.

#### **ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK**

### § 7.1 GENERAL

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

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work.

#### § 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

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

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

§ 7.2.2 Unless expressly stated otherwise in the Change Order, an agreement on any Change Order shall constitute the Contractor's final position on all matters relating to the change in the work that is subject to the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract §-Time.

#### § 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

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

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

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

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- As provided in Section 7.3.7. .4

However, the Contract time shall be adjusted only if the Contractor demonstrates to the Owner that the changes in the Work required by the Construction Change Directive adversely affect the critical path of the Work.

§ 7.3.4 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted, adjusted, unless the Contractor provided such unit prices as a part of a competitive bid.

§ 7.3.5 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. Contractor agreements to a Construction Change Directive shall require a follow-up writing or signature as contemplated in Section 7.3.6.

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

§ 7.3.7 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine determine, with the Owner's approval, the method and the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.7 shall be limited to the following: a reasonable amount of the following that are actually incurred by the Contractor:

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

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

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for undisputed Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The For those undisputed portions, the Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines,

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in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of eost cost, if agreed to by the Owner in writing, shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party the Contractor to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

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

§ 7.3.11 In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to receive, and the Contractor hereby waives the right to receive any payment or any extension of time for additional or changed work, whether partially or fully completed or simply proposed, unless such additional work is authorized by a written Change Order or Construction Change Directive signed by the Owner, nor shall the Contractor be obligated to proceed with any such work. Only the Owner shall have the right to issue a written Change Order or Constructive Change Directive to the Contractor authorizing an addition, deletion or other revision in the scope of the Work and/or an adjustment in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

# § 7.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

The Architect has authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such changes will be effected by written order signed by the Architect and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor.

# **ARTICLE 8 TIME**

## § 8.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

# § 8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for obtaining all supplies, materials, tools and equipment necessary to perform the Work and for properly performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time. All work shall be completed in sufficient time to allow for clean up and preparation for Owner move-in prior to the Date of Substantial Completion.

§ 8.2.4 Without altering the applicability and obligations of Section 8.2.3, the Contractor shall prosecute the Work undertaken in a prompt and diligent manner wherever such Work, or any part of it, becomes available, or at such other times as the Owner and/or Architect may direct so as to promote the general progress of the entire construction. The Contractor shall not, by delay or otherwise, interfere with or hinder the Work of any other contractor, the Owner, or the Architect. Any supplies, materials, tools and/or equipment that are to be furnished by the Contractor hereunder shall be furnished in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to perform and complete its Work within the time or times provided for herein. If the Contractor, through its negligence or failure, including the negligence or failure of its Subcontractors or suppliers, fails to furnish the necessary labor and/or supplies, materials, tools and/or equipment to meet construction needs in accordance with the established Schedule, then it shall increase

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its forces or work such overtime as may be required, at its own expense, to bring its part of the Work up to the proper schedule. In the event the Contractor fails to take such action necessary to bring its part of the Work up to schedule within twenty-four hours of receiving notice from the Owner or Architect, then the owner, at its sole option, may supplement the Contractor's forces, materials and/or equipment or remove the Contractor from the Project, and the Owner may complete part or all of the remainder of the Contractor's Work, either utilizing in the Owner's sole discretion its own forces, new contractors chosen by the Owner or any Subcontractor or supplier of the Contractor, which may include fixed price supplemental work time and materials supplemental work, or any combination thereof, which in Owner's sole discretion will most quickly and completely cure the failure of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all costs of performing or completing the Work that are incurred by the Owner or any Contractor, Subcontractor, supplier, or other entity on the Owner's behalf. The Contractor shall pay the Owner for such costs within ten days of the date of invoice. If not paid within ten days, the amount will be withheld from the Contractor and paid to the Owner from the next payment due the Contractor under the Agreement. Exercise of such rights shall in no way limit or jeopardize the Owner's right to any other remedy, including but not limited to a claim against the Performance Bond of the Contractor.

# § 8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

§ 8.3.1 If Provided the Contractor submits a written request for an extension not more than fourteen days after the occurrence that gives rise to the delay, if the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; or by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and arbitration; litigation, mediation or arbitration, as applicable; or by other causes that the Architect determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine. determine and with which the Owner agrees. Failure of the Contractor to submit a timely request for an extension shall irrevocably waive the Contractor's right to such an extension of time. If the contract time is subject to extension pursuant to this subparagraph, such extension shall be the exclusive remedy of the Contractor and the Contractor shall not be entitled to recover damages from the Owner.

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

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude precludes recovery of damages for delay by either party the Contractor under other provisions of the Contract Documents. Under no circumstances may the Contractor assert a Claim, cause of action, or other relief against the Owner for delay damages.

# § 8.4 DELAY DAMAGE CLAIMS

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§ 8.4.1 If the Contractor fails to complete its Work on time resulting in loss or damage to the Owner, whether or not liquidated damages are called for in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall be entitled to recover any damages caused by the Contractor's breach, including overhead, profit, extended general conditions, actual attorney fees, etc.

§ 8.4.1.1 Liquidated Damages: The Owner and Contractor recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and that the Owner will suffer financial loss if the Work is not Substantially Complete and approved for occupancy by the Michigan Bureau of Construction Codes within the time limits specified, plus any extensions of time as allowed by the General Conditions. They also recognize the delays, expense, and difficulties involved in proving in a legal proceeding the actual loss suffered by the Owner if the Work is not Substantially Complete on time due to several factors, including the unique position of the Owner as a public entity. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, the Owner and Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as penalty) caused by the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay the Owner Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) for each day that expires after the date of Substantial Completion for each project until the Work is Substantially Complete. Liquidated Damages charges shall be deducted from the payments owed to the Contractor. The Owner reserves the right to demand legal proceedings should the actual loss be reasonably known to exceed the damages provided herein. Any allegation of damages for delay asserted by the Contractor against the Owner shall be governed by Section 8.3.3, Section 8.4.2, and Section 8.4.3 contained herein.

§ 8.4.2 In the event the Contractor is hindered in the commencement or progress of the Work by someone other than the Owner, and in the event the Contractor claims damages as a direct and proximate consequence thereof (including, but not limited to, extended general conditions, overhead, profit, overtime, interest, supervision or other

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costs or profits whatsoever), then the Contractor shall not assert such claims against the Owner, and as to the Owner, the Contractor's claims of delay damages are hereby waived. The Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy regarding such claims for such delay damages shall be to pursue such claims directly against the individual or entity which caused the delay.

For any delay claims raised against the Owner, the Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy is an extension of time to perform the Work not to exceed the time frame of any proven delay. Under no circumstances is the Contractor entitled to monetary delay damages from the Owner.

§ 8.4.3 In the event of any delay in the completion of the Contractor's Work or scheduling of the Contractor's Work, including the sequence of that Work which is attributable to the Owner, and if it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that the Owner is liable for such delay despite the other terms of this Contract barring any Owner liability for damages for delay, then the Owner shall be liable to the Contractor for liquidated damages in the amount of not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per day, maximum, which shall include all of the Contractor's claims, including by way of example, delays, compressions of schedule, lost productivity, lost profits, lost opportunities, out of sequence work, overhead, crowding, tools, equipment, rentals, etc.

# ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION § 9.1 CONTRACT SUM

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

# § 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

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

§ 9.2.1 The schedule of values shall be prepared in such manner that the value associated for each major item of work and each subcontracted item of work is shown with materials and labor indicated separately on AIA Document G702A, Application and Certificate of Payment, Continuation Sheet, or otherwise.

# § 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.3.1 At least ten-fifteen (15) days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, values for completed portions of the Work. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents. The form of Application and Certificate for Payment shall be AIA Document G702, Application and Certification for Payment, supported by AIA Document G702A, Continuation Sheet, unless otherwise agreed by the Owner. Applications for Payment are due to the office of the Architect by the designated day of the month. Applications for Payment that are received after the specified date will not be processed until the following month.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders. A request for payment of sums related to work regarding Construction Change Directives shall, unless qualified in writing at the time of request, constitute full and complete consent to the Construction Change Directive(s) and to the issuance of a Change Order.

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

§ 9.3.1.3 The Contractor shall submit with each monthly Application for Payment (1) an Affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the previous Application

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was submitted and for which the Owner might in any way be responsible have been paid or otherwise satisfied, and (2) a release or waiver of liens arising out of the Contract from each Contractor and/or Subcontractor, materialman, supplier and laborer for the Contractor addressing all previous Applications for Payment submitted for the Project.

# § 9.3.1.4 The Contractor must provide copies of the insurance certificates, bonds, and the same for all of the Subcontractors prior to submitting the first Application for Payment.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage and transportation to the site for such materials and equipment stored off the site. Payment to Contractor for materials stored off site is discouraged. When circumstances indicate that the Owner's best interest is served by off-site storage, the Contractor shall make written request to the Owner for approval to include such material costs in his next progress payment. The Contractor's request shall include the following information:

- A list of the fabricated materials consigned to the Project (which shall be clearly identified, giving the place of storage, together with copies of invoices and reasons why materials cannot be delivered to the site.
- .2 Certification that items have been tagged for delivery to the Project and that they will not be used for another purpose.
- A letter from the Contractor's Surety indicating agreement to the arrangements and that payment to the Contractor shall not relieve either party of their responsibility to complete the Work.
- .4 Evidence of adequate insurance covering the material in storage, which shall name the Owner as additionally insured.
- .5 Costs incurred by the Architect to inspect material in off-site storage shall be paid by the Contractor.
- Subsequent pay requests shall itemize the materials and their cost which were approved on previous pay requests and remain in off-site storage.
- .7 When a partial payment is allowed on account of material delivered on the site of the Work or in the vicinity thereof or under possession and control of the Contractor, but not yet incorporated therein, such material shall become the property of the Owner, but if such material is stolen, destroyed or damaged by casualty before being used, the Contractor will be required to replace it at its own expense.

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

# § 9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

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

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data comprising the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. Architect, in writing, together with the certification to which it pertains. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality

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or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed reviewed, unless otherwise required by the contract or law, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

### § 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

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

- .1 defective Work not remedied; remedied, or the Contractor in default on the Agreement;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment:
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a separate contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract <del>Documents.</del>Documents:
- .8 the Work not having progressed to the extent set forth in the Application for payment; or
- representations of the Contractor are untrue. .9

#### .10 failing to conform to project schedule

- default in the performance of any obligation to Owner under another contract .11
- failure to provide sufficiently skilled workers. .12

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

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

#### § 9.5.4 If the Contractor disputes any determination by the Owner or Architect with regard to any Certificate for Payment, the Contractor shall nevertheless continue to expeditiously perform the Work and such dispute shall provide no basis for any manner of suspension of the Contractor's performance of the Work.

§ 9.5.5 Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Owner has no obligation to pay the Contractor absent receipt of a Certificate for Payment for the requested amount, and neither the Architect's failure to issue a Certificate for Payment nor the Architect's failure to notify the Contractor and/or Owner of a withheld Certificate for Payment creates an obligation on the Owner to pay the Contractor. The foregoing sentence shall not operate to limit the right of the Owner to dispute amounts requested by the Contractor or to withhold payments from the Contractor as provided in the Contract

# §-Documents.

#### § 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 9.6.7 The Owner may, in its sole discretion, after providing Contractor with ten (10) days prior written notice, make direct payments to the Contractor's Subcontractors, material men, laborers or claimants relating to labor or material provided to the Contractor for which the Contractor has not provided a waiver of lien, in the event the Subcontractors, material men, laborers or claimants threaten to or actually cease providing labor and/or materials for the Project such that, in the Owner's determination, progress of the Project and the Project's schedule are jeopardized. All payments made pursuant to this section shall be considered the same as if paid directly to the Contractor and shall constitute partial payment of the Contract Sum. In the event the Contractor disagrees with the amount proposed to be paid to one or more Subcontractors, material men, laborers or claimants, the Contractor shall provide a bond in the amount the Contractor believes the Owner will overpay, within ten (10) days of receipt of notice, or be barred from making any claim that the amount of the direct payment was incorrect. Payment under this provision shall not jeopardize any other remedy available to the Owner.

§ 9.6.8 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors and suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, shall create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust or shall entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

#### **§ 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT**

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if 9.6.9 Subject to applicable law, if a petition in bankruptcy or any other arrangement or proceeding regarding insolvency, assignment for the benefit of creditors, trust, chattel mortgage, or similar state or federal proceeding, whether voluntary or involuntary, shall be filed with respect to the Contractor, the Owner may withhold the final balance, or any other payments, whether or not an application for progress payment has been properly filed, until expiration of the period of any guarantees or warranties required for the Contractor, and the Owner may pay out such funds the amount necessary to satisfy any claims or costs that otherwise would have been covered by such guarantees or warranties.

#### § 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

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If without justifiable basis under the Contract Documents the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven undisputed amount asserted by the Contractor in its

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Application for Payment or awarded by a court, then the Contractor may, upon 21 additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the undisputed amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shut-down, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents. The Contractor acknowledges the Owner's right to dispute in good faith any amount requested by the Contractor, and the Owner's right to withhold payments from the Contractor, including, without limitation, to correct Work that fails to conform with the Contract Documents or as an offset or recoupment to recover the cost of damages incurred by the Owner due to the Contractor's breach of the Contract or a wrongful or negligent act or omission of the Contractor.

# § 9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents and when all required occupancy permits, if any, have been issued, so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

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

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

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

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

§ 9.8.6 Notwithstanding Sections 9.8.1 and 9.8.2, as a condition precedent to establishing the date of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or correct (a "punch list"). The Contractor shall respond immediately to correct Work deficiencies and/or punch list items. Should the Contractor fail to make corrections in a timely fashion, but not later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of Substantial Completion or notification of the required corrections, whichever is earlier, such Work may be corrected by the Owner at the Contractor's sole expense, and the Contract Sum may be adjusted accordingly.

§ 9.8.7 The Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect, in writing, when the Work deficiencies and/or punch list items are completed. Upon the review of the Work by the Architect after such notification by the Contractor, if Work deficiencies and/or punch list items shall continue to exist, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner its cost plus ten percent (10%) overhead and profit on any cost incurred by the Owner, including the Architect's fees for reinspections of the Work. Failure to pay such costs within ten (10) days of receipt of a demand regarding the same shall permit the Owner to pay such costs out of retainage held by the Owner on the Contractor's contract.

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# § 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.3.1.5 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.complete. The Contractor shall proceed with the work in such a manner as reasonably directed and shall cooperate with the Owner to limit interruptions.

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

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

#### § 9.9.4 Any agreement as to the acceptance of non-conforming Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents, shall be in writing in the form of a Change Order, acceptable to the Owner's authorized representative and signed by all parties.

### § 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with terms and conditions of the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment and (5), payment, (5) an affidavit that states the Work is fully completed and performed in accordance with the Contract Documents, (6) in the event of Contractor bankruptcy, at the Owner's option, an order entered by the court having jurisdiction of the Contractor's insolvency proceeding authorizing such payment; (7) a general release executed by the Contractor on a form provided by the Architect, and (8) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien. If such lien remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable actual attorneys' fees.

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

- § 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall not constitute a waiver of Claims by the Ownerexcept those arising from .1 liens, Claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
  - .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; or
  - .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or material supplier shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee all claims of the Contractor, except those previously made by the Contractor in writing and identified by that payee the Contractor as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment. Payment and specifically referenced as being an exception to the waiver contained in this section.

# ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY § 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

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

**§ 10.1.1** The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The contractor shall continuously maintain adequate protection of all Work from damage and shall protect the Owner's property from injury or loss. The Contractor shall make good any such damage, injury or loss at no cost to the Owner, except to the extent directly caused by agents or employees of the Owner. The Contractor shall adequately protect the Work and adjacent property as required by law, the Contract Documents, or as otherwise required, to cause no damage to the Work and adjacent property during the execution of the Work. This requirement shall also apply to structures above and below ground as conditions of the site require. The Contractor shall also provide recommendations and information to the Owner regarding: (a) the assignment of responsibilities for safety precautions and programs by the Subcontractors and responsibilities for safety precautions and programs by the subcontractors and the Owner for the safety all parties, the Owner, and the general public; (b) temporary facilities; and (c) equipment, materials and services for common use of Subcontractors. The Contractor shall verify that the requirements and assignment of responsibilities are included in the proposed Contract Documents.

§ 10.1.2 The Contractor is solely responsible to the Owner for health and safety at the Project site and, accordingly, shall be solely responsible for initiating, monitoring, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Work. The foregoing does not relieve the Subcontractors of their responsibility to the Contractor for the safe performance of their Work in accordance with all Applicable Laws.

§ 10.1.3 The Contractor shall develop and implement a health and safety plan that complies with all applicable Laws covering all activities on the project site except those activities performed solely by the Owner. The Contractor shall provide the Owner a copy of such health and safety plan prior to commencement of Work. The Owner shall have no duty to review the plan and shall assume no duty by doing so. The plan shall be included in all bidding documents, and the requirements of the plan shall be applicable to all of the Contractor's Subcontractors at any tier.

#### § 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

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

.1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;

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- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors or Subsubcontractors; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss shall take all reasonable safety precautions with respect to its Work and the work of others, shall comply with all standard industry safety measures and shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of any public authority and all other requirements of the Contract Documents, including those applicable to the safety of persons or property. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all of the Contractor's employees and the safety of all of the Contractor's Subcontractors, suppliers, and their employees. The Contractor shall report in writing to the Architect any injury to any of to any of Contractor's or its Subcontractors' employees at the site within one (1) day after the occurrence of such injury.

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

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel. The Contractor shall be solely and fully responsible for any and all damage claims and for defense of all actions against the Owner relating to such explosives, hazardous materials and/or unusual methods.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3, except damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

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

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

#### § 10.2.8 INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PERSON OR PROPERTY

If either party Contractor suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, Owner, or of others for whose acts such party the Owner is legally responsible, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party Owner within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter. Owner to investigate the matter. This provision shall be for investigative purposes only and shall not eliminate or reduce a party's obligation to pursue claims. The Contractor's failure to do so shall be an irrevocable waiver of any claim arising out of such injury or damage. Injury or damage to persons or property suffered by the Owner because of an act or omission of the Contractor or others for whose acts the Contractor is legally responsible shall be subject to the limitations provisions established by Michigan law.

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§ 10.2.8.1 The Contractor causing damage to the Work of another shall be responsible for the repair and replacement of such damaged Work. Back charges shall be made against the Contract sum of the damaging Contractor when corrections are not made promptly.

§ 10.2.8.2 If the Contractor or any Subcontractor chooses to use any systems, equipment, facilities, or services which have been incorporated in the Project as a permanent part thereof by any other, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for damages caused to said systems, equipment, facilities or services, and have damages repaired as required, so that in no case will the performance of the used systems, equipment, facilities or services be diminished from the specified criteria as a result of such use.

#### § 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and report the condition to the Owner and Architect in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner Owner, in its discretion, shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall shall, as a courtesy, furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of such material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of such material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless. Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of to address shut-down, delay and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances site. To the extent the Contract requires the removal, transport and disposal of hazardous materials, the Contractor agrees that it assumes responsibility for said tasks as part of the Agreement.

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

§ 10.3.6If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall indemnify the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

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# § 10.4 EMERGENCIES

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's reasonable discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7. Nothing in this paragraph will be construed as relieving Contractor from the cost and responsibilities for emergencies covered hereby.

# § 10.5 NOTIFICATION OF UTILITY COMPANIES

§ 10.5.1 At least five (5) working days prior to the start of work in areas which may involve existing utility lines, the Contractor shall notify the MISS DIG notification system, as legally required.

§ 10.5.2 The utility company should, upon receipt of notice, stake, mark or otherwise designate the location (and depth) of their lines, or temporarily move the line(s). The Contractor shall wait for the applicable utility to stake and/or mark its utility lines before commencing the relevant Work

§ 10.5.3 The Contractor shall immediately report to the respective utility company any break or leak in its lines, or any dent, gouge, groove or other damage to the utility line or to its coating or cathodic protection made or discovered in the course of the Work.

§ 10.5.4 The Contractor shall immediately alert the Owner, Architect and occupants of nearby premises of any and all emergencies caused or discovered in the utility line(s) in the course of the Work.

# § 10.6 SECURITY

§ 10.6.1 All construction participants, including Contractor, Architect, Subcontractors etc., shall cooperate with the Owner's security personnel and shall comply with all of the Owner's security requirements. Such requirements shall include, without limitation, if requested by the Owner, delivering to the Owner's security personnel, prior to the commencement of the Work on each day, a list of all personnel who will be permitted access to the Work. The foregoing, however, shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation to provide a safe and secure workplace for all parties entering the Project Site. The Contractor shall be responsible to implement commercially reasonable data security protection measures to protect the Owner's networks and data when performing technology-related Work.

# § 10.7 FIRE PROTECTION

§ 10.7.1 The Contractor shall maintain free access to applicable areas for fire fighting equipment and shall at no time block off main roadways other relevant areas without providing adequate auxiliary roadways and means of entrance for fire equipment, including heavy fire department trucks, where applicable.

§ 10.7.2 The Contractor shall at all times cooperate with the Owner and kept the municipal fire department informed of the means of entrance and changes to the roadways or fire aisles as needed to provide fire department access to or around to Project site.

§ 10.7.3 The Contractor shall, during the entire construction period and until the completion of the Work, provide and maintain all material, equipment, and services necessary for an adequate fire protection system, which shall meet the approval of the Owner and/or the Architect. The system shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements set forth in the Contract Documents and of applicable laws. These requirements shall be augmented and/or the installations relocated, as may be necessary to meet, at all times, the demands of adequate protection in all areas and shall not be reduced prior to the completion of the Work with the written approval of the owner and/or the Architect.

# ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS § 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located such insurance as will protect the Contractor from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by

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a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees:
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of .6 ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and .7
- Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under .8 Section 3.18.3.18
- liability insurance shall include all major divisions of coverage and be on a comprehensive basis .9 including:
  - .1 **Premises' Operations (deleting X, C, or U exclusions);**
  - .2 **Owner's and Contractor's Protective;**
  - <u>.3</u> **Products and Completion Operations;**
  - .4 Contractual - including specific for the Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.18;
  - .5 Any auto; and
- .6 Broad Form Property Damage, including Completed Operations; and
- All bonds required by law. .10

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.3 Certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance. These certificates and the insurance policies required by this Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled canceled, reduced or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness to the Owner and Architect no less than thirty days prior to any reduction of coverage.

§ 11.1.4 The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required by the Contract Documents to include (1) the Owner, the Architect and the Architect's consultants Consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations.

§ 11.1.5 On all insurance contracts under which the Contractor is obligated to have its insurance company name the Owner as additional insured, the Contractor shall require such insurance company to add to the policy the following clause: "The insurance afforded to the Additional Insured is primary insurance. If the Additional Insureds have other insurance which is applicable to the loss on an excess or contingent basis, the amount of the insurance company's liability under this policy shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance."

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#### § 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

### § 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Subsubcontractors in the Project. The term "temporary building", as used in this section, shall not include job trailers or any party.

This policy will exclude any tools, equipment, scaffolding, glass breakage, etc. owned or rented by the Contractor or Subcontractors and material stored on the site but not incorporated into the Project. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting all product until the Date of Substantial Completion is established by the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall replace any Work if damaged before Substantial Completion. The contractor may assume the risk itself or obtain insurance in amounts it deems **§**-sufficient.

§ 11.3.1.1 Property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss.

§ 11.3.1.2 If the Owner does not intend to purchase such property insurance required by the Contract and with all of the coverages in the amount described above, the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain insurance as described above, without so notifying the Contractor in writing, then the Owner shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.3.1.3 If the property insurance requires deductibles, the Owner shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles, deductibles, and the Owner may recover such costs from the party causing the loss.

§ 11.3.1.4 This property insurance shall cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit.

§ 11.3.1.5 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

#### § 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

The Owner shall purchase and maintain boiler and machinery insurance required by the Contract Documents or by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Owner; this insurance shall include interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and the Owner and Contractor shall be named insureds.

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## § 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor for loss of use of the Owner's property, including consequential losses due to fire or other hazards however caused.however caused.

§ 11.3.4 If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or other special causes of loss be included in the property insurance policy, the Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor by appropriate Change Order.

§ 11.3.5 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, the Owner shall waive all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.7 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

§ 11.3.6 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Owner shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Contractor.

## § 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 11.3.7 or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, any obligation of the Owner or Owner's insurance provider to waive subrogation rights shall apply only if such waiver does not detrimentally impact in a material manner the cost or scope of Owner's insurance protections.

§ 11.3.8 A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.10. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.3.9If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

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§ 11.3.10 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement. If the Owner and Contractor have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with insurers or, in the case of a dispute over distribution of insurance proceeds, in accordance with the directions of the arbitrators, shall use its best efforts, with consultation of the Architect, to reach a quick and fair settlement for all interested parties, with the insurance companies after a loss.

## § 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to require hereby requires the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents each in the penal sum of 100% of the Contract Sum and otherwise in accordance with applicable law on the date of execution of the Contract.

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

§ 11.4.3 The Contractor shall deliver copies of the Performance Bond and Payment Bond required by the Agreement to the Owner prior to Contractor beginning performance pursuant to the Agreement. The Contractor's obligation to provide such bonds shall not be waived in any fashion, including any failure to secure such bonds prior to Contractor beginning performance pursuant to the Agreement.

§ 11.4.4 Any Subcontractor Performance Bond and/or the Labor and Material Payment Bond shall be "dual obligee" type bonds naming both the Owner and the Contractor as obligees.

§ 11.4.5 Bonds shall be executed by a responsible surety licensed in the state where the work is located with a Best's rating of no less than A, XII or better and shall remain in effect for a period of time established by Michigan law.

## ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK § 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

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

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request with the Owner's consent to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be at the Owner's expense. At the time Owner's consent is sought as described herein, the Architect shall notify the Owner that additional costs may apply if the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, such costs and the cost of correction shall be at the Contractor's expense unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner or the separate contractor shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

§ 12.1.3 If a potion of the Work has been covered which the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect, with the Owner's written concurrence, may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be at the Owner's expense. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, correction shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## § 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

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It is understood that the correction of work, either before or after Substantial Completion, shall occur without extension of the Contract Time, without increase in the Contract Sum and without use of any contingency.

## § 12.2.1 BEFORE OR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs-If any portion of the Work is determined by the Owner or Architect, either during performance of the Work or during any applicable warranty period, to be defective or not in compliance with the requirements therefor, the Owner shall notify the Contractor in writing that such Work is rejected. Thereupon, the Contractor shall immediately replace and/or correct such Work by making the same comply strictly with all the requirements therefor. The Contractor shall bear all costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense-work of other Subcontractors and including compensation for the Architect's additional services and any delay or related damages to the owner made necessary thereby. The Owner shall have the right to charge the Contractor for any compensation payable for the Architect's additional services required by the Contractor's rejected Work and deduct the payment from the next payment due the Contractor.

## § 12.2.2 AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

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§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.4.

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

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

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

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

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 or other provisions of the Contract Documents establishing a "correction warranty" or other similar concept shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year-Documents, including, without limitation, Section 3.5. Establishment of the two-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.2.6 The Contractor shall respond immediately to correct Work deficiencies and/or punch list items. Failure to correct Work deficiencies and/or punch list items in a timely fashion shall be a material breach, and the Owner may terminate the Contract immediately. The Owner's right of termination in this

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Section 12.2.6 is separate and distinct from the right of termination in Section 14.2. Whether or not the Contract is terminated, if the Contractor fails to make corrections in a timely fashion, such Work may be corrected by the Owner, in its sole discretion, at the Contractor's expense and the Contract Sum may be adjusted by backcharge accordingly. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect in writing when Work deficiencies and/or punch list items are completed. If upon review of the Work by the Architect, after such notification by the Contractor, Work deficiencies and/or punch list items shall continue to exist, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any costs incurred by the Owner, plus ten percent (10%) overhead and profit, as well as the Architect's fees for reinspections of the Work

## § 12.3 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made. The acceptance of nonconforming Work by the Owner shall be by written Change Order signed by the Owner's authorized representative. Acceptance of nonconforming Work may only occur pursuant to such written Change Order.

#### ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS § 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located except that, if the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4. State of Michigan in all respects, except that claims and causes of action brought by the Owner shall not be deemed untimely if filed within six (6) years of substantial completion of the entire Project.

## § 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

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

## § 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

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

Wherever the Contract Documents require the Contractor to give "Notice" or "Timely Notice" to the Architect, Public Authority, and/or others, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish all such notices sufficiently in advance to allow the party receiving the notice reasonable time to react to such notice, including travel time on the job sit as necessary, when such notices require the on-site presence of the Architect, Public Authority, their authorized representatives, or others for field observation of inspections, testing or approvals. Reasonable time shall be defined as no less than 24 hours plus normal travel time from the home office of the party being notified to the job site and must also accommodate known, standard, or reasonable processing periods.

#### § 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

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

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

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## § 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor.

§ 13.5.2 If the Architect, Owner or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included under Section 13.5.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.5.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, Documents or applicable law, all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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

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

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

#### § 13.6 INTEREST

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

#### § 13.7 TIME LIMITS ON CLAIMS

§ 13.7.1 The Owner shall commence all claims and causes of action in accordance with Section 13.1, regardless of any other time frames identified in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall commence all claims and causes of action, whether in contract, tort, breach action in accordance with Section 15.1.2, other provisions of this Agreement and in accordance with Michigan law.

of warranty or otherwise, against the other arising out of or related to the Contract in accordance with § 13.7.2 Regardless of any provisions to the contrary, the statute of limitations with respect to any claim by the Owner with respect to defective or nonconforming Work shall not commence until the discovery of such defective or nonconforming Work by the Owner. See also Section 13.1.

#### § 13.8 SURETY NOTICE AND PRIOR APPROVAL

the requirements of the final dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement within the time period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 13.7. Except where otherwise expressly required by the terms of the Agreement, the Contract Documents or the General Conditions, exercise by the Owner of any contractual or legal right or remedy without prior notice to or approval by the Contractor's surety shall in no way bar or prohibit the Owner's ability to pursue such right or remedy. Further,

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pursuit of such a right or remedy without prior notice to or approval of surety shall in no way compromise, limit or bar any claim by the Owner against a surety bond of the Contractor.

## ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT § 14.1 TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

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

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a-an undisputed Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; Documents, subject to justifiable withholding of payment as described herein or in the contract documents: or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor promptly, upon the Contractor's request, reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.1.

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

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, including reasonable overhead and profit, costs incurred by reason of such termination, and damages.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

## § 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials; materials to the point of negatively impacting the Project and/or the related schedule;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .3 repeatedly-disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority;or
- otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents. Documents; or .4
- .5 the Contractor fails to prosecute the Work or any part thereof with promptness and diligence or fails to perform any provisions of this Contract, or goes into bankruptcy, liquidation, makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, enters into a composition with its creditors, or becomes insolvent.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner, upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, may without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety: three (3) days' written notice, terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the Work, or such part of the Work as to which such defaults have occurred, and may take any one or more of the following actions:

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

In the event the Contractor's surety bond requires notice of intent to declare a default of the Contractor and if such bond notice is provided by the Owner, such notice shall be adequate to satisfy the three (3) day written notice described above in this section.

The three day notice period identified in this Section does not give rise to an opportunity for the Contractor to cure the cause for termination. Further, the Owner's failure to properly follow the termination procedure shall not be a breach of the Contract or the Owner's obligations and shall be deemed to be a termination for cause or, if applicable, a termination as may be allowed under other provisions of the Contract Documents (see e.g., Section 12.2.6)

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

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

## § 14.3 SUSPENSION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

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

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

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

#### **§ 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE**

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

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

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

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, along with reasonable overhead and profit on the Work not executed.termination.

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## ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES § 15.1 CLAIMS § 15.1.1 DEFINITION

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. Contract, including but not limited to additional sums, additional time for performance, or damages for delay. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. ... The Contractor shall not knowingly (as "knowingly" is defined in the Federal False Claims Act, 31 USC 3729, et seq.) present or cause to be presented a false or fraudulent Claim. As a condition precedent to making a Claim by the Contractor, the Claim shall be accompanied by an affidavit sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths in the State of Michigan and executed by an authorized representative of the Contractor, which states that: "The Claim which is submitted herewith complies with Section 15.1.1 of the General Conditions, as amended, which provides that the Contractor shall not knowingly present or cause to be presented a false or fraudulent claim." Claims of the Owner shall be governed by the relevant Michigan statutory limitations period.

## § 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party the Contractor must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant Contractor first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. The Contractor's failure to timely and properly initiate a claim shall be an irrevocable waiver of such claim. Claims by the Owner shall be governed by the applicable statute of limitations period, except when a provision of the Contract Documents provides a longer period.

## § 15.1.3 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Pending final resolution of a Claim, including mediation, arbitration and/or litigation, as applicable, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make undisputed payments in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect will prepare Change Orders and issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decisions of the Initial Decision Maker.

## § 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. Failure to provide such notice shall serve as an absolute bar against a claim for such an increase in the Contract Sum. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4. A Project delay shall not be a basis for a Claim for additional cost by the Contractor. Delays may be remedied only through an extension of time per Section 15.1.5

## § 15.1.5 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME

§ 15.1.5.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, additional written notice as provided herein shall be given in addition to the general requirements for filing a claim. Failure to give such notice shall be an irrevocable waiver of a claim for additional time. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. Work, due to the increase in Contract Time sought. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.5.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

**§ 15.1.6** The Contractor shall independently verify all information related to utilities prior to beginning the Work. The Contractor shall make careful investigation to establish the exact location of any such items indicated on the Drawings. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs arising out of damage to such items or additional construction costs incurred because Contractor failed to verify said information.

**§ 15.1.7** The Contractor bidding on the Work is responsible for visiting the site and determining all local conditions that may in any way affect their Work.

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## § 15.1.8 CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other waives Claims against the Owner for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual-waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- -2-includes, without limitation, damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. termination. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.6 shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.6

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## § 15.2 INITIAL DECISION

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, 11.3.9, and 11.3.10, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision.-interpretation. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Maker, Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision interpretation shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim mediation, arbitration and/or litigation, of any Claim brought by the Contractor against the Owner, arising prior to the date final payment is due, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker with no decision interpretation having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim, interpret the Claim. Within ten (10) days of a written request, the Contractor shall make available to the Owner or its representative all of its books, records, or other documents in its possession or to which it has access relating to a Claim and shall require its subcontractors, regardless of tier, and material men to do the same.

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

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

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

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their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution interpretation shall be subject to the parties' agreedupon dispute resolution process.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation within 60 days of the initial decision. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within the time required, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

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

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

#### § 15.3 MEDIATION

§ 15.3.1 Claims, Except as stated in this Agreement or otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.6 9.10.4 and 9.10.5, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution. the parties' agreed-upon dispute resolution process.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding commencement of the parties' agreed-upon dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution such proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings order All limitations periods shall be tolled during the mediation process.

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

## § 15.4 ARBITRATION

#### § 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding 15.4.4 CONSOLIDATION OR JOINDER

dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded. The Contractor further agrees to include similar dispute resolution provisions in all agreements with the independent contractors and consultants retained for the Project and to require all independent contractors and consultants also to include a similar dispute resolution provisions in all agreements with subcontractors, all subconsultants, suppliers or fabricators so retained, thereby providing for a consistent method of dispute

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resolution between the parties to those agreements. Subject to the other limitations periods identified in these General Conditions which are understood to

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it govern over this sentence, no demand for mediation or arbitration shall be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim applicable statutes of limitation would bar legal or equitable proceedings. During the pendency of any mediation or arbitration, all applicable limitations period shall be tolled until the conclusion of that process.

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof. With the exception of matters solely dealing with this Agreement, the Owner reserves the right in its discretion to require consolidation or joinder of any

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.mediation or arbitration arising out of or relating to this Agreement with another mediation or arbitration involving a person or entity not a party to this Agreement in any

#### § 15.4.4 CONSOLIDATION OR JOINDER

§ 15.4.4.1 Either party, at its sole discretion, may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact. and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s). event the **Owner believes such consolidation or** 

§ 15.4.4.2 Either party, at its sole discretion, may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.joinder is necessary in order to resolve a dispute or avoid duplication of time, expense or effort. With the exception of matters solely dealing with this Agreement, in the event the Owner is involved in a dispute which is not subject to mediation or arbitration involving a person or entity not a party to this Agreement, the mediation and arbitration provisions of this article shall be deemed to be void and nonexistent in the event Owner, in its discretion, determines the

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement. Contractor should become a party to that dispute by joinder or otherwise. Any mediation or arbitration hearing shall be held in the general location where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon.

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# **Certification of Document's Authenticity**

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I, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification 11:37:13 on 01/25/2018 under Order No. 0673122117 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201<sup>TM</sup> - 2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as published by the AIA in its software, other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

(Signed)		
(Title)		
(Dated)		

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## SECTION 00800 - SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

These Supplementary Conditions amend or supplement the "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction" AIA Document A201, 2007 Edition, and other provisions of the Contract Documents as indicated below. Where a portion of the General Conditions is modified or deleted by these Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions of the General Conditions shall remain in full force and effect.

#### ARTICLE 1; GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Basic Definitions

Add Section 1.1.14 to 1.1 as follows:

1.1.14 Landscape Architect The term "Landscape Architect" is synonymous with the word "Architect". The term "Owner's Representative" is synonymous with the word "Landscape Architect".

1.6 Transmission of Data in Digital Form

Add the following Section 1.6.1 to Section 1.6:

1.6.1 Contractor's Use of Instruments of Service in Electronic Form.

1.6.1.1 The Architect may, with the concurrence of the Owner, furnish to the Contractor versions of Instruments of Service in electronic form. The Contract Documents executed or identified in accordance with Section 1.5.1 shall prevail in case of an Inconsistency with subsequent versions made through manipulatable electronic means involving computers.

1.6.1.2 The Contractor shall not transfer or reuse Instruments of Service in electronic or machine readable form without the prior written consent of the Architect.

#### ARTICLE 2; OWNER

2.2 Information and Services Required of the Owner

Add the following to Section 2.2.3:

- 2.2.3.1 Owner and Architect shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data; and
- 2.2.3.2 Contractor shall have full responsibility for reviewing and checking all such information and data; for locating all Underground Facilities shown or indicated in the Contract Documents; for coordination of the Work with the owners of such Underground Facilities during construction; for the safety, protection and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the Work; the cost of which will be considered as having been included in the Contract Price.

Delete Section 2.2.5 and substitute the following:

2.2.5 The Contractor will be furnished electronic PDF Drawings and Project Manuals via DropBox. Bidder / contractor will be responsible for the cost of any reproduction.

## ARTICLE 3; CONTRACTOR

3.4 Labor and Materials and Utilities

Delete Section 3.4.2 and substitute the following:

- 3.4.2 After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and the Architect will consider a formal request for the substitution of Products in place of those specified only under the conditions set forth in the General Requirements (Division 1 of the Specifications). By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:
  - .1 represents that the Contractor has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified;
  - .2 represents that the Contractor will provide the same warranty for the substitution that the Contractor would for that specified;
  - .3 certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs under this Contract except the Architect's redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; and
  - .4 will coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

#### ARTICLE 9; PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

Add the following Section 9.3.1.5 to Section 9.3.1:

9.3.1.5 Until the Work is 50% complete, the Owner shall pay up to 90% of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments. At the time the Work is 50% complete as determined by the Architect, and thereafter, the Architect will authorize remaining partial payments to be paid in accordance with the State of Michigan Act No. 524 of the Public Acts of 1980. When the Project is Substantially Complete, the retained amount will be only that necessary to assure completion of the Contract Work.

#### ARTICLE 11; INSURANCE AND BONDS

11.1 Contractor's Liability Insurance

Add the following Sections 11.1.2.1 and 11.1.2.2 to Section 11.1.2:

11.1.2.1 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than the following limits, or greater if required by law:

1. General Liability: Comprehensive Form, including premises/operations, independent contractors, and contractual liability insurance and products/complete operations hazards.

Minimum Amounts: \$1,000,000/occurrence, bodily injury; \$1,000,000/occurrence, property damage; \$2,000,000 aggregate.

2. Automobile: Michigan No-Fault coverages, and residual automobile liability, comprehensive form, covering owned, hired, and non-owned automobiles.

Minimum Amounts: No Fault coverages - statutory; residual liability- \$1,000,000 combined single limit or \$1,000,000/person, \$1,000,000/occurrence bodily injury, \$1,000,000/occurrence property damage.

3.	Worker's Compensation Employers' Liability:	
	Minimum Amounts:	Worker's Compensation - statutory; Employers' Liability - \$500,000 each, to include injury by disease.

4. Excess of Umbrella Liability:

Per Occurrence:	\$5,000,000
General Aggregate:	\$5,000,000

Certificate of Insurance shall include a 30 day notice prior to coverage change or cancellation.

These coverages shall protect the Contractor, subcontractors, Owner, and their employees, agents, and representatives against claims arising out of the work performed by Contractor. Contractor shall require their subcontractors to provide general liability and worker's compensation and employers' liability insurance coverages meeting the above minimum amounts and protecting the subcontractor, Owner, and their employees, agents, and representatives against claims arising out of the work performed by the subcontractor.

In addition to Owner, include the following as additional insureds:

Eaton County Road Commission, it's Board, officers and employees. Eaton County Drain Commissioner, it's Board, officers and employees.

11.1.2.2 Insurance carriers shall be licensed and approved by the Insurance Bureau of the State of Michigan and be rated by Best's Key Rating Guide, current edition, at not lower than an A rating.

Add the following sentence to Section 11.1.3:

If this insurance is written in a Comprehensive General Liability policy form, the Certificates shall be AIA Document G-705, Certificate of Insurance. If this is written in a Commercial General Liability policy form, ACORD Form 25-S will be acceptable.

11.3 Property Insurance

Add the following Section 11.3.1.6 to Section 11.3:

11.3.1.6 The insurance required by Paragraph 11.3 is not intended to cover machinery, tools or equipment owned or rented by the Contractor that are utilized in the performance of the work but not incorporated into the permanent improvements. The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's own expense, provide insurance coverage for owned or rented machinery, tools or equipment, which shall be subject to the provisions of Section 11.3.

ARTICLE 12; UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

Add the following Clause 12.2.2.4 to Subparagraph 12.2.2:

12.2.2.4 Upon request by the Owner and prior to the expiration of one year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect will conduct and the Contractor shall attend a meeting with the Owner to review the facilities operations and performance.

END OF SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

SECTION 00801 - PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS
  - A. The performance and payment bond forms provided on the following pages shall be used for this Project.

END OF SECTION 00801

# **PERFORMANCE BOND**

CONTRACTOR (name and address):	SURETY (name and address of principal place of business):
OWNER (name and address):	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT	
Effective Date of the Agreement:	
Amount:	
Description (name and location):	
BOND	
Bond Number:	
Date (not earlier than the Effective Date of Amount:	the Agreement of the Construction Contract):
Modifications to this Bond Form:	None See Paragraph 16

Surety and Contractor, intending to be legally bound hereby, subject to the terms set forth below, do each cause this Performance Bond to be duly executed by an authorized officer, agent, or representative.

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL
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CII	RETY	
30	NEII	

(seal)	(seal)
Contractor's Name and Corporate Seal	Surety's Name and Corporate Seal
Ву:	Ву:
Signature	Signature (attach power of attorney)
Print Name	Print Name
Title	Title
Attest:	Attest:
Signature	Signature
Title	Title

Notes: (1) Provide supplemental execution by any additional parties, such as joint venturers. (2) Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner, or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

1. The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

2. If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except when applicable to participate in a conference as provided in Paragraph 3.

3. If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after:

The Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and 3.1 the Surety that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default. Such notice shall indicate whether the Owner is requesting a conference among the Owner, Contractor, and Surety to discuss the Contractor's performance. If the Owner does not request a conference, the Surety may, within five (5) business days after receipt of the Owner's notice, request such a conference. If the Surety timely requests a conference, the Owner shall attend. Unless the Owner agrees otherwise, any conference requested under this Paragraph 3.1 shall be held within ten (10) business days of the Surety's receipt of the Owner's notice. If the Owner, the Contractor, and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default;

3.2 The Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Construction Contract and notifies the Surety; and

3.3 The Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract to the Surety or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract.

4. Failure on the part of the Owner to comply with the notice requirement in Paragraph 3.1 shall not constitute a failure to comply with a condition precedent to the Surety's obligations, or release the Surety from its obligations, except to the extent the Surety demonstrates actual prejudice.

5. When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Paragraph 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:

5.1 Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract;

5.2 Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors;

5.3 Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract,

arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and a contractor selected with the Owners concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Paragraph 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor Default; or

5.4 Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor, and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

5.4.1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, make payment to the Owner; or

5.4.2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner, citing the reasons for denial.

6. If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Paragraph 5 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond seven days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Paragraph 5.4, and the Owner refuses the payment or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.

7. If the Surety elects to act under Paragraph 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner shall not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the Surety shall not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication for:

7.1 the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;

7.2 additional legal, design professional, and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Paragraph 5; and

7.3 liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.

8. If the Surety elects to act under Paragraph 5.1, 5.3, or 5.4, the Surety's liability is limited to the amount of this Bond.

9. The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price shall not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action

shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

10. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders, and other obligations.

11. Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and shall be instituted within the period specified by Michigan law for contract actions. If the provisions of this paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the maximum periods of limitations available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

12. Notice to the Surety, the Owner, or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears.

13. When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

#### 14. Definitions

14.1 Balance of the Contract Price: The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made including allowance for the Contractor for any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.

14.2 Construction Contract: The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

14.3 Contractor Default: Failure of the Contractor, which has not been waived as provided in the Construction Contract, to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract.

14.4 Owner Default: Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

14.5 Contract Documents: All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

15. If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

16. Modifications to this Bond are as follows:

16.1 Contractual limitations period has been removed from Paragraph 11;

16.2 Contractor Default includes all Contractor nonperformance or failures to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract unless waived by Owner in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Contract;

16.3 The Surety, Owner, and Contractor acknowledge and agree that this bond is furnished to comply with Public Act 213 of 1963 and, accordingly, is a statutory bond and shall be interpreted in accordance with Michigan law regarding statutory bonds

## **PAYMENT BOND**

CONTRACTOR (name and address):	SURETY (name and address of principal place of business):			
OWNER (name and address):				
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT				
Effective Date of the Agreement:				
Amount:				
Description (name and location):				
BOND				
Bond Number:				
Date (not earlier than the Effective Date of the Agreemen	t of the Construction Contract):			
Amount:				
Modifications to this Bond Form: None	See Paragraph 18			

Surety and Contractor, intending to be legally bound hereby, subject to the terms set forth below, do each cause this Payment Bond to be duly executed by an authorized officer, agent, or representative.

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAI	С	ο	N	ΓR/	ACT	OR	AS	PR	IN	CIP	Α
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SURETY

	(seal)		(seal)		
Contractor's Name and Corporate Seal	. ,	Surety's Name and Corporate Seal			
By:Signature		By:			
Print Name		Print Name			
Title		Title			
Attest:Signature		Attest:Signature			
Title	_	Title			

Notes: (1) Provide supplemental execution by any additional parties, such as joint venturers. (2) Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner, or other party shall be considered plural where applicable

- The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials, and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms.
- 2. If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to Claimants, and defends, indemnifies, and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens, or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials, or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.
- 3. If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation to the Owner under this Bond shall arise after the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13) of claims, demands, liens, or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials, or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens, or suits to the Contractor and the Surety.
- 4. When the Owner has satisfied the conditions in Paragraph 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner against a duly tendered claim, demand, lien, or suit.
- 5. The Surety's obligations to a Claimant under this Bond shall arise after the following:
  - 5.1 Claimants who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor,
    - 5.1.1 have furnished a written notice of nonpayment to the Contractor, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were, or equipment was, furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the Claim; and
    - 5.1.2 have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13).
  - 5.2 Claimants who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13).
- If a notice of non-payment required by Paragraph 5.1.1 is given by the Owner to the Contractor, that is sufficient to satisfy a Claimant's obligation to furnish a written notice of nonpayment under Paragraph 5.1.1.

- 7. When a Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Paragraph 5.1 or 5.2, whichever is applicable, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:
  - 7.1 Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and
  - 7.2 Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.
  - 7.3 The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under Paragraph 7.1 or 7.2 shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a Claim, except as to undisputed amounts for which the Surety and Claimant have reached agreement. If, however, the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under Paragraph 7.1 or 7.2, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs thereafter to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.
- 8. The Surety's total obligation shall not exceed the amount of this Bond, plus the amount of reasonable attorney's fees provided under Paragraph 7.3, and the amount of this Bond shall be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.
- 9. Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract shall be used for the performance of the Construction Contract. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion or correction of the work.
- 10. The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants, or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligation to make payments to or give notice on behalf of Claimants, or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.
- 11. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders, and other obligations.
- 12. No suit or action shall be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state in which the project that is the subject of the Construction Contract is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant sent a Claim to the Surety pursuant to Paragraph 5.1.2 or 5.2, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

- 13. Notice and Claims to the Surety, the Owner, or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears. Actual receipt of notice or Claims, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received.
- 14. When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.
- 15. Upon requests by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor and Owner shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

#### 16. Definitions

- 16.1 **Claim:** A written statement by the Claimant including at a minimum:
  - 1. The name of the Claimant;
  - 2. The name of the person for whom the labor was done, or materials or equipment furnished;
  - A copy of the agreement or purchase order pursuant to which labor, materials, or equipment was furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
  - A brief description of the labor, materials, or equipment furnished;
  - The date on which the Claimant last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
  - The total amount earned by the Claimant for labor, materials, or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim;
  - 7. The total amount of previous payments received by the Claimant; and
  - The total amount due and unpaid to the Claimant for labor, materials, or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim.
- 16.2 **Claimant:** An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials, or equipment

for use in the performance of the Construction Contract. The term Claimant also includes any individual or entity that has rightfully asserted a claim under an applicable mechanic's lien or similar statute against the real property upon which the Project is located. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms of "labor, materials, or equipment" that part of the water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service, or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials, or equipment were furnished.

- 16.3 **Construction Contract:** The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and all changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.
- 16.4 **Owner Default**: Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.
- 16.5 **Contract Documents:** All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.
- 17. If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.
- 18. Modifications to this Bond are as follows:
  - 18.1 Paragraph 9 has been modified to require amounts owed to the Contractor by Owner under the Construction Contract to only be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to allow the Owner priority to use funds earned by the Contractor under the Construction Contract for the completion and correction of the Work.
  - 18.2 The Surety, Owner, and Contractor acknowledge and agree that this bond is furnished to comply with Public Act 213 of 1963 and, accordingly, is a statutory bond and shall be interpreted in accordance with Michigan law regarding statutory bonds.

## **CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT**

The CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT must be completed and submitted prior to FINAL PAYMENT being issued:

Owner, to		
	he (it) was awarded a Contract by <b>Delta Charter Township</b> , he	rein after called the
The Undersigned,	hereby re	presents that on
COUNTY OF	)	
	SS	
STATE OF MICHIGAN	N )	

accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents; and the undersigned further represents that the subject work has now been accomplished and the said Contract has now been completed.

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The undersigned hereby warrants and certifies that all of Contractor's indebtedness arising by reason of the said Contract has been fully or satisfactorily secured, and that all claims from subcontractors and others for labor and material used in accomplishing the said project, as well as all other claims arising from the performance of the said Contract, have been fully paid or satisfactorily secured. The Undersigned further agrees, on behalf of Contractor, that if any such claim should hereafter arise, Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Owner and assume responsibility for the same immediately upon request to do so by the Owner.

The Undersigned, for a valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does further hereby waive, release and relinquish any and all claims of right of lien which the Undersigned now has or may hereafter acquire upon the subject premises for labor and material used in accomplishing said project owned by the Owner.

This affidavit is freely and voluntarily given with fu	ull knowledge (	of the facts, on this <sub>.</sub>	day of	
WITNESSES:		CONTRACTOR:		
		Signature		
		Name and Title (Ty	ped or printed in i	nk)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this	day of			, 20
		Notary Public,	County	
My commission expires:				

SECTION 00900 - ADDENDA

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued prior to execution of the construction contracts which add to, delete from, clarify, or modify the Bidding Documents and the Contract Documents.
- B. Addenda will be incorporated into the Bidding Documents and the Contract Documents.
- C. Addenda will be issued by the Landscape Architect as is necessary to facilitate the bidding of the project.

## 1.2 BIDDER AND CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Each Bidder shall be responsible for taking the provisions of all Addenda issued prior to the Bid Date into account during the presentation of the Proposal.
- B. Each Bidder shall be responsible for obtaining all Addenda, and for ascertaining that all Addenda issued prior to the Bid Date have been considered in preparing the Proposal. Acknowledge receipt of all Addenda in the space provided on the Bid Form; failure to do so may result in rejection of the Bid.
- C. Contractor shall perform the work in accordance with all Addenda.

END OF SECTION 00900

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Type of Contract.
  - 3. Work phases.
  - 4. Use of premises.
  - 5. Owner's occupancy requirements.
  - 6. Work restrictions.
  - 7. Specification formats and conventions.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

#### 1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Delta Mills Park Restroom Renovation.
  - 1. Project Location: Delta Township, Michigan
  - 2. Owner: Delta Charter Township.
- B. Landscape Architect (Prime Consultant): VIRIDIS Design Group, 2926 West Main Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49006.

#### 1.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT

- A. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract. Refer to the Bid Proposal for additional information.
- 1.5 USE OF PREMISES
  - A. General: Contractor shall have full use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.

- B. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to areas within the Contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
  - 1. Owner Occupancy: Owner occupancy of Project site is not anticipated during the construction period.
  - 2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
    - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.

#### 1.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be generally performed during normal working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except as otherwise indicated. Comply with noise, dust control, and other requirements of the Township and/or other agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.

## 1.7 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 50-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
  - 1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help crossreferencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. 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. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
  - 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.

a. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012200 - UNIT PRICES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Unit price is an amount incorporated in the Agreement, applicable during the duration of the Work as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if the scope of Work or estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

#### 1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, applicable taxes, overhead, and profit.
- B. Measurement and Payment: See individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.
- C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.
- D. List of Unit Prices: A schedule of unit prices is included in the Bid Proposal. Specification Sections referenced in the schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
  - 2. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

#### 1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
  - 1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate. Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated revisions to alternates.
- C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.
- D. Schedule: A schedule of alternates is included in the Bid Proposal. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used).

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 012300 "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
  - 2. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
    - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
    - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific

features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.

- d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
- e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
- h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project.
- j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- I. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. 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.
- Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven 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, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
  - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.6 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
  - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - b. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided.
    - c. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    - d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - i. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience, not allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

## SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.

#### 1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, as Architect's Supplemental Instructions.

#### 1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
  - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
  - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request, or 7 days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
    - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
    - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

- e. Quotation Form: Use forms acceptable to Owner and Architect.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
  - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
  - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
  - 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
  - 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
  - 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
  - 6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
  - 7. Proposal Request Form: Use form acceptable to Owner and Architect.

#### 1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE ORDERS

A. Allowance Adjustment: See Section 012100 "Allowances" for administrative procedures for preparation of Change Order Proposal for adjusting the Contract Sum to reflect actual costs of allowances.

#### 1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Work Changes Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701.

## 1.7 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

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

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing preparation and submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittals Schedule.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

# 1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule. Cost-loaded CPM Schedule may serve to satisfy requirements for the Schedule of Values.
  - 1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
    - a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
    - b. Submittals Schedule.
    - c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
  - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
    - a. Project name and location.Name of Architect.

- b. Architect's project number.
- c. Contractor's name and address.
- d. Date of submittal.
- 2. Arrange the Schedule of Values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
  - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
  - b. Description of the Work.
  - c. Name of subcontractor.
  - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
  - e. Name of supplier.
  - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
  - g. Dollar value.
    - 1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
- 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.
- 4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- 5. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
  - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. If specified, include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing.
- 6. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
- 7. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
  - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
- 8. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

# 1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
  - 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
  - 1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
  - 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Transmittal: Submit 3 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
- F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.
  - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
  - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  - 4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
  - 5. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.
- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. List of subcontractors.
  - 2. Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 4. Products list.
  - 5. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  - 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
  - 8. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
  - 9. Initial progress report.
  - 10. Report of preconstruction conference.
  - 11. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
  - 12. Performance and payment bonds.
  - 13. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.

- H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
  - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- I. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
  - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
  - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
  - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
  - 5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
  - 6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
  - 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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.
  - 4. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Contractor seeking interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents.

### 1.4 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.
  - 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.

- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
  - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
  - 5. Progress meetings.
  - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
  - 7. Project closeout activities.
  - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
  - 9. Project closeout activities.
- D. 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.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. 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.

# 1.6 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.

# 1.7 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 preconstruction 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 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.
    - I. Use of the premises.
    - 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. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - s. First aid.
    - t. Security.
    - u. Progress cleaning.
    - v. Working hours.
  - 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.
- C. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular 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) Quality and work standards.
  - 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
  - 14) Field observations.
  - 15) 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 significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- 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.

# 1.8 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
  - 1. RFIs shall originate with Contractor. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
  - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.

- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Date.
  - 3. Name of Contractor.
  - 4. Name of Architect.
  - 5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  - 6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  - 7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  - 9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  - 10. Contractor's signature.
  - 11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
    - a. Supplementary drawings prepared by Contractor shall include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments.
- C. Hard-Copy RFIs: CSI Form 13.2A.
  - 1. Identify each page of attachments with the RFI number and sequential page number.
- D. Software-Generated RFIs: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above.
  - 1. Attachments shall be electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.
- E. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and return it. Allow three working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
  - 1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:
    - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    - c. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    - d. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    - e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    - f. Incomplete RFIs or RFIs with numerous errors.
  - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will start again.
  - 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures."
    - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within five days of receipt of the RFI response.

- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
- G. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Include the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
  - 3. Name and address of Architect.
  - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were dropped and not submitted.
  - 5. RFI description.
  - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
  - 7. Date Architect's response was received.
  - 8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
  - 9. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
  - 4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

# 1.3 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.

### 1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
    - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.

# C. Format - All submittals / shop drawings shall be submitted by PDF.

- 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 seven 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 five days for review of each resubmittal.
- 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.
    - I. Other necessary identification.
- F. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- G. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
  - 1. 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.
- k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
- I. Remarks.
- m. Signature of transmitter.
- 2. 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.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "Reviewed."
- I. 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.
- J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Reviewed" taken by Architect.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.

### B. Format - All submittals / shop drawings other than Samples shall be submitted by PDF.

- C. 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. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
    - g. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - h. Testing by recognized testing agency.

- i. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
- j. Notation of coordination requirements.
- 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- D. 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, unless submittal of Architect's CAD Drawings are otherwise permitted.
  - 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. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
    - f. Templates and patterns.
    - g. Schedules.
    - h. Design calculations.
    - i. Compliance with specified standards.
    - j. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - k. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - I. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets of 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm).
  - 3. Number of Copies: Submit one PDF of each submittal to the Architect. Architect will return the copy electronically with action taken.
- E. 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 qualitycontrol 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.

- c. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
  - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
- F. 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 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.
- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Construction Manager's action.
- H. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- I. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 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.

### 3.2 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.
- C. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.

D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes 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-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 quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
  - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-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. Divisions 3 through 33 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and ensure that proposed construction complies with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that completed construction complies with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.

### 1.4 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. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- 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 similar regulations governing the Work, nor interfere with local trade-union jurisdictional settlements and similar conventions.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented by ASTM E 548, and that specializes in types of tests and inspections to be performed.

# 1.6 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 the types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
  - 2. 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. Contractor Responsibilities: Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Contractor shall not employ the 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. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner.
  - 1. Testing agency will notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 2. Testing agency will submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Testing agency will submit a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
  - 4. Testing agency will interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Testing agency will retest and reinspect corrected work.
- 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 revised or replaced Work that failed to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents.
- E. 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. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
- 6. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- F. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-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.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
  - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas in a manner that eliminates evidence of 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.

# SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Summary" for limitations on utility interruptions and other work restrictions.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for procedures for submitting copies of implementation and termination schedule and utility reports.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning requirements.

### 1.3 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 testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.

#### 1.4 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.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES
  - A. EQUIPMENT
    - 1. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

### 3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: 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. 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.
- C. Telephone Service: Provide superintendent with cellular telephone.

# 3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. 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.
  - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- B. 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 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning requirements.

# 3.4 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.
  - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Division 01 Section "Summary."
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- 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: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- E. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security.
- F. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.

# 3.5 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.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. 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.
  - 2. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
  - 2. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

# 1.3 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.
  - New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, 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.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
  - 1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  - 2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
    - a. Specification Section number and title.
    - b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
    - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
    - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
    - e. Supplier's name and address.
    - f. Installer's name and address.
    - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
    - h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
  - 3. Initial Submittal: Within 15 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
    - a. At Contractor's option, initial submittal may be limited to product selections and designations that must be established early in Contract period.
  - 4. Completed List: Within 30 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
  - 5. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within seven days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. 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.
- I. 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.
- 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, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - 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.
- C. 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 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
    - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, 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.

# 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. 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.

# 1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: 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 02 through 49 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 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.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
  - 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
  - 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
  - 3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
  - 4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
  - 5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
  - 6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
  - 7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the

specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.

- 8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
- 9. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.
  - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
  - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

# 2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 30 days after the Notice to Proceed. 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.

# 2.3 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor and/or professional engineer.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor and/or professional engineer certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 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.

- B. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- C. 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.
- D. 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. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

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

# 3.3 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: 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. 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.

#### 3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. 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.

# 3.5 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.
- 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. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- E. 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.
- F. 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. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

# 3.6 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.
- 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.

# 3.7 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 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

# 3.8 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

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

### 3.9 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 01 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

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspection procedures.
  - 2. Warranties.
  - 3. As-Built Drawings
  - 4. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial and Final Completion.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
  - 3. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

## 1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. General: Comply with A201 General Conditions. Any discrepancy between this document and the General Conditions shall be resolved in a manner most favorable to the Owner.
- B. 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, asbuilt plans 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. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
- 9. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- 10. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
- 11. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- C. 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.

## 1.4 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 01 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. 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.

# 1.5 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. 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.

### 1.6 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. 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.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

### 1.7 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

A. Prepare as-built drawings for **all Project Work**. Provide Architect with (3) three hard copy sets to scale and (1) one electronic copy in pdf format.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 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. 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

# SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
  - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
  - 2. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
  - 3. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
  - 4. Product maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

# 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
  - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
  - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
  - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect. Enable reviewer comments on draft submittals.

- 2. Submit 2 paper copies. Architect will return one copy, with comments.
- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
  - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.
- E. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

## 1.5 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
  - 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
  - 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- B. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes (one paper copy of each manual type required).
  - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered 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. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    - b. 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 of the manual. 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 storage media for computerized electronic equipment. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves.
- 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) white bond paper.
- 5. 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.

# 1.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: 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:
  - 1. Title page.
  - 2. Table of contents.
  - 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: 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 and contact information for Contractor.
  - 6. Name and contact information for Architect.
  - 7. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
  - 8. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.

### 1.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
  - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
  - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
  - 3. Operating standards.
  - 4. Operating procedures.
  - 5. Operating logs.
  - 6. Wiring diagrams.
  - 7. Control diagrams.
  - 8. Piped system diagrams.
  - 9. Precautions against improper use.
  - 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

# 1.8 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.

- 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
- 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. 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 warranties and bonds as described below.
- C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- D. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
  - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; 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.
    - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
  - 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.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
  - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
  - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
  - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
  - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
  - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
  - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
  - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.

- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.

# 1.9 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- B. 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.
- C. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

Delta Mills Park – Restroom Renovation Delta Charter Township Delta Township, Michigan

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

# MASTER COLOR SCHEDULE

VIRIDIS Design Group Mayotte Group / CTR Issued for Bids 1/11/2023

# REVISION DATE

# 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

UM1:	Manuf.:	Consumers Concrete
	Product:	Concrete Masonry Unit
	Color:	Standard Gray
	Texture:	Regular Face
	Size:	8"x8"x16", 6"x8"x16"
	Mortar:	Plain Cement

# 073113 - ASPHALT SHINGLES

AS1:	Manuf:	Certainteed	
	Product:	Landmark	
	Color:	Driftwood	

# 074113.16 - STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

SMR1:	Manuf.:	ATAS
	Product:	Dutch Seam
	Surface:	Smooth
	Finish:	Kynar 500 PVDF
	Color:	Charcoal
	Width:	12"
	Thickness:	.040 Aluminum

# 074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS

MPW1:	Manuf.:	ATAS
	Product:	Multi-Purpose Panels
	Profile:	MPS
	Surface:	Smooth
	Finish:	Kynar 500 PVDF
	Color:	Chocolate Brown (04)
	Width:	12"
	Thickness:	.032 Aluminum

# 074213.53 - METAL SOFFIT PANELS

MSP1: Manuf.: ATAS Product: Wind-Lok Soffit Panel Surface: Smooth Finish: Smooth, Vented Color: Bone White (26) Thickness: .032 Aluminum DMI V-Groove Panel VS05 is considered an acceptable substitute.

# MASTER COLOR SCHEDULE

# REVISION DATE

# 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

EXPT1:	Manuf.:	Sherwin Williams	
	Color:	SW 2735 Rockweed	
	Sheen:	Semi-gloss	
	Location:	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames	
EXPT2:	Manuf.:	Prosoco	

EAPIZ.	Manul	PIOSOCO
	Product:	Sure Klean Blok-Guard & Graffiti Control
	Location:	Exterior wall surfaces as indicated on the drawings

## 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PT1:	Manuf.:	Sherwin Williams
	Color:	TBD
	Sheen:	Semi-gloss
	Location:	Walls as indicated on the drawings

PT2: Manuf.: Sherwin Williams Color: SW 7007 Ceiling Bright White Sheen: Flat Location: Ceilings

END OF MASTER COLOR SCHEDULE

# SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-grade.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.
- B. W/C Ratio: The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
  - 1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on Project personnel qualified as ACIcertified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.

- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- 1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING
  - A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on concrete mixtures.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.
- 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
    - 1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
    - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
    - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.
  - B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:
    - 1. Maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
    - 2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL
  - A. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:

- 1. ACI 301.
- 2. ACI 117.

# 2.2 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
  - 1. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch, minimum.
- D. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that does not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and does not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
  - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- E. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or metal form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
  - 1. Furnish units that leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch to the plane of exposed concrete surface.
  - 2. Furnish ties that, when removed, leave holes no larger than 1 inch in diameter in concrete surface.
  - 3. Furnish ties with integral water-barrier plates to walls indicated to receive dampproofing or waterproofing.

# 2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 1064/A 1064M, plain, fabricated from asdrawn steel wire into flat sheets.

# 2.4 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

- B. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded-wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:
  - 1. For concrete surfaces exposed to view, where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.

# 2.5 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Cementitious Materials:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150/C 150M, Type I/II.
  - 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
- C. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260/C 260M.
- D. Admixtures: Use plasticizing admixtures in concrete as required for placement and workability.
- E. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

# 2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A, except with maximum water-vapor permeance of 0.3. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.
- 2.7 FLOOR AND SLAB TREATMENTS
  - A. Unpigmented Mineral Dry-Shake Floor Hardener: Factory-packaged dry combination of portland cement, graded quartz aggregate, and plasticizing admixture.
    - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - a. <u>Dayton Superior</u>.
      - b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company.
      - c. <u>L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc</u>.

# 2.8 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. when dry.
- B. Water: Potable.
- 2.9 RELATED MATERIALS
  - A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.
- 2.10 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL
  - A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.
    - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.
  - B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
    - 1. Fly Ash: 25 percent.
    - 2. Combined Fly Ash and Pozzolan: 25 percent.
    - 3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan and Slag Cement: 50 percent Portland cement minimum, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
    - 4. Combined Fly Ash, Pozzolans, and Silica Fume: 35 percent with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent.
    - 5. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolans, Slag Cement, and Silica Fume: 50 percent with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent.
  - C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.06 percent by weight of cement.
  - D. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    - 1. Use plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.

## 2.11 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

- A. Footings and foundation walls: Normal-weight concrete.
  - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
  - 2. Maximum W/C Ratio: 0.45.

- 3. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
- 4. Air Content: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
- B. Slabs-on-Grade: Normal-weight concrete.
  - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
  - 2. Maximum W/C Ratio: 0.45.
  - 3. Minimum Cementitious Materials Content: 520 lb/cu. yd.
  - 4. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
  - 5. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.

## 2.12 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

### 2.13 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M, and furnish batch ticket information.
  - When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F , reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F , reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 FORMWORK INSTALLATION

- A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.
- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.
- C. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347 as abrupt or gradual, as follows:
  - 1. Class B, 1/4 inch for rough-formed finished surfaces.
- D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.

- E. Construct forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast-concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.
  - 1. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, for easy removal.
  - 2. Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.
- F. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- G. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- H. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.
- I. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
- J. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- K. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- L. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

# 3.2 EMBEDDED ITEM INSTALLATION

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 1. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC 303.

# 3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. General: Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations, and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.
  - 1. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that support weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved at least 70 percent of its 28-day design compressive strength.

- 2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.
- B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material are not acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form-release agent.
- C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

# 3.4 SHORING AND RESHORING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ACI 318 and ACI 301 for design, installation, and removal of shoring and reshoring.
  - 1. Do not remove shoring or reshoring until measurement of slab tolerances is complete.
- B. In multistory construction, extend shoring or reshoring over a sufficient number of stories to distribute loads in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members without sufficient steel reinforcement.
- C. Plan sequence of removal of shores and reshore to avoid damage to concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to support construction without excessive stress or deflection.
- 3.5 VAPOR-RETARDER INSTALLATION
  - A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
    - 1. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

### 3.6 STEEL REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
  - 1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that reduce bond to concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
- D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

E. Install welded-wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

# 3.7 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
  - 1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
  - 2. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
  - 3. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
  - 4. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
  - 5. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
  - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
  - 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
  - 1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface where joint sealants, specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.

- 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
- E. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

## 3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections are completed.
- B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect.
- C. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301.
- D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
  - 1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
  - 2. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
  - 3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
  - 1. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
  - 2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
  - 3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
  - 4. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
  - 5. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

# 3.9 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with tie holes and defects repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
  - 1. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
- B. Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
  - 1. Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view, to receive a rubbed finish.
- C. Rubbed Finish: Apply the following to smooth-formed-finished as-cast concrete where indicated:
  - 1. Smooth-Rubbed Finish: Not later than one day after form removal, moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or another abrasive until producing a uniform color and texture. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.
- D. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- 3.10 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS
  - A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
  - B. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven floats. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
    - 1. Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish.
  - C. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
    - 1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or floor slab treatment.
    - 2. Finish and measure surface, so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-ft.-long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/4 inch.

- D. Dry-Shake Floor Hardener Finish: After initial floating, apply dry-shake floor hardener to surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
  - 1. Uniformly apply dry-shake floor hardener at a rate of 100 lb/100 sq. ft. unless greater amount is recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Uniformly distribute approximately two-thirds of dry-shake floor hardener over surface by hand or with mechanical spreader, and embed by power floating. Follow power floating with a second dry-shake floor hardener application, uniformly distributing remainder of material, and embed by power floating.
  - 3. After final floating, apply a trowel finish. Cure concrete with curing compound recommended by dry-shake floor hardener manufacturer and apply immediately after final finishing.

# 3.11 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEM INSTALLATION

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with inplace construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

## 3.12 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for remainder of curing period.
- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.
- E. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
  - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
    - a. Water.
    - b. Continuous water-fog spray.

c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

## 3.13 JOINT FILLING

- A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month. Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joints clean and dry.

## 3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Inspections:
  - 1. Steel reinforcement placement.
  - 2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
  - 3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
  - 4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
  - 5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
- C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172/C 172M shall be performed according to the following requirements:
  - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. or fraction thereof.
  - 2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
  - Air Content: ASTM C 231/C 231M, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; ASTM C 173/C 173M, volumetric method, for structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
  - 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below or 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.

- 5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.
  - a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
  - b. Cast and field cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
- 6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
  - a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
  - b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
- 7. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratorycured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
- 8. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- 9. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- 10. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- 11. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
- 12. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- 13. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 033000

# SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Concrete masonry units.
  - 2. Masonry-joint reinforcement.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CMU(s): Concrete masonry unit(s).
- 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
  - Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C 109/C 109M for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91/C 91M for air content.
  - 2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.

### UNIT MASONRY

- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

## 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
  - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides of walls, and hold cover securely in place.
  - 2. Where one wythe of multiwythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24 inches down face next to unconstructed wythe, and hold cover in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
  - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from single source from single manufacturer for each product required.
  - B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from single source or producer for each aggregate.

### 2.2 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6, except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work [and will be within 20 feet vertically and horizontally of a walking surface].

## 2.3 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
  - 2. Provide square-edged and bullnose units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
- B. CMUs: ASTM C 90.
  - 1. Density Classification Normal weight.
  - 2. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
  - 3. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.

# 2.4 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91/C 91M.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. <u>Holcim (US) Inc</u>.
    - b. Lafarge North America Inc.
    - c. Lehigh Hanson; HeidelbergCement Group.
    - d. St. Mary's.
- B. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C 979/C 979M. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in masonry mortar.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. <u>Solomon Colors, Inc</u>.
  - 2. Formulate blend as required to produce color indicated or, if not indicated, as selected from manufacturer's standard colors.

- C. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144.
  - 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
  - 2. For joints less than 1/4 inch thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 sieve.
- D. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.
- E. Water: Potable.
- 2.5 REINFORCEMENT
  - A. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A 951/A 951M.
    - 1. Interior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
    - 2. Exterior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
    - 3. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
    - 4. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
    - 5. Spacing of Cross Rods, Tabs, and Cross Ties: Not more than 16 inches o.c.
    - 6. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units.
  - B. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Ladder type with single pair of side rods.

## 2.6 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. General: Ties and anchors shall extend at least 1-1/2 inches into veneer but with at least a 5/8inch cover on outside face.
- B. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B-2 coating.
  - 2. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel, G60 zinc coating.
  - 3. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B coating.

## 2.7 MASONRY CLEANERS

A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Use product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units being cleaned.

### 2.8 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.
  - 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type M.
  - 2. For reinforced masonry, use Type N.
  - 3. For exterior, above-grade, load-bearing and nonload-bearing walls and parapet walls; for interior load-bearing walls; for interior nonload-bearing partitions; and for other applications where another type is not indicated, use Type N.
  - 4. For interior nonload-bearing partitions, Type O may be used instead of Type N.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
  - 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
  - 3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
  - 4. Verify that substrates are free of substances that impair mortar bond.
- B. Before installation, examine rough-in and built-in construction for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls and other masonry construction to full thickness shown. Build single-wythe walls to actual widths of masonry units, using units of widths indicated.
- B. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- C. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.

- D. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- E. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.

# 3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
  - 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch or minus 1/4 inch .
  - 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch .
  - 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in a story height or 1/2 inch total.
- B. Lines and Levels:
  - 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet , or 1/2-inch maximum.
  - 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet , 1/4 inch in 20 feet , or 1/2-inch maximum.
  - 3. For vertical lines and surfaces, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
  - 4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
  - 5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet , 3/8 inch in 20 feet , or 1/2-inch maximum.
  - 6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feetor 1/2-inch maximum.
- C. Joints:
  - 1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
  - 2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch.
  - 3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
  - 4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch.
  - 5. For exposed bed joints and head joints of stacked bond, do not vary from a straight line by more than 1/16 inch from one masonry unit to the next.

## 3.4 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4 inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by stepping back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below, and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Build nonload-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Fasten partition top anchors to structure above and build into top of partition. Grout cells of CMUs solidly around plastic tubes of anchors and push tubes down into grout to provide 1/2-inch clearance between end of anchor rod and end of tube. Space anchors 48 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Wedge nonload-bearing partitions against structure above with small pieces of tile, slate, or metal. Fill joint with mortar after dead-load deflection of structure above approaches final position.

# 3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay CMUs as follows:
  - 1. Bed face shells in mortar and make head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
  - 2. Bed webs in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
  - 3. Bed webs in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
  - 4. Fully bed entire units, including areas under cells, at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
  - 5. Fully bed units and fill cells with mortar at anchors and ties as needed to fully embed anchors and ties in mortar.

- B. Lay solid masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- C. Set stone trim units in full bed of mortar with full vertical joints. Fill dowel, anchor, and similar holes.
  - 1. Clean soiled surfaces with fiber brush and soap powder and rinse thoroughly with clear water.
  - 2. Allow cleaned surfaces to dry before setting.
  - 3. Wet joint surfaces thoroughly before applying mortar.
  - 4. Rake out mortar joints for pointing with sealant.
- D. Rake out mortar joints at pre-faced CMUs to a uniform depth of 1/4 inch and point with epoxy mortar to comply with epoxy-mortar manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. For glazed masonry units, use a nonmetallic jointer 3/4 inch or more in width.
- F. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Cut joints flush where indicated to receive [waterproofing][air barriers] unless otherwise indicated.

# 3.6 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control- and expansion-joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for inplane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form expansion joints in brick as follows:
  - 1. Form open joint full depth of brick wythe and of width indicated, but not less than 3/8 inch for installation of sealant and backer rod specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

# 3.7 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.

- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
  - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
  - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
  - 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
  - 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
  - 5. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
  - 6. Clean concrete masonry by applicable cleaning methods indicated in NCMA TEK 8-4A.
  - 7. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 8. Clean stone trim to comply with stone supplier's written instructions.
  - 9. Clean limestone units to comply with recommendations in ILI's "Indiana Limestone Handbook."

### 3.8 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Waste Disposal as Fill Material: Dispose of clean masonry waste, including excess or soilcontaminated sand, waste mortar, and broken masonry units, by crushing and mixing with fill material as fill is placed.
  - 1. Crush masonry waste to less than 4 inches in each dimension.
  - 2. Mix masonry waste with at least two parts of specified fill material for each part of masonry waste. Fill material is specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
  - 3. Do not dispose of masonry waste as fill within 18 inches of finished grade.
- C. Masonry Waste Recycling: Return broken CMUs not used as fill to manufacturer for recycling.
- D. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above or recycled, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

# SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Wood blocking and nailers.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater size but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fireretardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency

certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.

- 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
- 2. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal thickness.

# 2.2 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
  - 1. Blocking.
  - 2. Nailers.
- B. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- C. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate nailers, blocking and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels.
- D. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
- E. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
  - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.

- G. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- H. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
  - 1. 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.
  - Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
  - 3. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.2 WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

# 3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053

SECTION 061600 - SHEATHING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Roof sheathing.

# 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
  - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
  - 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
  - 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5516.
  - 4. For products receiving waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fireretardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stack panels flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect sheathing from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS
  - A. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified, but not less than thickness indicated.
  - B. Factory mark panels to indicate compliance with applicable standard.
- 2.2 ROOF SHEATHING
  - A. Plywood Sheathing: Exterior, Structural I sheathing.
    - 1. Span Rating: Not less than 16/0.
    - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 3/4 inch.

### 2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
  - 1. For roof sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153 M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
  - A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
  - B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
    - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
    - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
  - D. Use common wire nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections. Install fasteners without splitting wood.
  - E. Coordinate roof sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.

- F. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- G. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

# 3.2 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
  - 1. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
    - a. Nail or screw to wood framing.
    - b. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.

END OF SECTION 061600

# SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Extruded polystyrene foam-plastic board.
    - 2. Glass-fiber blanket.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:
  - 1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
  - 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site until just before installation time.
  - 3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD

A. Extruded polystyrene boards in this article are also called "XPS boards." Roman numeral designators in ASTM C 578 are assigned in a fixed random sequence, and their numeric order does not reflect increasing strength or other characteristics.

- B. Extruded Polystyrene Board, Type X: ASTM C 578, Type X, 15-psi minimum compressive strength; unfaced; maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. <u>DiversiFoam Products</u>.
    - b. <u>Dow Chemical Company (The)</u>.
    - c. <u>Owens Corning</u>.

### 2.2 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET

- A. Sustainability Requirements: Provide glass-fiber blanket insulation as follows:
  - 1. Free of Formaldehyde: Insulation manufactured with 100 percent acrylic binders and no formaldehyde.
  - 2. Low Emitting: Insulation tested according to ASTM D 5116 and shown to emit less than 0.05-ppm formaldehyde.
- B. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced: ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smokedeveloped indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
    - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
    - c. Knauf Insulation.
    - d. <u>Owens Corning</u>.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of puncturing insulation or vapor retarders, or that interfere with insulation attachment.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
  - A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
  - B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
  - C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

D. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF SLAB INSULATION

- A. On vertical slab edge and foundation surfaces, set insulation units using manufacturer's recommended adhesive according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of 24 inches below exterior grade line.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF FOUNDATION WALL INSULATION

A. Butt panels together for tight fit.

# 3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 072100

# SECTION 074113.16 - STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes standing-seam metal roof panels.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 074213.53 "Metal Soffit Panels" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
  - 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of metal panel indicated with factory-applied color finishes.
  - 1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
  - 1. Metal Panels: 12 inches long by actual panel width. Include clips, fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

B. UL-Certified, Portable Roll-Forming Equipment: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal panels warranted by manufacturer to be the same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of work.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

# 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

# 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

# 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
    - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.

- b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
- c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
- 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special Weathertightness Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing-seam metal roof panel assemblies that fail to remain weathertight, including leaks, within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS
  - A. General: Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting raised side edges of adjacent panels with joint type indicated and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips in side laps. Include clips, cleats, pressure plates, and accessories required for weathertight installation.
    - 1. Aluminum Panel Systems: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with ASTM E 1637.
  - B. Integral-Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Formed with integral ribs at panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between ribs; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels and lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels.
    - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ATAS International, Inc., Dutch Seam or comparable product by one of the following:
      - a. Berridge Manufacturing Co.
      - b. PAC-Clad Peterson.
      - c. DMI Inter-Lock Panel IL20.
    - 2. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.
      - a. Thickness: 0.040 inch.
      - b. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
      - c. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
      - d. Color: Reference the Master Color Schedule.
    - 3. Panel Coverage: 12 inches.
    - 4. Panel Height: 1.5 inches.

### 2.2 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Underlayment: Provide self-adhering, cold-applied, sheet underlayment, a minimum of 30 mils thick, consisting of slip-resistant, polyethylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.

- 1. Thermal Stability: Stable after testing at 240 deg F; ASTM D 1970.
- 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Passes after testing at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D 1970.

# 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- C. Gutters: Formed from same material as roof panels, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate seamless, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Furnish gutter supports spaced a maximum of 36 inches o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide wire ball strainers of compatible metal at outlets. Finish gutters to match metal roof panels.
  - 1. Aluminum 0.040 inch thick.
- D. Downspouts: Formed from same material as roof panels. Fabricate in 10-foot-long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Finish downspouts to match gutters.
- E. Aluminum Conductor Heads: Fabricate conductor heads with flanged back and stiffened top edge and of dimensions and shape required, complete with outlet tubes, exterior flange trim, and built-in overflows. Fabricate from the following materials:
  - 1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.
- F. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads.
- G. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
  - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.

# 2.4 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.

- B. On-Site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.
- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
  - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
  - 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
  - 3. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
  - 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
  - 5. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
    - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal panel manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

# 2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:
  - 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Examine primary and secondary roof framing to verify that rafters, purlins, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
  - 2. Examine solid roof sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
    - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C 754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

# 3.3 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply at locations indicated below, wrinkle free, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches . Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
  - 1. Apply over the entire roof surface.
- B. Flashings: Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

# 3.4 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
  - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
  - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.

- 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
- 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
- 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
- 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
- 7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
- 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
  - 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Anchor Clips: Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, using manufacturer's approved fasteners according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- D. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- E. Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panel Installation: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended in writing by manufacturer.
  - 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
  - 2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
  - 3. Seamed Joint: Crimp standing seams with manufacturer-approved, motorized seamer tool so clip, metal roof panel, and factory-applied sealant are completely engaged.
- F. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
  - 1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal roof panel manufacturers; or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- G. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
  - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
  - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

- H. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than 36 inches o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- I. Downspouts: Join sections with telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c. in between.
  - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
  - 2. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.
- J. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.

# 3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

# 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074113.16

# SECTION 074213.13 - FORMED METAL WALL PANELS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Concealed-fastener, lap-seam metal wall panels.
  - B. Related Sections:
    - 1. Section 074213.53 "Metal Soffit Panels" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.
    - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
  - B. Shop Drawings:
    - 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
    - 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.

- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

### 1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
    - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
    - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
  - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 CONCEALED-FASTENER, LAP-SEAM METAL WALL PANELS

- A. General: Provide factory-formed metal panels designed to be field assembled by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
- B. Creased-Rib-Profile, Concealed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with raised, centercreased, trapezoidal major ribs.
  - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ATAS International, Inc., Multi-Purpose Panels MPS profile or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Berridge Manufacturing Co.
    - b. PAC-Clad Peterson.
    - c. DMI VS05.
  - 2. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.
    - a. Thickness: 0.032 inch.
    - b. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
    - c. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
    - d. Color: Reference Master Color Schedule.
  - 3. Panel Coverage: 12 inches .
  - 4. Panel Height: 0.375 inches.

#### 2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- C. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.

## 2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.

B. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.

### 2.4 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:
  - 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Examine wall framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
  - 2. Examine wall sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
    - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C 754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

# 3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
  - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
  - 2. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
  - 3. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
  - 4. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
  - 5. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
  - 6. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
  - 7. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
  - 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Fasten metal panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure.
  - 2. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.
  - 3. Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
- E. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
  - 1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal wall panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.

## 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.

- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.
- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.13

# SECTION 074213.53 - METAL SOFFIT PANELS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes metal soffit panels.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 074213.13 "Formed Metal Wall Panels" for lap-seam metal wall panels.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
  - 2. Accessories: Include details of flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. UL-Certified, Portable Roll-Forming Equipment: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal panels warranted by manufacturer to be the same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of work.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.

- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

# 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

# 1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of walls, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592:
  - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

# 2.2 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

- A. General: Provide metal soffit panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
- B. V-Groove-Profile Metal Soffit Panels: Solid and Perforated panels formed with vertical panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between panel edges; with a V-groove joint between panels.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated in the Master Color Schedule.

- 2. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.
  - a. Thickness: 0.032 inch.
  - b. Surface: Smooth & Vented, flat finish.
  - c. Exterior Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
  - d. Color: Reference Master Color Schedule.
- 3. Panel Coverage: 12 inches.
- 4. Panel Height: 0.375 inch.

## 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- C. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- D. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant types recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.

#### 2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. On-Site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.
- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
  - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.

- 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
- 3. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
- 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
- 5. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
  - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal soffit panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

# 2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Aluminum Panels and Accessories:
  - 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Examine framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal panel manufacturer.
  - 2. Examine sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal panel manufacturer.
    - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C 754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

#### 3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
  - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
  - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
  - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
  - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
  - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
  - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
  - 7. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.
- B. Fasteners:
  - 1. Aluminum Panels: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use aluminum or galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Fasten metal panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure.
  - 2. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal panels.
  - 3. Locate and space exposed fasteners in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of washer.
  - 4. Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or panels. Install screws in predrilled holes.
- E. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
  - 1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.

- F. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.
  - 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling, and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to achieve waterproof performance.
  - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.
- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213.53

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
  - 2. Urethane joint sealants.
  - 3. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
  - 4. Latex joint sealants.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
  - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
  - 4. Joint-sealant color.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.

- 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- C. Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

## 1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by jointsealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
  - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
  - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
  - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
  - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
  - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
  - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
  - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

### 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 100/50, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.
  - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 790.
    - b. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; SikaSil WS-290.
    - c. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 1.

### 2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Urethane, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
  - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
    - a. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; Sikaflex 15LM.

### 2.4 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.
- B. Silicone, Mildew Resistant, Acid Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, acid-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
  - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 786 Mildew Resistant.
    - b. GE Advanced Materials Silicones; Sanitary SCS1700.
    - c. May National Associates, Inc.; Bondaflex Sil 100 WF.
    - d. Tremco Incorporated; Tremsil 200 Sanitary.

# 2.5 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
  - 1. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolac.
    - b. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 600.
    - c. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
    - d. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834.

#### 2.6 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) Type B (bicellular material with a surface skin) or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

#### 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.

- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.

### 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

#### 3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

#### 3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.

- b. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors windows and louvers.
- 2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, nonstaining, S, NS, 50, NT.
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces not subject to significant movement.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Control joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors windows.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing, S, NS, 25, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

END OF SECTION 079200

### SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes hollow-metal work.
- B. Related Requirements:1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or SDI A250.8.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
  - 1. Elevations of each door type.
  - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
  - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
  - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
  - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
  - 6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
  - 7. Details of accessories.
  - 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
  - 9. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal work palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
  - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal work vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch-high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow-metal work from single source from single manufacturer.
- 2.2 EXTERIOR HOLLOW-METAL DOORS AND FRAMES
  - A. Construct exterior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
  - B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 3. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
    - 1. Physical Performance: Level A according to SDI A250.4.
    - 2. Doors:
      - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
      - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches
      - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A40 coating.
      - d. Edge Construction: Model 1, Full Flush.
      - e. Core: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb, polystyrene, polyurethane, polyisocyanurate, mineral-board, or vertical steel-stiffener core at manufacturer's discretion.
      - f. Core: Mineral board.
    - 3. Frames:
      - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A40 coating.
      - b. Construction: Face welded.
    - 4. Exposed Finish: Prime.

#### 2.3 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
  - 1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
- 2.4 MATERIALS
  - A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
  - B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
  - C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
  - D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.
    - For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
  - E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
  - F. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
  - G. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches, as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
  - H. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
  - I. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

# 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow-metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for metal thickness. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
- B. Hollow-Metal Doors:
  - 1. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Bevel edges 1/8 inch in 2 inches. Provide beveled or square edges at manufacturer's discretion.

- 2. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets.
- 3. Bottom Edge Closures: Close bottom edges of doors where required for attachment of weather stripping with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
- 4. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
- C. Hollow-Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
  - 1. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
    - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 16 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c., to match coursing, and as follows:
      - 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
      - 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
      - 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
      - 4) Four anchors per jamb plus one additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.
  - 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
    - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and edge channels from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
  - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
  - 2. Comply with applicable requirements in SDI A250.6 and BHMA A156.115 for preparation of hollow-metal work for hardware.
- F. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites and louvers where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with mitered hairline joints.
  - 1. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
  - 2. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal work.
  - 3. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.

### 2.6 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
  - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow-metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Install hollow-metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with SDI A250.11 or NAAMM-HMMA 840 as required by standards specified.
  - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
    - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
    - b. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
    - c. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
    - d. Check plumb, square, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.

- e. Field apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that will be filled with grout containing antifreezing agents.
- 2. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- 3. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
  - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
  - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
  - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
  - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
  - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors:
    - a. Between Door and Frame Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
    - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
    - c. At Bottom of Door: 5/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
    - d. Between Door Face and Stop: 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow-metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow-metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- D. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 081113

# SECTION 087100 – DOOR HARDWARE

### PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFER TO "GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS", AND "INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS", DIVISION 1 OF SPECIFICATIONS. REQUIREMENTS OF THESE SECTIONS AND THE PROJECT DRAWINGS SHALL GOVERN WORK IN THIS SECTION.

### 1.2 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. Furnish all items of Finish Hardware specified, scheduled, shown or required herein except those items specifically excluded from this section of the specification.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry.
  - 2. Section 08 11 13 Hollow Metal Doors and Frames

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
  - 1. Furnish finish hardware to comply with the requirements of laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations of the governmental authorities having jurisdiction where such requirements exceed the requirements of the Specifications.
  - 2. Furnish finish hardware to comply with the requirements of the regulations for public building accommodations for physically handicapped persons of the governmental authority having jurisdiction and to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act.
  - 3. Provide hardware for fire-rated openings in compliance with NFPA 80 and State local building code requirements. Provide only hardware that has been tested and listed by UL for types and sizes of doors required and complies with requirements of door and door frame labels.
  - 4. Where emergency exit devices are required on fire-rated doors that carry supplementary marking on the doors UL labels indicating "fire door to be equipped with fire exit hardware" provide UL label on exit devices indicating "Fire Exit Hardware".
- B. Hardware Supplier:

Shall be an established firm dealing in contract builder's hardware. He must have an adequate inventory and qualified personnel on staff. Only domestic manufacturers are acceptable. <u>The distributor must be a factory-authorized dealer</u> <u>for all materials required</u>. Supplier shall be or have in employment an Architectural Hardware Consultant. (AHC)

- 1. Prior to Bidding all suppliers and Contractors may meet at the jobsite to verify all work that is to be performed and to coordinate efforts with Access Control work., Review specification requirements for hardware schedule, doors, and labor to be performed.
- C. Hardware installer shall be an experienced hardware Specialist
- D. Pre-installation Meeting:
  - 1. Before hardware installation, general contractor/construction manager shall request a hardware installation seminar be conducted on the installation of hardware; specifically of locksets, closers, exit devices, overhead stops and coordinators. The hardware supplier for the project shall present seminar. Seminar to be held at job site and attended by installers of hardware for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Seminar to address proper coordination and installation of hardware, per finish hardware schedule for this specific project by using installation manuals, hardware schedule, templates and physical product samples Manufacturer's representative, hardware supplier, Hardware installers, and owner's representatives shall attend the Pre-installation meeting. Arrangements for this meeting shall be made 2 weeks prior to convening. Only qualified installers who attend this meeting shall be allowed to perform hardware installation.
  - 2. When any electrical or pneumatic hardware is specified this meeting shall also include the following trades/installers: Electrical, Security, Alarm systems and Architect.
    - a. Convene one week prior to commencing work of this Section.
    - b. Coordinate with section 01039
  - 3. The hardware supplier shall include the cost of this seminar in his proposal.
- E. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Obtain each type of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, etc.) from a single manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.
  - 2. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Hardware Schedule
  - 1. Submit proper number of Hardware Schedules to allow the Architect to retain two copies for his use, plus the number of copies required by the Contractor for his distribution and use. But, in any event, do not submit more than six copies.

2. Include the following:

Preface sheet listing category only and manufacturer's names of items being furnished as follows:

CATEGORY	SPECIFIED	SCHEDULED
Hinges	Manufacturer A	Manufacturer B
Lock sets	Manufacturer X	Manufacturer X
Kick Plates	Open	Manufacturer Z

- 3. Hardware Locations: Refer to Article 3.1 B.2 Locations.
- 4. Opening Description: Single or pair, number, room locations, hand, active leaf, degree of swing, size, door material, frame material, and UL listing.
- 5. Hardware Description: Quantity, category, product number, fasteners, and finish.
- 6. Headings that refer to the specified Hardware Set Numbers.
- 7. Scheduling Sequence shown in Hardware Sets.
- 8. Product data of each hardware item, and shop drawings where required, for special conditions and specialty hardware.
- 9. Riser drawings, wiring drawings and system operation description.
- 10. "Vertical" scheduling format only. "Horizontal" schedules will be returned "Not Approved."
- 11. Typed Copy.
- 12. Double Spacing.
- 13. 8-1/2 x 11 inch sheets
- 14. U.S. Standard finish symbols or BHMA Finish symbols.
- 15. Generally, follow guidelines established in Door & Hardware Institute Handbook" Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule". Modified as above
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Submit, in booklet form using supplier's schedule covers as binders, Product Data of items of hardware listed in supplier's schedule.
  - 2. Submit Product Data concurrently with hardware schedule.
  - 3. Provide Elevation and Riser Diagrams for all Electrical openings being furnished. Coordinate operational descriptions with Security and Access Control providers. Provide proper documentation to Security and Access Control Provider for their wiring of the system.
- C. Inspection Report:
  - 1. Submit inspection report specified in 3.1.C.2. for locksets, exit devices, ADA special closers, door closers and all electrical hardware.
- D. Key Schedule: Provide Key Schedule with submitted Hardware Schedule
- E. Submit System Operation Description as part of the original hardware schedule submittal. Failure to include will result in the schedule being returned not reviewed and not approved.

F. Submit to general contractor/construction manager, two copies each of parts and service manuals and two each of any special installation or adjustment tools. Include for locksets, exit devices, door closers and any electrical products.

### 1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Label each item of hardware with the appropriate door number and Hardware Schedule heading number, and deliver to the installer so designated by the Contractor.

### 1.6 WARRANTIES

- A. Cylindrical locksets shall carry manufacturer's 7-year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship.
- B. Closers shall carry manufacturer's 30-year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship.
- C. ADA Power operators shall carry manufacturer's 2 year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship
- D. Exit devices shall carry manufacturer's 3-year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship.
- E. Balance of items shall carry a manufacturer's 1-year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship.
- F. During the warranty period, replace defective work, including labor, materials and other costs incidental to the work. Inspect the work within 24 hours after receipt of notice from the Owner. Replace work found to be defective as defined in the Contract Documents.

# PART 2 - PRODUCT

- 2.1 FURNISH EACH CATEGORY WITH THE PRODUCTS OF ONLY ONE MANUFACTURER UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE; THIS REQUIREMENT IS MANDATORY WHETHER VARIOUS MANUFACTURERS ARE LISTED OR NOT.
- 2.2 PROVIDE THE PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURER DESIGNATED OR IF MORE THAN ONE MANUFACTURER IS LISTED, THE COMPARABLE PRODUCT OF ONE OF THE OTHER MANUFACTURERS LISTED. WHERE ONLY ONE MANUFACTURER OR PRODUCT IS LISTED, "NO SUBSTITUTION" IS IMPLIED.
  - A. Hinges:

Delta Mills Park - Restroom Renovation Delta Charter Township Delta Township, Michigan

- 1. Unless specified otherwise in sets furnish hinges of class and size as follows:
- 2. Furnish class 5BB1 and size  $4-1/2 \times 4-1/2$  inches unless otherwise specified. Provide HW hinges where shown in HW Sets.
- 3. Numbers used are IVES. Equal products of Hager, McKinney and Stanley are acceptable.
- B. Continuous Hinges shall be Ives 112HD/224HD series. Equivalent by Pemko or Select is acceptable.
- C. Cylindrical Locksets: Schlage ND Series. Trim to be SPA
  - 1. Acceptable Equivalent to be Sargent 10 Line, or Corbin Russwin CL3300 Series
  - 2. Verify all lock functions with owner prior to ordering.
- D. Push Pulls, Push plates and Push Bars: Ives-1" round pulls or push bars; straight or offset configuration as shown in HW Sets. Push plates shall be size as shown in HW Sets.
  - 1. Acceptable equivalent manufacturers to be Rockwood, Burns, or Trimco
- E. Electric strikes shall be Von Duprin 6000 Series. HES 9600 is acceptable Equivalent
- F. Power supplies to be Schlage Electronics 900 Series as required for Electrical Hardware Provided or equal.
- G. Closers:
  - 1. Door closers shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder. Cylinder body shall be 1 ½" in diameter, and double heat treated pinion shall be 11/16"in diameter with double D slab drive arm connection.
  - 2. Spring power shall be continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes, and allow for reduced opening force for the physically handicapped. Hydraulic regulation shall be by tamper-proof, non-critical valves. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck.
  - 3. All closers shall have solid forged steel main arms (and forged forearms for parallel arm closers).
  - 4. Refer to door and frame details and furnish accessories such as drop plates, panel adapters, spacers and supports as required to correctly install door closers. State degree of door swing in the hardware schedule. No extras will be allowed for these accessory items.
  - Provide Special Templates as required. LCN 4050 Series and 4640 Series Power Operators. No Substitution to match owners existing
  - 6. Size of Closers:
    - a. Closing power of sized closers shall be adjustable to increase closing power fifty 50% percent.

- b. Closing power of non-sized cylinders shall be adjustable over a range of sizes.
- 7. Barrier Free Manual Closers:
  - a. All closers for openings that must meet the minimum requirements of the 1990 ADA act, in lieu of ANSI Standard A156.4, shall be sized in accordance with the applicable Reduced Opening Force table in the current LCN General Catalog.
  - b. All size 1 manual closers shall provide less than 5 pounds opening force on a 36" door leaf and delay closing time in accordance with the 1990 ADA requirements.
- H. Overhead Holders and Stops:
  - 1. Type, function and fasteners must be same as Glynn-Johnson specified. Size per manufacturer's selector chart. Plastic end caps, hold open mechanisms and shock blocks are not allowed. End caps must be finished same as balance of unit.
  - 2. Manufacture products using base material of Brass/Bronze for US3, US4, & US10B finished products and 300 Stainless Steel for US32 & US32D finished products.
  - 3. Type, function, and fasteners must be the same as Glynn-Johnson specified. Size per manufacturer's selector chart.
    - a. Glynn-Johnson or equivalent by ABH or Rixson
- I. Kick Plates:
  - 1. Furnish .050 inches thick 10" high x door width less 2" at single doors, and less 1" at pairs. Where glass or louvers prevent this height, supply with height equal to height of bottom rail less
  - 2. Kickplates shall be drilled and counter sunk for oval head, counter sunk screws. Pan head not acceptable.
    - a. Equivalent by Rockwood or Trimco
- J. Bumpers and Wall Stops
  - 1. Ives: Bumpers to be WS406/407CVX or CCV.
  - 2. B.H.M.A. L02101. Wrought, forged, or cast, approximately 2-1/2 inch diameter, convex or concave rubber center, concealed fasteners.
- K. Thresholds to be saddle type 5" wide by length of opening. Minimum wall thickness to be .244. National Guard shown. Equivalent by Pemko is acceptable.
- L. Door bottoms shall be National Guard C627A. Equivalents by Pemko are acceptable
- M. Jamb and Head Seal for Hollow metal Frames shall be National Guard 700SA. Mount Weatherstripping prior to mounting closers or Exit Devices. Notching of Weatherseal is not acceptable. Mounting holes drilled due to mounting weatherstripping after closers and exit devices must be patched to original condition of door and frame or door and frame must be replaced at no cost to the owner.

- N. Intumescent Seals for wood fire rated doors shall be by Dr Supplier based on Category A Doors. Coordinate with Wood Door specification. Use National Guard 9850C if Category B Doors are specified.
- O. Sound seal Hardware shall consist of Jamb seal 2525, Door bottom 112N, and Bottom Plate 410 by National Guard. Equivalent products by Pemko are acceptable.
- P. Fasteners:
  - 1. Furnish fasteners of the proper type, size, quantity, and finish. Use machine screws and expansion shields for attaching hardware to concrete or masonry, and wall grip inserts at hollow wall construction. Furnish machine screws for attachment to reinforced hollow metal frames and reinforced aluminum frames. "TEK" type screws are not acceptable.
- Q. Miscellaneous:

Furnish items not categorized in the above descriptions but specified by manufacturer's names in Hardware Sets.

- 2.3 FINISHES:
  - A. Generally, Dull Chrome, US26D / BHMA 626 or 652 for steel based products
  - B. Exit device touchbars, push/pull bars, pull, push plates, kick plates, overhead holders and stops and wrought bumpers, Dull Stainless Steel, US32D / BHMA 630.
  - C. Closers: Powder Coat. Finish to be Aluminum BHMA 689
- 2.4 TEMPLATES AND HARDWARE LOCATION:
  - A. Furnish hardware made to template. Supply required templates and hardware locations to the door and frame manufacturers.
  - B. Refer to Article 3.1 B.2, Locations, and coordinate with templates.
- 2.5 CYLINDERS KEY CONTROL AND KEYING:
  - A. Key to owners existing Russwin 4N key system. Key as directed by owner.
  - B. Cylinders to be Large Format Removable Core.
  - C. Provide 2 Change Keys per locked cylinder. Keys to be nickel silver.

- D. Provide 8 Masterkeys
- E. Provide Temporary cylinders during construction as needed

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
  - 1. Install hardware according to manufacturer's installations and to manufacturer's template dimensions. Attach all items of finish hardware to doors, frames, walls, etc. with fasteners furnished and required by the manufacture of the item.
  - 2. Reinforced hollow metal doors and frames and reinforced aluminum door and frames: drilled and tapped machine screws.
  - 3. Solid wood doors and frames: full thread wood screws. Drill pilot holes before inserting screws.
- B. Locations:
  - 1. Dimensions are from finish floor to center line of items.
  - 2. Include this list in Hardware Schedule.

CATEGORY	DIMENSION
Hinges	Door Manufacturer's
Standard	
Levers	Door Manufacturer's
Standard	
Exit Device Touchbar	Per Template

- C. Final Adjustment:
  - 1. Provide the services of a factory representative to inspect material furnished and its installation and adjustment, to make final hardware adjustment, and to instruct the Owner's personnel in adjustment, care and maintenance of hardware.
  - 2. Locksets, closers and exit devices shall be inspected by the factory representative and adjusted after installation and after the HVAC system is in operation, to insure correct installation and proper adjustment in operation. The manufacturer's representative shall prepare a written report stating compliance, and also recording locations and kinds of noncompliance. The original report shall be forwarded to the Architect with copies to the Contractor, hardware distributor, hardware installer and building owner

Delta Mills Park - Restroom Renovation Delta Charter Township Delta Township, Michigan

# Hardware Group No. 01

For use on mark/door #(s): 102 Each To Have:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	652	IVE
1	EA	DOOR PULL	8190EZHD 1" X 12"	626	IVE
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 4″ X 16″	626	IVE
1	EA	DEADBOLT	D121	626	FAL
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4050 Series	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS	626	IVE
1	EA	SWEEP	C627A	626	NGP

# Hardware Group No. 02

For use on mark/door #(s): 100 101 Each To Have:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	652	IVE
1	EA	DOOR PULL	8190EZHD 1" X 12"	626	IVE
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 4″ X 16″	626	IVE
1	EA	DEADBOLT	D141	626	FAL
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4050 Series	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS	626	IVE
1	EA	SWEEP	C627A	626	NGP

### SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Interior gypsum board.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.

#### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

#### 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL
  - A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.
- 2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD
  - A. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
    - 1. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
    - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- 2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES
  - A. Exterior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
    - 1. Material: Hot-dip galvanized steel sheet, plastic, or rolled zinc.
    - 2. Shapes:
      - a. Cornerbead.
      - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
      - c. Expansion (Control) Joint: One-piece, rolled zinc with V-shaped slot and removable strip covering slot opening.

# 2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
  - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
  - 2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
  - 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
  - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use [setting-type taping][drying-type, all-purpose] compound.
    - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
  - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use all-purpose compound.
  - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use all-purpose compound.
  - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

### 2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
  - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
  - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
  - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch-wide joints to install sealant.

- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch-wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Wood Framing: Install gypsum panels over wood framing, with floating internal corner construction. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Float gypsum panels over these members or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.

### 3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
  - 1. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
  - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

### 3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
  - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. L-Bead: Use where indicated.

### 3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
  - 1. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.

#### GYPSUM BOARD

a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

### 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

# SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on exterior substrates already painted surfaces the following exterior substrates:
  - 1. Concrete masonry units (CMU).
  - 2. Brick veneer
  - 3. Steel.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat.
  - 1. Submit 3 draw-downs of each color indicated in the Master Color Schedule on rigid backing, 4 inches (100mm) x 8 inches (200 mm) square.
  - 2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
  - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
  - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
  - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
  - 2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.

### 1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Paint: 5 percent, of each material and color applied.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
  - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

# 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide O'Leary Paint Company & Prosoco products specified or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. Sherwin Williams
- 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL
  - A. Material Compatibility:
    - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
    - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

B. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range or as indicated in the Master Color Schedule.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
  1. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
  - 1. Remove incompatible primers and re-prime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- C. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
  - 1. SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4, "Brush-off Blast Cleaning."

- 2. SSPC-SP 11, "Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal."
- E. Prime Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.

# 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable items same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed items with prime coat only.
  - 3. Paint both sides and edges of exterior doors and entire exposed surface of exterior door frames.
  - 4. Paint entire exposed surface of window frames and sashes.
  - 5. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
  - 6. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint undercoats same color as topcoat, but tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
  - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
  - 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

# 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

### 3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Masonry Substrates:
  - Surface preparations:
    a. Surface must be clean free of dust grease wax and rust stains.
  - Anti-Graffiti Coating System:
    a. Single Coat: PROSOCO Sure Klean Blok-Guard & Graffiti Control II.
  - 3. Locations: Existing brick veneer and exposed concrete masonry foundation.
- B. Steel Substrates:
  - 1. Surface preparations:
    - a. Hand tool clean all corroded areas to remove rust and round off sharp edges.
  - 2. Acrylic Paint Coating System:
    - a. Prime Coat: "4020 Devflex Metal Primer"; O'Leary Paint.
    - b. Intermediate Coat: "4216 Devflex Acrylic DTM Semi-Gloss"; O'Leary Paint.
    - c. Topcoat: "4216 Devflex Acrylic DTM Semi-Gloss"; O'Leary Paint.
  - 3. Locations: Hollow Metal doors and frames.

END OF SECTION 099113

# SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
  - 1. Concrete Masonry Units.
  - 2. Steel.
  - 3. Galvanized metal.
  - 4. Gypsum board.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
  - 1. Submit 3 draw-downs of each color indicated in the Master Color Schedule on rigid backing, 4 inches (100mm) x 8 inches (200 mm) square.
  - 2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
  - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
  - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
  - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

### 1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
  - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-Of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements use O'Leary Paint Company products indicated or similar product by one of the following manufacturers approved by the architect before the bids due date by submitting product data sheets:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. DeVoe.
  - 3. Sherwin-Williams Company.
  - 4. ICI paints.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles for the paint category indicated.

#### 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
  - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
  - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
  - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
  - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
  - 3. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
  - 1. Remove incompatible primers and re-prime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Masonry Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer, but not less than the following:
  - 1. SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
  - 2. SSPC-SP 11, "Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal."

- F. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- G. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

# 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
  - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
  - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
  - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
  - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
  - 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

# 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

# 3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. For Specific colors and locations reference the Master Color Schedule.
- B. All substrates must be prepared according to the paint manufacturer's recommendations and must be in sound condition, clean and smooth. Apply a test area for adhesion testing for each paint system.

MPI GLOSS STANDARDS				
GLOSS LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	GLOSS AT 60 DEG	SHEEN AT 85 DEG	
G1	A traditional matte finish - flat	Max. of 5 units	Max. of 10 units	
G2	A high side sheen flat - "a velvet-like" finish	Max. of 10 units	10 - 35 units	
G3	A traditional "eggshell-like" finish	10 - 25 units	10 - 35 units	
G4	A "satin-like" finish	20 - 35 units	Min. of 35 units	
G5	A traditional semigloss	35 - 70 units	-	
G6	A traditional gloss	70 - 85 units	-	
G7	A high gloss	More than 85 units	-	

	Substrate	Manuf.	Pa	int system	Туре	Finish
1.	Concrete Masonry	O'Leary	1	Base Coat: Block Filler – Pro Prime 529- 11	Latex G4 100%Acrylic	
	Units		1	Intermediate Coat – Pro Hide 7300 line	Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic	
			1	Finish Coat: Pro Hide 7300 line	Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic	G4
2.	Galvanized Steel	Glidden/ Devoe	1	Base Coat: Devflex 4020PF	Waterborne Acrylic	
			1	Intermediate Coat – Devflex 4216HP	Waterborne Acrylic	
			1	Finish Coat - Devflex 4216HP	Waterborne Acrylic	G4
3.	Gypsum	O'Leary	1	Base Coat: Pro Prime 7190		
	Board Ceilings		1	Intermediate Coat – Pro Hide 7100 line	Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic	
			1	Finish Coat: Pro Hide 7100 line	Vinyl Acetate/Acrylic	G1

### END OF SECTION 099123

### SECTION 101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Panel signs.
  - B. Related Requirements:
    - 1. Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for labels, tags, and nameplates for plumbing systems and equipment.
    - 2. Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for labels, tags, and nameplates for HVAC systems and equipment.
    - 3. Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for labels, tags, and nameplates for electrical equipment.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

A. Furnish templates for placement of sign-anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction by other installers.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For panel signs.
  - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
  - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by others, and accessories.
  - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least quarter size.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Movements: For exterior signs, allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- B. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for signs.

### 2.2 SIGNS

- A. Panel Sign: Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
  - 1. Laminated Polycarbonate-Sheet Sign: Polycarbonate face sheet laminated to each side of phenolic base sheet to produce composite sheet.
    - a. Composite-Sheet Thickness: 0.25 inch.
    - b. Surface-Applied Graphics: Applied paint.
  - 2. Sign-Panel Perimeter: Finish edges smooth.
    - a. Edge Condition: Square cut.
    - b. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
  - 3. Mounting: Manufacturer's standard method for substrates indicated.
  - 4. Surface Finish and Applied Graphics:
    - a. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish and Graphics: Manufacturer's standard, in color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
    - b. Overcoat: Manufacturer's standard baked-on clear coating.
  - 5. Text and Typeface: Accessible raised characters and Braille. Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.
  - 6. Flatness Tolerance: Sign panel shall remain flat or uniformly curved under installed conditions as indicated and within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch measured diagonally from corner to corner.

#### 2.3 PANEL-SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Polycarbonate Sheet: ASTM C 1349, Appendix X1, Type II (coated, mar-resistant, UV-stabilized polycarbonate), with coating on both sides.
- B. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

### 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signage, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
  - 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
  - 2. Inserts: Furnish inserts to be set by other trades into concrete or masonry work.

### 2.5 FABRICATION

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

### 2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Directional Finishes: Run grain with long dimension of each piece and perpendicular to long dimension of finished trim or border surface unless otherwise indicated.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of signage work.
- B. Verify that sign-support surfaces are within tolerances to accommodate signs without gaps or irregularities between backs of signs and support surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Verify that anchor inserts are correctly sized and located to accommodate signs.

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

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
  - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
  - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 101423

# SECTION 102800 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
    - 2. Warm-air dryers.
    - 3. Childcare accessories.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include the following:
  - 1. Construction details and dimensions.
  - 2. Anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
  - 3. Material and finish descriptions.
  - 4. Features that will be included for Project.
  - 5. Manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
  - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
  - 2. Identify products using designations indicated.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: For products listed together in the same Part 2 articles, obtain products from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

#### 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.031-inch minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B 19, flat products; ASTM B 16/B 16M, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.036inch minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 hot-dip zinc coating.
- E. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit and tamperand-theft resistant where exposed, and of galvanized steel where concealed.
- G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- H. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.
- I. ABS Plastic: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resin formulation.
- 2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES
  - A. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser TT:
    - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley 5071.
  - B. Liquid-Soap Dispenser SD:
    - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley 6563

- C. Grab Bars GB 1, 3 and 4:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley 812 18, 36 and 42 -inches long respectively.
  - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
  - 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
    - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
  - 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
- D. Mirror Unit MR:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley 781-1836

#### 2.3 WARM-AIR DRYERS

- A. Warm-Air Dryer HD:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: XLERATOR model XL-BW, by Excel Dryer, Inc.

#### 2.4 CHILDCARE ACCESSORIES

- A. Diaper-Changing Station BC:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley 963

#### 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf, when tested according to ASTM F 446.

# 3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

PART 1 GENERAL

- **RELATED DOCUMENTS** 1.1
  - Α. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - Α. This Section includes the following:
    - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
    - 2. Mechanical sleeve seals.
    - 3. Sleeves.
    - 4. Escutcheons.
    - 5. Grout.
    - 6. Plumbing demolition.
    - 7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
    - 8. Supports and anchorages.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, Α. furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- Β. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials: D.
  - CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic. 1.
  - 2. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
  - PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic. 3.
- E. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

- 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Welding certificates.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
    - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
  - B. Permits and Inspections
    - 1. The Plumbing Contractor shall obtain and pay for all permits required by the State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Plumbing Division.
    - 2. The Plumbing Contractor shall submit, to precede request for final payment, a copy of the Certificate of Acceptance of the plumbing systems.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
  - B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.
- 1.7 COORDINATION
  - A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
  - B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-inplace concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
  - C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

- 2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS
  - A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
  - B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.
- 2.3 JOINING MATERIALS
  - A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
  - B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
    - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
      - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
      - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
    - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A-354 Grade BD and SAE J-429 Grade 8 for steam and condensate application, and ASTM A-354 and SAE J-429 Grade 5 for other low service temperature applications, unless otherwise indicated.
  - D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys, 95/5 tin-copper. Include waterflushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
  - E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
  - F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
  - G. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
    - 1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
    - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
  - H. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

# 2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Link-Seal.
    - b. Metraflex Co.
  - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
  - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

# 2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, plain ends.
- 2.6 ESCUTCHEONS
  - A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
  - B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
  - C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
    - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
  - D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
    - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
  - E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.
  - F. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.
- 2.7 GROUT
  - A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydrauliccement grout.

- 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS COMMON REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
  - B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
  - C. Install pipe parallel with lines of building.
  - D. Allow for expansion and contraction of piping.
  - E. Provide unions, valves, hangers, supports and other appurtenances as required for complete installation.
  - F. Provide access to all valves, control devices, dampers and reheat box control panels.
  - G. Provide vibration isolators at all mechanical equipment items producing vibrations.
  - H. Provide all steel necessary for mechanical equipment suspension and framed openings. Comply with the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) requirements.
  - I. Provide independent isolation valves at every branch. Multifunctional valves are NOT acceptable.
  - J. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
  - K. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
  - L. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
  - M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

- N. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- O. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- P. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. T-drill system for mechanically formed tee connections and couplings, and Victaulic hole cut piping system are not allowed.
- Q. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- R. Piping shall not project beyond walls or steel lines nor shall it hang below slabs more than is absolutely necessary. Particular attention shall be paid to the required clearances.
- S. Offset piping where required to avoid interference with other work, to provide greater headroom or clearance, or to conceal pipe more readily. Offsets shall be properly drained or trapped where necessary.
- T. Provide swing joints and expansion bends wherever required to allow the piping to expand without undue stress to connections or equipment.
- U. Isolate pipe from the building construction to prevent transmission of vibration to the structure and to eliminate noise.
- V. Exposed piping around fixtures or in other conspicuous places shall not show tool marks at fittings.
- W. Do not route piping through transformer vaults or above transformers, panelboards, or switchboards, including the required service space for this equipment, unless the piping is serving this equipment.
- X. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- Y. Eccentric reducing couplings shall be provided in all cases where air or water pockets would otherwise occur due to a reduction in pipe size. Eccentric couplings shall make the pipe flush on the top for water lines.
- Z. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
  - 1. New Piping:
    - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deeppattern type.
    - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.

- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Onepiece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with rough-brass finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
- 2. Existing Piping: Use the following:
  - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chromeplated finish.
  - b. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Splitcasting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
  - c. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
  - d. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with rough-brass finish.
  - e. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, cast-brass type.
- AA. All pipes extending through the roof shall be flashed with six pound lead flashing extending 6 inches beyond the pipe, welded to a lead sleeve extended up around the vent pipes, and rolled over into the pipe.
- BB. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
  - 1. Sleeves placed in floors shall be flush with the ceiling and shall have planed, square ends, extending 2 inches above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified or detailed.
  - 2. Where sleeves pass through reinforced concrete floors, they shall be properly set in position before the concrete is poured, and shall be maintained in position by the Contractor until the concrete is set.
  - 3. Pipes passing through above grade floor slabs and masonry walls shall have the space between the pipe or insulation and the sleeve packed with nonasbestos wicking or other suitable, approved, non-combustible material.
  - 4. Pipes passing through walls of Mechanical Equipment Rooms shall be made gas-tight by caulking the space between the pipe and sleeve with a fiber saturated with an approved type of plastic material.

- CC. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
  - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches (150 mm) and larger in diameter.
  - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- DD. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- EE. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- FF. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- GG. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.
- HH. All new domestic water piping and equipment shall be disinfected with chlorine for 24 hours, and flushed continuously until residue is gone. A water sample shall be taken no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from various outlets, and from the main water entry as a baseline.
- 3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION
  - A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- 3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS
  - A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
- 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
- 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
- 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
- B. Unions shall be used in preference to couplings where their use will facilitate dismantling the pipe for maintenance.
- C. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- D. No Uni-flange pipe adapters will be allowed.
- 3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION COMMON REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
  - B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
  - D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
- 3.5 CONCRETE BASES
  - A. Refer to Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete".
  - B. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions at Project.
    - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
- 3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES
  - A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
  - B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

# 3.7 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.

## PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Nameplates.
  - B. Tags.
  - C. Stencils.
  - D. Pipe markers.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASME A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007 (ANSI/ASME A13.1).
  - B. ASTM D709 Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2001 (Reapproved 2007).
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
  - B. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
  - C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
  - D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS
  - A. Control Panels: Nameplates.
  - B. Ductwork: Stencilled painting.
  - C. Heat Transfer Equipment: Nameplates.
  - D. Piping: Tags.
  - E. Valves: Tags.
- 2.2 NAMEPLATES
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Brimar Industries, Inc.: www.pipemarker.com/#sle.

- 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
- 3. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.
  - 1. Letter Color: White.
  - 2. Letter Height: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
  - 3. Background Color: Black.
  - 4. Plastic: Comply with ASTM D709.

## 2.3 TAGS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc.: www.pipemarker.com/#sle.
  - 3. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 4. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) diameter with smooth edges.
- C. Each tag shall be attached to the valve assembly (do not place tag on valve handle or wheel) by means of steel wire
- D. Tag Size: 2"x3"x1/8" GravoPLY
- E. Tag Color: Color to adhere to FM Piping Identification Key

## 2.4 STENCILS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 3. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
  - 1. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch (20-30 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch (200 mm) long color field, 1/2 inch (15 mm) high letters.
  - 1-1/2 to 2 inch (40-50 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch (200 mm) long color field, 3/4 inch (20 mm) high letters.

- 2-1/2 to 6 inch (65-150 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 12 inch (300 mm) long color field, 1-1/4 inch (30 mm) high letters.
- 4. Ductwork and Equipment: 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) high letters.
- 2.5 PIPE MARKERS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
    - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc: www.pipemarker.com/#sle.
    - 3. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
    - 4. MIFAB, Inc: www.mifab.com.
    - 5. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
  - B. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
  - C. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mil (0.10 mm) thick, manufactured for direct burial service.
  - D. Color: Conform to ASME A13.1.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 PREPARATION
  - A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
  - B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
  - C. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - D. Install plastic tape pipe markers complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - E. All piping shall be labled except for waste vent, rainwater piping, and buried lines.
  - F. Paint pipe content banding, legend, and flow direction marker near each valve.
  - G. At every point where the pipe enters and exits through a wall or changes direction.

- H. On each riser and tee joint.
- I. At 25 foot intervals on long continuous pipe runs.
- J. Arrows shall point away from content marking and in direction of flow.
- K. Width of Color Band:
  - 1. 3/4 inch through 2 inich shall have an 8 inch band.
  - 2. 2.5 inch through 6 inch shall have a 12 inch band.
- L. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Piping insulation.
  - B. Jackets and accessories.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 221005 Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
  - B. Section 232300 Refrigerant Piping: Placement of inserts.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate 2014.
  - B. ASTM B209M Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric) 2014.
  - C. ASTM C177 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus 2019.
  - D. ASTM C547 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation 2022a.
  - E. ASTM C585 Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing 2022.
  - F. ASTM C795 Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel 2008 (Reapproved 2018).
  - G. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 2022.
  - H. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials 2022a.
  - I. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.
- 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
  - B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, UL 723, ASTM E84, or UL 723.
- 2.2 GLASS FIBER
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
    - 2. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
    - 3. Johns Manville: www.jm.com.
    - 4. Owens Corning Corporation; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation ASJ: www.ocbuildingspec.com/#sle.
  - B. Insulation: ASTM C547and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
    - 1. K (Ksi) Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F (0.035 at 24 degrees C).
    - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F (454 degrees C).
    - 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
  - C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches (0.029 ng/Pa s m).

- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
  - 1. Compatible with insulation.
- 2.3 JACKETS
  - A. PVC Plastic.
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
    - 2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
      - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F (Minus 18 degrees C).
      - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F (66 degrees C).
      - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch (0.0029 ng/Pa s m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
      - d. Thickness: 10 mil (0.25 mm).
      - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
  - B. Canvas Jacket: UL listed 6 oz/sq yd (220 g/sq m) plain weave cotton fabric treated with dilute fire retardant lagging adhesive.
    - 1. Lagging Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
      - a. Compatible with insulation.
  - C. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M) formed aluminum sheet.
    - 1. Thickness: 0.016 inch (0.40 mm) sheet.
    - 2. Finish: Smooth.
    - 3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch (50 mm) laps.
    - 4. Fittings: 0.016 inch (0.4 mm) thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
    - 5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch (10 mm) wide; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick aluminum.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.

B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- C. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- D. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
  - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- E. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- F. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F (60 degrees C), insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- G. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.
  - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- H. Inserts and Shields:
  - 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches (40 mm) diameter or larger.
  - 2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
  - 3. Insert Location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
  - 4. Insert Configuration: Minimum 6 inches (150 mm) long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.

- I. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.
- J. Pipe Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet (3 meters) above finished floor): Finish with PVC jacket and fitting covers.
- K. Exterior Applications: Provide vapor barrier jacket. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe, and finish with glass mesh reinforced vapor barrier cement. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

# 3.3 SCHEDULES

- A. Plumbing Systems:
  - 1. Domestic Cold Water Supply:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch.
  - 2. Domestic Hot Water Supply:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch ([\_\_\_\_] mm).
  - 3. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 4. Plumbing Vents Within 10 Feet (3 Meters) of the Exterior:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch.

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Pipe, pipe fittings, specialties, and connections for piping systems.
    - 1. Sanitary sewer.
    - 2. Domestic water.
    - 3. Storm water.
    - 4. Gas.
    - 5. Flanges, unions, and couplings.
    - 6. Pipe hangers and supports.
    - 7. Valves.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 220553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
  - B. Section 220719 Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ANSI Z21.22 American National Standard for Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems 2015 (Reaffirmed 2020).
  - B. ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code 2021.
  - C. ASME B16.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300 2021.
  - D. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings 2021.
  - E. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings 2021.
  - F. ASME B16.23 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV 2021.
  - G. ASME B16.26 Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes 2018.
  - H. ASME B16.29 Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings—DWV 2017.
  - I. ASME B31.1 Power Piping 2022.
  - J. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping 2020.

- K. ASME BPVC-IV Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers 2021.
- L. ASTM A53/A53M Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless 2022.
- M. ASTM A74 Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings 2021.
- N. ASTM A234/A234M Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service 2022.
- O. ASTM B32 Standard Specification for Solder Metal 2020.
- P. ASTM B42 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes 2020.
- Q. ASTM B68/B68M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube, Bright Annealed 2019.
- R. ASTM B75/B75M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube 2020.
- S. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube 2022.
- T. ASTM B88M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric) 2020.
- U. ASTM B302 Standard Specification for Threadless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes 2017.
- V. ASTM B813 Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube 2016.
- W. ASTM B828 Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings 2016.
- X. ASTM D1785 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120 2021a.
- Y. ASTM D2241 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series) 2020.
- Z. ASTM D2466 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40 2021.
- AA. ASTM D2564 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems 2020.
- BB. ASTM D2665 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings 2020.
- CC. ASTM D2729 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings 2021.

- DD. ASTM D2855 Standard Practice for the Two-Step (Primer and Solvent Cement) Method of Joining Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets 2020.
- EE. ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings 2021.
- FF. ASTM F679 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large-Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings 2021.
- GG. ASTM F876 Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing 2022a, with Editorial Revision.
- HH. ASTM F877 Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems 2022.
- II. ASTM F1412 Standard Specification for Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings for Corrosive Waste Drainage Systems; 2009.
- JJ. AWWA C651 Disinfecting Water Mains 2014, with Addendum (2020).
- KK. AWWA C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. through 60 In. (100 mm through 1500 mm) 2022.
- LL. CISPI 301 Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications 2021.
- MM. CISPI 310 Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications 2020.
- NN. ICC-ES AC193 Acceptance Criteria for Mechanical Anchors in Concrete Elements 2015.
- OO. MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation 2018, with Amendment (2019).
- PP. MSS SP-80 Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves 2019.
- QQ. MSS SP-110 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends 2010, with Errata .
- RR. NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- SS. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects 2022, with Errata.
- TT. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content 2022.
- UU. PPI TR-4 PPI HSB Listing of Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Hydrostatic Design Stress (HDS), Strength Design Basis (SDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB) and

Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe 2021.

- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Perform work in accordance with applicable codes.
  - B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
  - C. Identify pipe with marking including size, ASTM material classification, ASTM specification, potable water certification, water pressure rating.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
  - B. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
  - C. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide piping, pipe fittings, and solder and flux (if used), that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.
- 2.2 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET (1500 MM) OF BUILDING
  - A. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless.
    - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
    - 2. Joints: CISPI 310, neoprene gasket and stainless steel clamp and shield assemblies.
  - B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
    - 1. Fittings: PVC.
    - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

- 2.3 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE
  - A. All new piping shall match the material of the system to which it is connecting.
  - B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
    - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
    - 2. Joints: CISPI 310, neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
  - C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D1785 Schedule 40, or ASTM D2241 SDR 26 with not less than 150 psi (1 034 kPa) pressure rating.
    - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2466, PVC.
    - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.
- 2.4 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE
  - A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), Drawn (H).
    - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought copper and bronze.
    - 2. Joints: ASTM B32, alloy Sn95 solder.
    - 3. Mechanical Press Sealed Fittings: Double-pressed type, NSF 61 and NSF 372 approved or certified, utilizing EPDM, nontoxic, synthetic rubber sealing elements.
      - a. Manufacturers:
        - 1) Viega LLC: www.viega.com.
        - 2) Elkhart.
  - B. Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe: ASTM F876 or ASTM F877.
    - 1. PPI TR-4 Pressure Design Basis:
      - a. 100 psig (689 kPa) at maximum 180 degrees F (82 degrees C).
- 2.5 STORM WATER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET (1500 MM) OF BUILDING
  - A. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
    - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
    - 2. Joints: Neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.

- 2.6 STORM WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE
- 2.7 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE
  - A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
    - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
    - 2. Joints: Threaded or welded to ASME B31.1.
- 2.8 FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS
  - A. Unions for Pipe Sizes 3 Inches (80 mm) and Under:
    - 1. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 bronze unions with soldered joints.
  - B. Flanges for Pipe Size Over 1 Inch (25 mm):
    - 1. Ferrous Pipe: Class 150 malleable iron threaded or forged steel slip-on flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
    - 2. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 slip-on bronze flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
  - C. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.
- 2.9 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
  - A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
    - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
    - 2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
    - 3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
    - 4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.
    - 5. Floor Supports: Concrete pier or steel pedestal with floor flange; fixture attachment.
    - 6. All hangers shall be sized and supported to allow for continuous pipe insulation through the hanger without compression or constriction of the insulation.
  - B. Plumbing Piping Drain, Waste, and Vent:

- Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch (15 mm) to 1-1/2 Inches (40 mm): Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 Inches (50 mm) and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- 3. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches (80 mm): Cast iron hook.
- 4. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches (100 mm) and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- 5. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- 6. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- C. Plumbing Piping Water:
  - Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch (15 mm) to 1-1/2 Inches (40 mm): Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  - 2. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 Inches (50 mm) and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
  - 3. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches (80 mm): Cast iron hook.
  - 4. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
  - 5. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes to 4 Inches (100 mm): Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, locknut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
  - 6. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- D. Hanger Fasteners: Attach hangers to structure using appropriate fasteners, as follows:
  - 1. Concrete Wedge Expansion Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC193.
  - 2. Concrete Screw Type Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC193.

# 2.10 GATE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 3 Inches (80 mm):

- 1. {\rs\#1}, Class 125, bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem, handwheel, inside screw, solid wedge disc, solder ends.
- 2.11 GLOBE VALVES
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.
    - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
    - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - B. Up To and Including 3 Inches (80 mm):
    - 1. {\rs\#1}, Class 125, bronze body, bronze trim, handwheel, bronze disc, solder ends.
- 2.12 BALL VALVES
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.
    - 2. Grinnell Products, a Tyco Business: www.grinnell.com.
    - 3. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
    - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - B. Construction, 4 Inches (100 mm) and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, 400 psi (2760 kPa) CWP, bronze or ductile iron body, 304 stainless steel or chrome plated brass ball, regular port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle with balancing stops, solder, threaded, or grooved ends with union.
- 2.13 PLUG VALVES
  - A. Construction: MSS SP-78, 175 psi (1200 kPa) CWP, cast iron body and plug, pressure lubircated, teflon or Buna N packing, flanged ends. Provide lever operator with set screw.
- 2.14 PIPING SPECIALTIES
  - A. Flow Controls:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
      - b. Griswold Controls: www.griswoldcontrols.com.
      - c. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.

- 2. Construction: Class 125, Brass or bronze body with union on inlet and outlet, temperature and pressure test plug on inlet and outlet, blowdown/backflush drain.
- 3. Calibration: Control flow within 5 percent of selected rating, over operating pressure range of 10 times minimum pressure required for control, maximum minimum pressure 3.5 psi (24 kPa).
- 2.15 RELIEF VALVES
  - A. Pressure:
    - 1. ANSI Z21.22, AGA certified, bronze body, teflon seat, steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated.
  - B. Temperature and Pressure:
    - ANSI Z21.22, AGA certified, bronze body, teflon seat, stainless steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated, temperature relief maximum 210 degrees F (98.9 degrees C), capacity ASME BPVC-IV certified and labelled.

## 2.16 STRAINERS

- A. Size 2 Inches (50 mm) and Under:
  - 1. Threaded brass body for 175 psi (1200 kPa) CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) stainless steel perforated screen.
  - 2. Class 150, threaded bronze body 300 psi (2070 kPa) CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) stainless steel perforated screen.
- B. Size 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) to 4 inches (100 mm):
  - 1. Class 125, flanged iron body, Y pattern with 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) stainless steel perforated screen.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- 3.2 PREPARATION
  - A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
  - B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
  - C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- D. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- F. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- G. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.
- H. Install vent piping penetrating roofed areas to maintain integrity of roof assembly.
- I. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc-rich primer to welding.
- J. Provide support for utility meters in accordance with requirements of utility companies.
- K. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted. Refer to Section 220523.
- L. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.
- M. Copper Pipe and Tube: Make soldered joints in accordance with ASTM B828, using specified solder, and flux meeting ASTM B813; in potable water systems use flux also complying with NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- N. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.
- O. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls, and floors.
- P. Inserts:
  - 1. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
  - 2. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
  - 3. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.

- Q. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Place hangers within 12 inches (300 mm) of each horizontal elbow.
  - 3. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
  - 4. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
  - 5. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- R. Manufactured Sleeve-Seal Systems:
  - 1. Install manufactured sleeve-seal systems in sleeves located in grade slabs and exterior concrete walls at piping entrances into building.
  - 2. Provide sealing elements of the size, quantity, and type required for the piping and sleeve inner diameter or penetration diameter.
  - 3. Locate piping in center of sleeve or penetration.
  - 4. Install field assembled sleeve-seal system components in annular space between sleeve and piping.
  - 5. Tighten bolting for a watertight seal.
  - 6. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- S. When installing more than one piping system material, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

#### 3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.
- B. Install gate valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- C. Provide plug valves in natural gas systems for shut-off service.
- D. Provide flow controls in water recirculating systems where indicated.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations within 1/2 inch (10 mm) vertically of location indicated and slope to drain at minimum of 1/8 inch per foot (1:100) slope.
- B. Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations and slope new piping to coincide with slope of existing piping system.
- C. Water Piping: Slope at minimum of 1/32 inch per foot (1:400) and arrange to drain at low points.
- 3.6 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM
  - A. Prior to starting work, verify system is complete, flushed, and clean.
  - B. Disinfectant shall be Chlorine.
  - C. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
  - D. Flush disinfectant from system continuously for 24 hours until all residual is gone.
  - E. Take samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from 10 percent of outlets and from water entry, and analyze in accordance with AWWA C651.
- 3.7 SERVICE CONNECTIONS
  - A. Provide new water service complete with approved reduced pressure backflow preventer and water meter with by-pass valves, pressure reducing valve, and sand strainer.
    - 1. Provide sleeve in wall for service main and support at wall with reinforced concrete bridge. Calk enlarged sleeve and make watertight with pliable material. Anchor service main inside to concrete wall.
    - Provide 18 gage, 0.0478-inch (1.21 mm) galvanized sheet metal sleeve around service main to 6 inch (150 mm) above floor and 6 feet (1800 mm) minimum below grade. Size for minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) of loose batt insulation stuffing.

## 3.8 SCHEDULES

- A. Pipe Hanger Spacing:
  - 1. Metal Piping:
    - a. Pipe Size: 1/2 inches (15 mm) to 1-1/4 inches (32 mm):
      - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 6.5 ft (2 m).
      - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inches (9 mm).

- b. Pipe Size: 1-1/2 inches (40 mm) to 2 inches (50 mm):
  - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft (3 m).
  - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inch (9 mm).
- c. Pipe Size: 2-1/2 inches (65 mm) to 3 inches (75 mm):
  - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft (3 m).
  - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- d. Pipe Size: 4 inches (100 mm) to 6 inches (150 mm):
  - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft (3 m).
  - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 5/8 inch (15 mm).
- 2. Plastic Piping:
  - a. All Sizes:
    - 1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 6 ft (1.8 m).
    - 2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inch (9 mm).

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Drains.
  - B. Floor drains.
  - C. Cleanouts.
  - D. Hose bibbs.
  - E. Hydrants.
  - F. Refrigerator valve and recessed box.
  - G. Backflow preventers.
  - H. Double check valve assemblies.
  - I. Water hammer arrestors.
  - J. Mixing valves.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 221005 Plumbing Piping.
  - B. Section 224000 Plumbing Fixtures.
  - C. Section 223000 Plumbing Equipment.
  - D. Section 260583 Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. 36 CFR 1191 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; current edition.
  - B. ADA Standards 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design 2010.
  - C. ASME A112.6.3 Floor and Trench Drains 2019.
  - D. ASME A112.6.4 Roof, Deck, and Balcony Drains 2022.
  - E. ASSE 1011 Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers 2017.

- F. ASSE 1012 Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers with an Intermediate Atmospheric Vent 2021.
- G. ASSE 1013 Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assemblies 2021.
- H. ASSE 1019 Performance Requirements for Wall Hydrant with Backflow Protection and Freeze Resistance 2011 (Reaffirmed 2016).
- I. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects 2022, with Errata.
- J. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content 2022.
- K. PDI-WH 201 Water Hammer Arresters 2017.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, and placement of openings and holes.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and support requirements.
- E. Operation Data: Indicate frequency of treatment required for interceptors.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of equipment, cleanouts, backflow preventers, water hammer arrestors.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Accept specialties on site in original factory packaging. Inspect for damage.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Specialties in Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide products that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content.
- 2.2 DRAINS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.

- 2. Josam Company: www.josam.com.
- 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- 4. Watts Water Technologies Company: www.watts.com.
- B. Floor Drain:
  - 1. ASME A112.6.3; lacquered cast iron or stainless steel, two piece body with double drainage flange, weep holes, reversible clamping collar, and round, adjustable nickel-bronze strainer.

## 2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
  - 2. Josam Company: www.josam.com.
  - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
  - 4. Watts Water Technologies Company: www.watts.com.
- B. Cleanouts at Exterior Surfaced Areas:
  - 1. Round cast nickel bronze access frame and non-skid cover.
- C. Cleanouts at Exterior Unsurfaced Areas:
  - 1. Line type with lacquered cast iron body and round epoxy coated gasketed cover.
- D. Cleanouts at Interior Finished Floor Areas:
  - 1. Lacquered cast iron body with anchor flange, reversible clamping collar, threaded top assembly, and round gasketed scored cover in service areas and round gasketed depressed cover to accept floor finish in finished floor areas.
- E. Cleanouts at Interior Finished Wall Areas:
  - 1. Line type with lacquered cast iron body and round epoxy coated gasketed cover, and round stainless steel access cover secured with machine screw.

# 2.4 HOSE BIBBS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
  - 2. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com.

- 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
- B. Interior Hose Bibbs:
- 2.5 HYDRANTS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Arrowhead Brass & Plumbing, LLC: www.arrowheadbrass.com.
    - 2. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
    - 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - B. Wall Hydrants:
    - 1. ASSE 1019; freeze resistant, self-draining type with chrome plated wall plate hose thread spout, handwheel, and integral vacuum breaker.
- 2.6 REFRIGERATOR VALVE AND RECESSED BOX
  - A. Description: Plastic preformed rough-in box with brass valves with wheel handle, slip in finishing cover.
- 2.7 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Watts Regulator Company, a part of Watts Water Technologies: www.wattsregulator.com.
    - 2. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - B. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventers:
    - 1. ASSE 1013; bronze body with bronze internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating, spring loaded check valves; diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve located between check valves; third check valve that opens under back pressure in case of diaphragm failure; non-threaded vent outlet; assembled with two gate valves, strainer, and four test cocks.
- 2.8 DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLIES
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Watts Regulator Company, a part of Watts Water Technologies: www.wattsregulator.com.
    - 2. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - B. Double Check Valve Assemblies:

- 1. ASSE 1012; Bronze body with corrosion resistant internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating check valves with intermediate atmospheric vent.
- 2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
    - 2. Watts Water Technologies Company: www.watts.com.
    - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
  - B. Water Hammer Arrestors:
    - Stainless steel construction, bellows type sized in accordance with PDI-WH 201, precharged suitable for operation in temperature range minus 100 to 300 degrees F (minus 73 to 149 degrees C) and maximum 250 psi (1700 kPa) working pressure.

# 2.10 MIXING VALVES

- A. Thermostatic Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Valve: Chrome plated cast brass body, stainless steel or copper alloy bellows, integral temperature adjustment.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - B. Extend cleanouts to finished floor or wall surface. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.
  - C. Encase exterior cleanouts in concrete flush with grade.
  - D. Install floor cleanouts at elevation to accommodate finished floor.
  - E. Pipe relief from backflow preventer to nearest drain.
  - F. Install water hammer arrestors complete with accessible isolation valve on hot and cold water supply piping to lavatories sinks

END OF SECTION

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Water Heaters:
    - 1. Commercial electric.
  - B. Diaphragm-type compression tanks.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1: Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels 2021.
  - B. ICC (IPC) International Plumbing Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
  - C. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum) 2020.
  - D. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators 2021.
  - E. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
  - F. UL 174 Standard for Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
  - G. UL 1453 Standard for Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data:
    - 1. Provide dimension drawings of water heaters indicating components and connections to other equipment and piping.
    - 2. Indicate pump type, capacity, power requirements.
    - 3. Provide certified pump curves showing pump performance characteristics with pump and system operating point plotted. Include NPSH curve when applicable.
    - 4. Provide electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components.

- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include operation, maintenance, and inspection data, replacement part numbers and availability, and service depot location and telephone number.
- D. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Certifications:
  - 1. Water Heaters: NSF approved.
  - 2. Electric Water Heaters: UL listed and labeled to UL 174.
  - 3. Pressure Vessels for Heat Exchangers: ASME labeled to ASME BPVC-VIII-1.
  - 4. Water Tanks: ASME labeled to ASME BPVC-VIII-1.
  - 5. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- B. Identification: Provide pumps with manufacturer's name, model number, and rating/capacity identified by permanently attached label.
- C. Performance: Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Provide temporary inlet and outlet caps. Maintain caps in place until installation.

# 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for domestic water heaters.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 WATER HEATERS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. A.O. Smith Water Products Co: www.hotwater.com.
    - 2. Bradford White Corporation: www.bradfordwhite.com.
  - B. Commercial Electric:
    - 1. Type: Factory-assembled and wired, electric, vertical storage.

- 2. Tank: ASME rated, Glass lined welded steel; 4 inch (100 mm) diameter inspection port, thermally insulated with minimum 2 inches (50 mm) glass fiber encased in corrosion-resistant steel jacket; baked-on enamel finish.
- 3. Controls: Automatic immersion water thermostat; externally adjustable temperature range from 60 to 180 degrees F (16 to 82 degrees C), flanged or screw-in nichrome elements, high temperature limit thermostat.
- 4. Heating Elements: Flange-mounted immersion elements; individual elements sheathed with Incoloy corrosion-resistant metal alloy, rated less than 75 W/sq in (11.6 W/sq m).

# 2.2 DIAPHRAGM-TYPE COMPRESSION TANKS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Amtrol Inc: www.amtrol.com.
  - 2. Bell & Gossett, a xylem brand: www.bellgossett.com.
- B. Construction: Welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME BPVC-VIII-1; supplied with National Board Form U-1, rated for working pressure of 125 psig (860 kPa), with flexible EPDM diaphragm sealed into tank, and steel legs or saddles.
- C. Accessories: Pressure gauge and air-charging fitting, tank drain; precharge to 12 psig (80 kPa).
- 2.3 ELECTRICAL WORK
  - A. Provide electrical motor driven equipment specified complete with motors, motor starters, controls, and wiring.
  - B. Electrical characteristics to be as specified or indicated.
  - C. Furnish motor starters complete with thermal overload protection and other appurtenances necessary for the motor control specified.
  - D. Supply manual or automatic control and protective or signal devices required for the operation specified, and any control wiring required for controls and devices not shown.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install plumbing equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, as required by code, and complying with conditions of certification, if any.

B. Coordinate with plumbing piping and related electrical work to achieve operating system.

END OF SECTION

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Hose Bibs.
  - B. Water closets.
  - C. Dual flush water closets.
  - D. Urinals.
  - E. Lavatories.
  - F. Sinks.
  - G. Service sinks.
  - H. Electric water coolers.
  - I. Showers.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 221005 Plumbing Piping.
  - B. Section 221006 Plumbing Piping Specialties.
  - C. Section 223000 Plumbing Equipment.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. 36 CFR 1191 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; current edition.
  - B. ADA Standards 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design 2010.
  - C. ASHRAE Std 18 Methods of Testing for Rating Drinking-Water Coolers with Self-Contained Mechanical Refrigeration 2008 (Reaffirmed 2013).
  - D. ASME A112.6.1M Floor-Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use 1997 (Reaffirmed 2017).
  - E. ASME A112.18.1 Plumbing Supply Fittings 2018, with Errata.
  - F. ASME A112.19.2 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures 2018, with Errata.
  - G. ASME A112.19.14 Six-Liter Water Closets Equipped with a Dual Flushing Device 2013 (Reaffirmed 2018).

- H. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects 2022, with Errata.
- I. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content 2022.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide catalog illustrations of fixtures, sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim, and finishes.
- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation methods and procedures.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include fixture trim exploded view and replacement parts lists.
- D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- 1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Accept fixtures on site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.
  - B. Protect installed fixtures from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect fixtures and prevent use.
- 1.7 WARRANTY
  - A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for electric water cooler.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Potable Water Systems: Provide plumbing fittings and faucets that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.
- 2.2 HOSE BIBS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Josam Company; www.josam.com.
    - 2. Woodford Manufacturing; www.woodfordmfg.com.
    - 3. Watts Water Technologies; www.watts.com.
  - B. Chrome-plated hydrant/sill-cock
  - C. Freeze-proof design.

- D. 3/4" HPT outlet.
- E. Integral back flow preventer.
- F. 1/2" inlet connection.
- 2.3 FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSETS
  - A. Water Closets: Vitreous china, ASME A112.19.2, floor mounted, siphon jet flush action, china bolt caps.
    - 1. Bowl: ASME A112.19.2; 16.5 inches (420 mm) high with elongated rim.
    - 2. Flush Valve: Exposed (top spud).
    - 3. Flush Operation: Sensor operated.
    - 4. Handle Height: 44 inches (1117 mm) or less.
    - 5. Color: White.
    - 6. Manufacturers:
      - a. American Standard, Inc: www.americanstandard-us.com.
      - b. Kohler Company: www.kohler.com/#sle.
      - c. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
  - B. Flush Valves: ASME A112.18.1, diaphragm type, complete with vacuum breaker stops and accessories.
    - 1. Sensor-Operated Type: Solenoid operator, low voltage hard wired with battery and photovoltaic back-up charging option, infrared sensor and override push button.
    - 2. Exposed Type: Chrome plated, escutcheon, integral screwdriver stop.
    - 3. Manufacturers:
      - a. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com/#sle.
      - b. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
  - C. Seats:
    - 1. Solid white plastic, open front, extended back, self-sustaining hinge, brass bolts, with cover.
- 2.4 DUAL FLUSH WATER CLOSETS
  - A. Dual Flush Water Closet Manufacturers:

- 1. American Standard, Inc: www.americanstandard-us.com.
- 2. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- B. Dual Flush Water Closets: ASME A112.19.14; high efficiency and low consumption, vitreous china, dual flush, tank type.
  - 1. Flush System: Pressure-assisted, siphon jet or wash down with a half-flush consumption of 1.1 GPF (4 LPF).
  - 2. Bowl: Elongated.
  - 3. Rough In: 12 inch (305 mm).
  - 4. Seat: Manufacturer's standard or recommended elongated closed front seat with lid.
    - a. Seat and lid gently close with a touch of a hand.
  - 5. Color: White.
- 2.5 WALL HUNG URINALS
  - A. Wall Hung Urinal Manufacturers:
    - 1. American Standard, Inc: www.americanstandard-us.com.
    - 2. Kohler Company: www.kohler.com.
    - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
  - B. Urinals: Vitreous china, ASME A112.19.2, wall hung with side shields and concealed carrier.
    - 1. Flush Volume: 0.5 gallons (1.9 liters), maximum.
    - 2. Flush Valve: Exposed (top spud).
    - 3. Flush Operation: Sensor operated.
    - 4. Trap: Exposed, chrome plated.
  - C. Flush Valves: ASME A112.18.1, diaphragm type, complete with vacuum breaker stops and accessories.
    - 1. Sensor-Operated Type: Solenoid operator, hard-wired electrical with battery powered and photo voltaic back-up charging option, infrared sensor and override push button.
    - 2. Exposed Type: Chrome plated, escutcheon, integral screwdriver stop.
    - 3. Manufacturers:

- a. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.
- b. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- D. Carriers:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. JOSAM Company: www.josam.com.
    - b. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.

## 2.6 LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory Manufacturers:
  - 1. American Standard, Inc: www.americanstandard-us.com.
  - 2. Kohler Company: www.kohler.com.
  - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- B. Vitreous China Wall Hung Basin: ASME A112.19.2; vitreous china wall hung lavatory, dimensions as determined by specified model number with 4 inch (100 mm) high back, rectangular basin with splash lip, front overflow, and soap depression.
- C. Sensor Operated Faucet: Cast brass, chrome plated, wall mounted with sensor located on neck of spout.
  - 1. Spout Style: Standard.
  - 2. Power Supply: Battery, easily replaceable, alkaline or lithium, minimum 200,000 cycles with photo voltaic charging capabilities.
    - a. Low battery indicator warning light at 30 days remaining life and continuous light a 2 weeks.
  - 3. Mixing Valve: None, single line for tempered water.
  - 4. Water Supply: 3/8 inch (9 mm) compression connections.
  - 5. Aerator: Vandal resistant, 0.5 GPM (1.89 LPM), laminar flow device.
  - 6. Sensor range: Factory set at a minimum of 3 inch (76 mm) adjustable up to 24 inch (610 mm).
  - 7. Finish: Polished chrome.
  - 8. Sensor Operated Faucet Manufacturers:
    - a. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.

- b. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- D. Accessories:
  - 1. Offset waste with perforated open strainer.
  - 2. Rigid supplies.
  - 3. Carrier:
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) JOSAM Company: www.josam.com.
      - 2) Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
    - b. ASME A112.6.1M; cast iron and steel frame with tubular legs, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded studs for fixture hanger, bearing plate and studs.

# 2.7 SINKS

- A. Faucet: Deck mounted 4" fixed centers with concealed hot and cold water inlets, brass chrome plated construction, 5-1/4" rigid or swing gooseneck spout, full flow nozzle, 4" vandal-proof wristblade handles
- B. Sink Manufacturers:
  - 1. Elkay: www.elkay.com.
  - 2. Just Manufacturing: www.justmfg.com.

## 2.8 ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS

- A. Electric Water Cooler Manufacturers:
  - 1. Elkay Manufacturing Company: www.elkay.com/#sle.
  - 2. Haws Corporation: www.hawsco.com/#sle.
- B. Water Cooler: Electric, mechanically refrigerated; surface mounted, ADA compliant; stainless steel top, vinyl on steel body, elevated anti-squirt bubbler with stream guard, automatic stream regulator, push button, mounting bracket; integral air cooled condenser and stainless steel grille.
  - Capacity: 8 gallons per hour (30.3 liters per hour) of 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) water with inlet at 80 degrees F (27 degrees C) and room temperature of 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), when tested in accordance with ASHRAE Std 18.

2. Electrical: 115 V, 60 Hertz compressor, 6 foot (2 m) cord and plug for connection to electric wiring system including grounding connector.

## 2.9 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Service Sink Manufacturers:
  - 1. American Standard, Inc: www.americanstandard-us.com.
  - 2. Elkay Manufacturing Company: www.elkay.com.
  - 3. Just Manufacturing Company: www.justmfg.com.
  - 4. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- B. Bowl: 24 by 24 by 10 inch (600 by 600 by 250 mm) high white molded stone, floor mounted, with one inch (25 mm) wide shoulders, vinyl bumper guard, stainless steel strainer.
- C. Trim: ASME A112.18.1 exposed wall type supply with cross handles, spout wall brace, vacuum breaker, hose end spout, strainers, eccentric adjustable inlets, integral screwdriver stops with covering caps and adjustable threaded wall flanges.
- D. Accessories:
  - 1. Hose clamp hanger.
  - 2. Mop hanger.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.
  - B. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.
- 3.2 PREPARATION
  - A. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install each fixture with trap, easily removable for servicing and cleaning.
  - B. Provide chrome plated rigid or flexible supplies to fixtures with loose key stops, reducers, and escutcheons.
  - C. Install components level and plumb.

D. Install and secure fixtures in place with wall supports and bolts.

# 3.4 INTERFACE WITH WORK OF OTHER SECTIONS

- A. Review millwork shop drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.
- 3.5 ADJUSTING
  - A. Adjust stops or valves for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise, or overflow.
- 3.6 CLEANING
  - A. Clean plumbing fixtures and equipment.
- 3.7 PROTECTION
  - A. Protect installed products from damage due to subsequent construction operations.
  - B. Repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

- 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
  - A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. This Section includes the following:
    - 1. Dielectric fittings.
    - 2. Mechanical sleeve seals.
    - 3. Sleeves.
    - 4. Escutcheons.
    - 5. Grout.
    - 6. HVAC demolition.
    - 7. Concrete bases.
    - 8. Supports and anchorages.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
  - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

# 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.
- 1.5 COORDINATION
  - A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC installations.
  - B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-inplace concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
  - C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS
  - A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
  - B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
  - C. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, or threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Perfection Corp.; Clearflow Dielectric Waterway.
      - b. Victaulic Co. of America.

# 2.2 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Link-Seal.

- b. Metraflex Co.
- 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
- 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

## 2.3 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- 2.4 ESCUTCHEONS
  - A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
  - B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
  - C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw or spring clips and chrome-plated finish.
  - D. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw or spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.
  - E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.
  - F. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

# 2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydrauliccement grout.
  - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
  - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
  - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

### 3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
  - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
  - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
  - 3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
  - 4. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
- B. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.
- 3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS COMMON REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
  - B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
  - C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
  - D. Piping shall not project beyond walls or steel lines nor shall it hang below slabs more than is absolutely necessary. Particular attention shall be paid to the required clearances.
  - E. Offset piping where required to avoid interference with other work, to provide greater headroom or clearance, or to conceal pipe more readily. Offsets shall be properly drained or trapped where necessary.
  - F. Provide swing joints and expansion bends wherever required to allow the piping to expand without undue stress to connections or equipment.

- G. Exposed piping around fixtures or in other conspicuous places shall not show tool marks at fittings.
- H. Isolate pipe from the building construction to prevent transmission of vibration to the structure and to eliminate noise.
- I. Install piping such that any equipment connected to piping may be removed by disconnecting two (2) flanges or unions and removing only one or two pipe sections. All equipment shall have bolted or screwed flanges or unions at pipe connections.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections. T-drill system for mechanically formed tee connections and couplings, and Victaulic hole cut piping system are not allowed.
- K. Do not route piping through transformer vaults or above transformers, panelboards, or switchboards, including the required service space for this equipment, unless the piping is serving this equipment.
- L. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- M. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- N. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- O. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- P. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- Q. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- R. Eccentric reducing couplings shall be provided in all cases where air or water pockets would otherwise occur due to a reduction in pipe size.
- S. Cap and plug all openings in pipes during construction with suitable metal plugs or cap to keep out dirt and rubbish until equipment is connected.
- T. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 full port-ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- U. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- V. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
  - 1. New Piping:

- a. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Onepiece, stamped-steel type.
- b. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type and set screw.
- c. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
- d. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
- e. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
- 2. Existing Piping: Use the following:
  - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chromeplated finish.
  - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and spring clips.
  - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Splitplate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and spring clips.
  - d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
- W. All pipes extending through the roof shall be flashed with six pound lead flashing extending 6 inches beyond the pipe, welded to a lead sleeve extended up around the vent pipes, and rolled over into the pipe.
- X. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
  - 1. Sleeves placed in floors shall be flush with the ceiling and shall have planed, square ends, extending 2 inches above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified or detailed.
  - 2. Where sleeves pass through reinforced concrete floors, they shall be properly set in position before the concrete is poured, and shall be maintained in position by the Contractor until the concrete is set.
  - 3. Pipes passing through below grade perimeter walls or slabs on grade shall have the space between the pipe and sleeve sealed watertight.

- 4. Pipes passing through above grade floor slabs and masonry walls shall have the space between the pipe or insulation and the sleeve packed with non-asbestos wicking or other suitable, approved, non-combustible material.
- 5. Pipes passing through walls of Mechanical Equipment Rooms shall be made gas-tight by caulking the space between the pipe and sleeve with a fiber saturated with an approved type of plastic material.
- 6. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- Y. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
  - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
  - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Z. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- AA. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- BB. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- CC. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

- 3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS
  - A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
    - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
    - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
    - 3. Install dielectric fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
  - B. Unions shall be used in preference to couplings where their use will facilitate dismantling the pipe for maintenance.
  - C. Pipe sizes indicated shall be carried full size to equipment served. Any change of size to match equipment connection shall be made within one foot of the equipment. At temperature control valves with sizes smaller than connected lines, reduction shall be made immediately adjacent to valves.
  - D. No Uni-flange pipe adapters will be allowed.

## 3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

## 3.5 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
  - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
- 3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES
  - A. Refer to Division 05 for structural steel.
  - B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.

3.7 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for HVAC equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 230500

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Nameplates.
  - B. Adhesive-backed duct markers.
  - C. Stencils.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASME A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems 2020.
  - B. ASTM D709 Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials 2017.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
  - B. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
  - C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
  - D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS
  - A. Ductwork: Stencilled painting.
  - B. Major Control Components: Nameplates.
  - C. Small-sized Equipment: Nameplates.
  - D. Thermostats: Nameplates.
- 2.2 NAMEPLATES
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Advanced Graphic Engraving, LLC: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com.
    - 2. Brimar Industries, Inc: www.pipemarker.com/#sle.
    - 3. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
    - 4. Seton Identification Products, a Tricor Direct Company: www.seton.com.

5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Letter Height: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
- D. Background Color: Black.
- E. Plastic: Comply with ASTM D709.
- 2.3 ADHESIVE-BACKED DUCT MARKERS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Brimar Industries, Inc: www.pipemarker.com.
  - B. Material: High gloss acrylic adhesive-backed vinyl film 0.0032 inch (0.76 mm); printed with UV and chemical resistant inks.
  - C. Style: Individual Label.

## 2.4 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
  - 1. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch (20-30 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch (200 mm) long color field, 1/2 inch (15 mm) high letters.
  - 2. 1-1/2 to 2 inch (40-50 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch (200 mm) long color field, 3/4 inch (20 mm) high letters.
  - 3. 2-1/2 to 6 inch (65-150 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 12 inch (300 mm) long color field, 1-1/4 inch (30 mm) high letters.
  - 4. 8 to 10 inch (200-250 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 24 inch (600 mm) long color field, 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) high letters.
  - 5. Over 10 inch (250 mm) Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 32 inch (800 mm) long color field, 3-1/2 inch (90 mm) high letters.
  - 6. Ductwork and Equipment: 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) high letters.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 PREPARATION
  - A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.

# 3.3 WIDTH OF COLOR BAND

- A. 3/4 inch through 2 inich shall have an 8 inch band.
- B. 2.5 inch through 6 inch shall have a 12 inch band.

#### END OF SECTION

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. AABC (NSTSB) AABC National Standards for Total System Balance, 7th Edition 2016.
  - B. AABC MN-1 AABC National Standards for Total System Balance; Associated Air Balance Council; 2002.
  - C. ASHRAE Std 111 Measurement, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems 2008, with Errata (2019).
  - D. NEBB (TAB) Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems 2015, with Errata (2017).
  - E. SMACNA (TAB) HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting and Balancing 2002.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Qualifications: Submit name of adjusting and balancing agency and TAB supervisor for approval within 30 days after award of Contract.
- B. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
  - 1. Revise TAB plan to reflect actual procedures and submit as part of final report.
  - 2. Submit draft copies of report for review prior to final acceptance of Project. Provide final copies for Engineer and for inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.
  - 3. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
  - 4. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
  - 5. Units of Measure: Report data in both I-P (inch-pound) and SI (metric) units.
  - 6. Include the following on the title page of each report:
    - a. Name of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.

- b. Address of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
- c. Telephone number of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
- d. Project name.
- e. Project location.
- f. Project Architect.
- g. Project Engineer.
- h. Project Contractor.
- i. Report date.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
    - 1. AABC (NSTSB), AABC National Standards for Total System Balance.
    - 2. ASHRAE Std 111, Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems.
    - 3. NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems.
    - 4. SMACNA (TAB).
  - B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.
  - C. Where HVAC systems and/or components interface with life safety systems, including fire and smoke detection, alarm, and control, coordinate scheduling and testing and inspection procedures with the authorities having jurisdiction.
  - D. TAB Agency Qualifications:
    - 1. Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.
    - 2. Having minimum of three years documented experience.
    - 3. Certified by one of the following:

- a. AABC, Associated Air Balance Council: www.aabc.com/#sle; upon completion submit AABC National Performance Guaranty.
- b. NEBB, National Environmental Balancing Bureau: www.nebb.org/#sle.
- c. TABB, The Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau of National Energy Management Institute: www.tabbcertified.org/#sle.
- E. TAB Supervisor and Technician Qualifications: Certified by same organization as TAB agency.

## 3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:
  - 1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
  - 2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.
  - 3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
  - 4. Duct systems are clean of debris.
  - 5. Fans are rotating correctly.
  - 6. Fire and volume dampers are in place and open.
  - 7. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
  - 8. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
  - 9. Air outlets are installed and connected.
  - 10. Duct system leakage is minimized.
- B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies that will or could prevent proper system balance.
- C. Beginning of work means acceptance of existing conditions.
- 3.3 PREPARATION
  - A. Hold a pre-balancing meeting at least one week prior to starting TAB work.
    - 1. Require attendance by all installers whose work will be tested, adjusted, or balanced.
  - B. Provide instruments required for testing, adjusting, and balancing operations. Make instruments available to Architect to facilitate spot checks during testing.

C. Provide additional balancing devices as required.

# 3.4 ADJUSTMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Air Handling Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 5 percent of design for supply systems and plus or minus 10 percent of design for return and exhaust systems.
- B. Air Outlets and Inlets: Adjust total to within plus 10 percent and minus 5 percent of design to space. Adjust outlets and inlets in space to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- 3.5 RECORDING AND ADJUSTING
  - A. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions.
  - B. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.
  - C. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.
  - D. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring thermostats to specified settings.
- 3.6 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE
  - A. Adjust air handling and distribution systems to provide required or design supply, return, and exhaust air quantities at site altitude.
  - B. Make air quantity measurements in ducts by Pitot tube traverse of entire cross sectional area of duct.
  - C. Measure air quantities at air inlets and outlets.
  - D. Adjust distribution system to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.
  - E. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to extend that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Effect volume control by duct internal devices such as dampers and splitters.
  - F. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive changes required. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.
  - G. Provide system schematic with required and actual air quantities recorded at each outlet or inlet.
  - H. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.

I. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.

#### 3.7 SCOPE

- A. Test, adjust, and balance the following:
  - 1. Fans.
  - 2. Air Inlets and Outlets.
- 3.8 MINIMUM DATA TO BE REPORTED
  - A. Electric Motors:
    - 1. Manufacturer.
    - 2. Model/Frame.
    - 3. HP/BHP.
    - 4. Phase, voltage, amperage; nameplate, actual, no load.
    - 5. RPM.
    - 6. Service factor.
    - 7. Starter size, rating, heater elements.
    - 8. Sheave Make/Size/Bore.
  - B. V-Belt Drives:
    - 1. Identification/location.
    - 2. Required driven RPM.
    - 3. Driven sheave, diameter and RPM.
    - 4. Belt, size and quantity.
    - 5. Motor sheave diameter and RPM.
  - C. Heating Coils:
    - 1. Identification/number.
    - 2. Location.
    - 3. Service.
    - 4. Manufacturer.

- 5. Air flow, design and actual.
- 6. Entering air temperature, design and actual.
- 7. Leaving air temperature, design and actual.
- 8. Air pressure drop, design and actual.
- D. Exhaust Fans:
  - 1. Location.
  - 2. Manufacturer.
  - 3. Model number.
  - 4. Serial number.
  - 5. Air flow, specified and actual.
  - 6. Total static pressure (total external), specified and actual.
  - 7. Sheave Make/Size/Bore.
  - 8. Number of Belts/Make/Size.
  - 9. Fan RPM.
- E. Duct Traverses:
  - 1. System zone/branch.
  - 2. Duct size.
  - 3. Area.
  - 4. Design velocity.
  - 5. Design air flow.
  - 6. Test velocity.
  - 7. Test air flow.
  - 8. Duct static pressure.
  - 9. Air temperature.
- F. Air Distribution Tests:
  - 1. Air terminal number.
  - 2. Room number/location.

- 3. Terminal type.
- 4. Terminal size.
- 5. Design velocity.
- 6. Design air flow.
- 7. Test (final) velocity.
- 8. Test (final) air flow.
- 9. Percent of design air flow.

Delta Mills Park – Restroom RenovationVIRIDIS Design GroupDelta Charter TownshipMayotte Group/CTRDelta Township, MichiganIssued for Bids 1/11/2023SECTION 230913 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Thermostats:
    - 1. Electric room thermostats.
    - 2. Line voltage thermostats.
    - 3. Room thermostat accessories.
  - B. Time clocks.
  - C. Time clocks.
  - D. Miscellaneous accessories.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 233300 Air Duct Accessories: Installation of automatic dampers.
  - B. Section 260583 Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. AMCA 500-D Laboratory Methods of Testing Dampers for Rating 2018.
  - NEMA DC 3 Residential Controls Electrical Wall-Mounted Room Thermostats 2013.
  - C. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 2021.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: Provide description and engineering data for each control system component. Include sizing as requested. Provide data for each system component and software module.
  - B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include inspection period, cleaning methods, recommended cleaning materials, and calibration tolerances.
  - C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors. Accurately record actual location of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors.
    - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.

- D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Designer Qualifications: Design system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.
- 1.6 WARRANTY
  - A. Correct defective Work within a two year period after Substantial Completion.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 EQUIPMENT GENERAL
  - A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- 2.2 THERMOSTATS
  - A. Electric Room Thermostats:
    - 1. Type: NEMA DC 3, 24 volts, with setback/setup temperature control.
    - 2. Service: Cooling and heating.
    - 3. Covers: Locking with set point adjustment, with thermometer.
  - B. Line Voltage Thermostats:
    - 1. Integral manual On/Off/Auto selector switch, single or two pole as required.
    - 2. Dead Band: Maximum 2 degrees F (one degree C).
    - 3. Cover: Locking with set point adjustment, with thermometer.
    - 4. Rating: Motor load.
  - C. Room Thermostat Accessories:
    - 1. Insulating Bases: For thermostats located on exterior walls.
- 2.3 TIME CLOCKS
  - A. Solid state programmable time control with multiple separate programs, 24 hour battery carry over, 7 day programming, 365 day calendar with 20 programmable holidays, and choice of fail safe operation for each program.

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that systems are ready to receive work.
- C. Sequence work to ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components in other systems.
- D. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.
- E. Ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components.
- F. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check and verify location of thermostats with plans and room details before installation. Locate at an ADA-compliant height above floor. Align with lighting switches. Refer to Section 262726.
- C. Provide guards on thermostats in public areas and where indicated.
- D. Provide valves with position indicators and with pilot positioners where sequenced with other controls.
- E. Provide conduit and electrical wiring in accordance with Section 260583. Electrical material and installation shall be in accordance with appropriate requirements of Division 26.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Metal ductwork.
  - B. Casing and plenums.
  - C. Duct cleaning.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 230593 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC.
  - B. Section 233300 Air Duct Accessories.
  - C. Section 233700 Air Outlets and Inlets.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel 2019.
  - B. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process 2022.
  - C. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 2022.
  - D. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 2021.
  - E. SMACNA (LEAK) HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2012, 2nd Edition.
  - F. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible 2021.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of ducts and duct fittings. Record changes in fitting location and type. Show additional fittings used. Record actual locations of all dampers.

# 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.
- B. Maintain temperatures within acceptable range during and after installation of duct sealants.

## 2.1 DUCT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Construct ductwork to comply with NFPA 90A standards.
- B. Ducts: Galvanized steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. General Exhaust: 1 inch w.g. (250 Pa) pressure class, galvanized steel.

#### 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel for Ducts: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M FS Type B, with G60/Z180 coating.
- B. Joint Sealers and Sealants: Non-hardening, water resistant, mildew and mold resistant.
  - 1. Type: Heavy mastic or liquid used alone or with tape, suitable for joint configuration and compatible with substrates, and recommended by manufacturer for pressure class of ducts.
  - 2. VOC Content: Not more than 250 g/L, excluding water.
  - 3. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of zero and smoke developed index of zero, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- C. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, galvanized; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.

#### 2.3 DUCTWORK FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and as indicated.
- B. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- C. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows must be used, provide air foil turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
- D. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.

# 2.4 CASINGS

A. Fabricate casings in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and construct for operating pressures indicated.

- B. Mount floor mounted casings on 4 inch (100 mm) high concrete curbs. At floor, rivet panels on 8 inch (200 mm) centers to angles. Where floors are acoustically insulated, provide liner of galvanized 18 gage, 0.0478 inch (1.21 mm) expanded metal mesh supported at 12 inch (300 mm) centers, turned up 12 inches (300 mm) at sides with sheet metal shields.
- C. Reinforce door frames with steel angles tied to horizontal and vertical plenum supporting angles. Install hinged access doors where indicated or required for access to equipment for cleaning and inspection.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install, support, and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).
  - B. During construction provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
  - C. Duct sizes indicated are inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.
  - D. Provide openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Provide pilot tube openings where required for testing of systems, complete with metal can with spring device or screw to ensure against air leakage. Where openings are provided in insulated ductwork, install insulation material inside a metal ring.
  - E. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.
  - F. Use crimp joints with or without bead for joining round duct sizes 8 inch (200 mm) and smaller with crimp in direction of air flow.
  - G. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.
  - H. Set plenum doors 6 to 12 inches (150 to 300 mm) above floor. Arrange door swings so that fan static pressure holds door in closed position.
  - I. All duct sizing and construction shall comply with acoustic performance requirements as specified on drawings.

# 3.2 CLEANING

A. Clean duct system and force air at high velocity through duct to remove accumulated dust. To obtain sufficient air, clean half the system at a time. Protect equipment that could be harmed by excessive dirt with temporary filters, or bypass during cleaning. Coordinate cleaning activities with Owner.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Air turning devices/extractors.
  - B. Backdraft dampers metal.
  - C. Duct test holes.
  - D. Flexible duct connectors.
  - E. Volume control dampers.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 233100 HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 2021.
  - B. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible 2021.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: Provide for shop fabricated assemblies including duct access doors. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - B. Project Record Drawings: Record actual locations of all dampers.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Protect dampers from damage to operating linkages and blades.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS METAL
  - A. Gravity Backdraft Dampers, Size 18 by 18 inches (450 by 450 mm) or Smaller, Furnished with Air Moving Equipment: Air moving equipment manufacturer's standard construction.
  - B. Multi-Blade, Parallel Action Gravity Balanced Backdraft Dampers: Galvanized steel, with center pivoted blades of maximum 6 inch (150 mm) width, with felt or flexible vinyl sealed edges, linked together in rattle-free manner with 90 degree stop, steel ball bearings, and plated steel pivot pin; adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.

- 2.2 DUCT ACCESS DOORS
  - A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and as indicated.
- 2.3 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTORS
  - A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and as indicated.
  - B. Flexible Duct Connections: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.
    - 1. Fabric: UL listed fire-retardant neoprene coated woven glass fiber fabric to NFPA 90A, minimum density 30 oz per sq yd (1.0 kg/sq m).
      - a. Net Fabric Width: Approximately 2 inches (50 mm) wide.
    - 2. Metal: 3 inches (75 mm) wide, 24 gage, 0.0239 inch (0.61 mm) thick galvanized steel.
  - C. Maximum Installed Length: 14 inch (356 mm).

# PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NFPA 90A, and follow SMACNA (DCS). Refer to Section 233100 for duct construction and pressure class.
  - B. Provide backdraft dampers on exhaust fans or exhaust ducts nearest to outside and where indicated.
  - C. Provide duct access doors for inspection and cleaning before and after filters, coils, fans, automatic dampers, at fire dampers, and elsewhere as indicated. Provide minimum 12x12 inch (266x266 mm) size for hand access, size for shoulder access, and as indicated. Provide 4 x 4 inch (100 x 100 m) for balancing dampers only. Review locations prior to fabrication.
  - D. At fans and motorized equipment associated with ducts, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment.
  - E. At equipment supported by vibration isolators, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment.
  - F. Provide balancing dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing. Install minimum 2 duct widths from duct take-off.

G. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles, and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, grille, or register assembly.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Cabinet exhaust fans.
  - B. Inline centrifugal fans.
  - C. Ceiling exhaust fans.
  - D. Inline centrifugal fans
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 233300 Air Duct Accessories: Backdraft dampers.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. AMCA (DIR) (Directory of) Products Licensed Under AMCA International Certified Ratings Program 2015.
  - B. AMCA 99 Standards Handbook 2016.
  - C. AMCA 204 Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans 2020.
  - D. AMCA 210 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Certified Aerodynamic Performance Rating 2016.
  - E. AMCA 300 Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans 2014.
  - F. AMCA 301 Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data 2014.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: Provide data on fans and accessories including fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, power, RPM, sound power levels at rated capacity, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions.
  - C. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication, motor and drive replacement, spare parts list, and wiring diagrams.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

- 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A. Permanent ventilators may not be used for ventilation during construction.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Greenheck: www.greenheck.com.
  - B. Loren Cook Company: www.lorencook.com.
  - C. PennBarry: www.pennbarry.com.
- 2.2 POWER VENTILATORS GENERAL
  - A. Static and Dynamically Balanced: AMCA 204 Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.
  - B. Performance Ratings: Determined in accordance with AMCA 210 and bearing the AMCA Certified Rating Seal.
  - C. Sound Ratings: AMCA 301, tested to AMCA 300 and bearing AMCA Certified Sound Rating Seal.
  - D. Fabrication: Comply with AMCA 99.
  - E. Electrical Components: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- 2.3 CABINET EXHAUST FANS
  - A. Centrifugal Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven with galvanized steel housing lined with acoustic insulation, resilient mounted motor, gravity backdraft damper in discharge.
  - B. Disconnect Switch: Cord and plug in housing for thermal overload protected motor.
  - C. Grille: Molded white plastic.
  - D. Sheaves: Cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheaves selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.
- 2.4 INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS
  - A. Centrifugal Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven with galvanized steel housing lined with acoustic insulation, resilient mounted motor, gravity backdraft damper in discharge.

- B. Disconnect Switch: Cord and plug in housing for thermal overload protected motor and wall mounted switch.
- C. Sheaves: Cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheaves selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Extend ducts to ceiling exhausters into roof curb. Counterflash duct to roof opening.
- C. Provide sheaves required for final air balance.
- D. Install backdraft dampers on inlet to roof and wall exhausters.
- E. Provide backdraft dampers on outlet from cabinet and ceiling exhauster fans and as indicated.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Registers/grilles:
    - 1. Ceiling-mounted, egg crate exhaust and return register/grilles.
    - 2. Ceiling-mounted, exhaust and return register/grilles.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASHRAE Std 70 Method of Testing the Performance of Air Outlets and Air Inlets 2006 (Reaffirmed 2021).
  - B. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible 2021.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: Provide data for equipment required for this project. Review outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submission. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets showing type, size, location, application, and noise level.
  - B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of air outlets and inlets.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Test and rate air outlet and inlet performance in accordance with ASHRAE Std 70.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Krueger: www.krueger-hvac.com.
  - B. Price Industries: www.price-hvac.com.
  - C. Titus: www.titus-hvac.com.
- 2.2 CEILING EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES
  - A. Type: Streamlined blades, 3/4 inch (19 mm) minimum depth, 3/4 inch (19 mm) maximum spacing, with blades set at 45 degrees, vertical face.
  - B. Frame: 1-1/4 inch (32 mm) margin with countersunk screw mounting.
  - C. Fabrication: Steel with 20 gage, 0.0359 inch (0.91 mm) minimum frames and 22 gage, 0.0299 inch (0.76 mm) minimum blades, steel and aluminum with 20 gage,

0.0359 inch (0.91 mm) minimum frame, or aluminum extrusions, with factory baked enamel finish.

- D. Color: As indicated.
- E. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face where not individually connected to exhaust fans.
- 2.3 CEILING EGG CRATE EXHAUST AND RETURN GRILLES
  - A. Type: Egg crate style face consisting of 1/2 by 1/2 by 1/2 inch (13 by 13 by 13 mm), 1/2 by 1/2 by 1 inch (13 by 13 by 25 mm), 1 by 1 by 1 inch (25 by 25 by 25 mm), and [\_\_\_\_\_] grid core.
  - B. Fabrication: Grid core consists of aluminum with mill aluminum finish.
  - C. Color: As indicated.
  - D. Frame: 1-1/4 inch (32 mm) margin with countersunk screw mounting.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - B. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to comply with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.
  - C. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.
  - D. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, and grilles and registers, despite whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, or grille and register assembly.

### 3.2 SCHEDULES - SEE PLANS

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Electrical demolition.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 2.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
  - B. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.
  - C. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
  - D. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.
- 2.2 PREPARATION
  - A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
  - B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.
  - C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.
  - D. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
    - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
    - 2. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- 2.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK
  - A. Perform work for removal and disposal of equipment and materials containing toxic substances regulated under the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Applicable equipment and materials include, but are not limited to:
    - 1. PCB-containing electrical equipment, including transformers, capacitors, and switches.

- 2. PCB- and DEHP-containing lighting ballasts.
- 3. Mercury-containing lamps and tubes, including fluorescent lamps, high intensity discharge (HID), arc lamps, ultra-violet, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, ignitron tubes, neon, and incandescent.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.
- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- I. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- J. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- K. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.
- 2.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR
  - A. See Section 017419 Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.
  - B. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
  - C. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Single conductor building wire.
  - B. Metal-clad cable.
  - C. Wiring connectors.
  - D. Electrical tape.
  - E. Heat shrink tubing.
  - F. Wire pulling lubricant.
  - G. Cable ties.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 078400 Firestopping.
  - B. Section 260526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASTM B3 Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire 2013 (Reapproved 2018).
  - B. ASTM B8 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft 2011 (Reapproved 2017).
  - C. ASTM B33 Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes 2010, with Editorial Revision (2020).
  - D. ASTM B787/B787M Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation 2004 (Reapproved 2020).
  - E. ASTM D3005 Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape 2017.
  - F. ASTM D4388 Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes 2020.
  - G. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
  - H. NECA 120 Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Type Metal-Clad (MC) Cable 2018.

- I. NEMA WC 70 Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy 2021.
- J. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 486A-486B Wire Connectors Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 486C Splicing Wire Connectors Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 486D Sealed Wire Connector Systems Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 1569 Metal-Clad Cables Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Coordination:
    - 1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
    - 2. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
    - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conductors and cables, including detailed information on materials, construction, ratings, listings, and available sizes, configurations, and stranding.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed circuiting arrangements. Record actual routing for underground circuits.

## 2.1 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.
- C. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable is not permitted.
- D. Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable is not permitted.
- E. Service entrance cable is not permitted.
- F. Armored cable is not permitted.
- G. Metal-clad cable is permitted only as follows:
  - 1. Where not otherwise restricted, may be used:
    - a. Where concealed above accessible ceilings for final connections from junction boxes to luminaires.
      - 1) Maximum Length: 6 feet (1.8 m).
- 2.2 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
  - B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
  - D. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
  - E. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
  - F. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
  - G. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 260526.
  - H. Conductor Material:
    - 1. Provide copper conductors only. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable for this project. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper.

- 2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B787M unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
- I. Minimum Conductor Size:
  - 1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
    - a. Exceptions:
      - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet (23 m): 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
      - 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet (46 m): 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
      - 3) 20 A, 277 V circuits longer than 150 feet (46 m): 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
- J. Conductor Color Coding:
  - 1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
  - 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
  - 3. Color Code:
    - a. 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
      - 1) Phase A: Brown.
      - 2) Phase B: Orange.
      - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
      - 4) Neutral/Grounded: Gray.
    - b. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
      - 1) Phase A: Black.
      - 2) Phase B: Red.
      - 3) Phase C: Blue.
      - 4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
    - c. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.

d. Travelers for 3-Way and 4-Way Switching: Purple.

#### 2.3 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Copper Building Wire:
    - a. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
    - b. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
    - c. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
- B. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- C. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Feeders and Branch Circuits:
    - a. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
    - b. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- E. Insulation:
  - 1. Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN or THHN/THWN-2, except as indicated below.
    - a. Size 4 AWG and Larger: Type XHHW-2.
    - b. Installed Underground: Type XHHW-2.
    - c. Fixture Wiring Within Luminaires: Type TFFN/TFN for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature of 90 degrees C; Approved suitable type for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature greater than 90 degrees C.

#### 2.4 METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
  - 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

- D. Insulation: Type THHN, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.
- E. Provide dedicated neutral conductor for each phase conductor.
- F. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.
- 2.5 WIRING CONNECTORS
  - A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.
  - B. Wiring Connectors for Splices and Taps:
    - 1. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Smaller: Use twist-on insulated spring connectors.
    - 2. Copper Conductors Size 6 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors or compression connectors.
  - C. Wiring Connectors for Terminations:
    - 1. Provide terminal lugs for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with terminations designed for terminal lugs.
    - 2. Provide compression adapters for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with mechanical lugs when only compression connectors are specified.
    - 3. Where over-sized conductors are larger than the equipment terminations can accommodate, provide connectors suitable for reducing to appropriate size, but not less than required for the rating of the overcurrent protective device.
    - 4. Provide motor pigtail connectors for connecting motor leads in order to facilitate disconnection.
    - 5. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors or compression connectors where connectors are required.
  - D. Twist-on Insulated Spring Connectors: Rated 600 V, 221 degrees F (105 degrees C) for standard applications and 302 degrees F (150 degrees C) for high temperature applications; pre-filled with sealant and listed as complying with UL 486D for damp and wet locations.
  - E. Mechanical Connectors: Provide bolted type or set-screw type.
  - F. Compression Connectors: Provide circumferential type or hex type crimp configuration.

# A. Electrical Tape:

- Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil (0.18 mm); resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F (-18 degrees C) and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F (105 degrees C).
- Rubber Splicing Electrical Tape: Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) tape, complying with ASTM D4388; minimum thickness of 30 mil (0.76 mm); suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 194 degrees F (90 degrees C) and short-term 266 degrees F (130 degrees C) overload service.
- 3. Electrical Filler Tape: Rubber-based insulating moldable putty, minimum thickness of 125 mil (3.2 mm); suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 176 degrees F (80 degrees C).
- 4. Moisture Sealing Electrical Tape: Insulating mastic compound laminated to flexible, all-weather vinyl backing; minimum thickness of 90 mil (2.3 mm).
- B. Heat Shrink Tubing: Heavy-wall, split-resistant, with factory-applied adhesive; rated 600 V; suitable for direct burial applications; listed as complying with UL 486D.
- C. Wire Pulling Lubricant: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed and suitable for use at the installation temperature.
- D. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
  - B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
  - C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - D. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
  - E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.

- 2. When circuit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
- 3. Arrange circuiting to minimize splices.
- 4. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft (3.0 m) of location indicated.
- 5. Maintain separation of Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.
- 6. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.
- 7. Circuiting Adjustments: Unless otherwise indicated, when branch circuits are indicated as separate, combining them together in a single raceway is not permitted.
  - a. Provide no more than six current-carrying conductors in a single raceway. Neutral conductors are considered current-carrying conductors.
  - b. Increase size of conductors as required to account for ampacity derating.
  - c. Size raceways, boxes, etc. to accommodate conductors.
- 8. Common Neutrals: Unless otherwise indicated, sharing of neutral/grounded conductors among up to three single phase branch circuits of different phases installed in the same raceway is not permitted. Provide dedicated neutral/grounded conductor for each individual branch circuit.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- D. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- E. Installation in Raceway:
  - 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
  - 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
  - 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
  - 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.

- F. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- G. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- H. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
  - 1. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
    - a. Use listed fittings.
    - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
- I. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each outlet.
- J. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.
- K. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- L. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
  - 1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
  - 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
  - 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminates. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
  - 5. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
  - 6. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- M. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.

- 1. Dry Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
  - a. For taped connections, first apply adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape or electrical filler tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- 2. Damp Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
  - a. For connections with insulating covers, apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
  - b. For taped connections, follow same procedure as for dry locations but apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
- 3. Wet Locations: Use heat shrink tubing.
- N. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- O. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 078400.
- P. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
  - B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
  - C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.
  - D. Ground bars.
  - E. Ground rod electrodes.
  - F. Ground access wells.

# 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 260519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.
- B. Section 260553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 265600 Exterior Lighting: Additional grounding and bonding requirements for pole-mounted luminaires.

# 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEEE 81 IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Grounding System 2012.
- B. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
- C. NETA ATS Standard For Acceptance Testing Specifications For Electrical Power Equipment And Systems 2021.
- D. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Coordination:
    - 1. Verify exact locations of underground metal water service pipe entrances to building.

- 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide steel reinforcement complying with specified requirements for concrete-encased electrode.
- 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for grounding and bonding system components.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of grounding electrode system components and connections.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- C. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- D. Grounding System Resistance:
  - 1. Achieve specified grounding system resistance under normally dry conditions unless otherwise approved by Architect. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
  - 2. Grounding Electrode System: Not greater than 5 ohms to ground, when tested according to IEEE 81 using "fall-of-potential" method.
- E. Separately Derived System Grounding:
  - 1. Separately derived systems include, but are not limited to:
    - a. Transformers (except autotransformers such as buck-boost transformers).
    - b. Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), when configured as separately derived systems.
    - c. Generators, when neutral is switched in the transfer switch.

- 2. Provide grounding electrode conductor to connect derived system grounded conductor to nearest effectively grounded metal building frame. Unless otherwise indicated, make connection at neutral (grounded) bus in source enclosure.
- 3. Provide bonding jumper to connect derived system grounded conductor to nearest metal building frame and nearest metal water piping in the area served by the derived system, where not already used as a grounding electrode for the derived system. Make connection at same location as grounding electrode conductor connection.
- 4. Provide system bonding jumper to connect system grounded conductor to equipment ground bus. Make connection at same location as grounding electrode conductor connection. Do not make any other connections between neutral (grounded) conductors and ground on load side of separately derived system disconnect.
- 5. Where the source and first disconnecting means are in separate enclosures, provide supply-side bonding jumper between source and first disconnecting means.
- F. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
  - 1. Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 2. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
  - 4. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
  - 5. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
  - 6. Provide bonding for interior metal piping systems in accordance with NFPA 70. This includes, but is not limited to:
    - a. Metal water piping where not already effectively bonded to metal underground water pipe used as grounding electrode.

- G. Communications Systems Grounding and Bonding:
  - 1. Provide intersystem bonding termination at service equipment or metering equipment enclosure and at disconnecting means for any additional buildings or structures in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 2. Provide bonding jumper in raceway from intersystem bonding termination to each communications room or backboard and provide ground bar for termination.
    - a. Bonding Jumper Size: 6 AWG, unless otherwise indicated or required.
    - b. Raceway Size: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size unless otherwise indicated or required.
    - c. Ground Bar Size: 1/4 by 2 by 12 inches (6 by 50 by 300 mm) unless otherwise indicated or required.
- H. Pole-Mounted Luminaires: Also comply with Section 265600.
- 2.2 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS
  - A. General Requirements:
    - 1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
    - 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
  - B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in Addition to Requirements of Section 260526:
    - 1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
      - a. Exceptions:
        - 1) Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
        - 2) Use bare copper conductors where directly encased in concrete (not in raceway).
  - C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
    - 1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
    - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.

- 3. Unless otherwise indicated, use mechanical connectors, compression connectors, or exothermic welded connections for accessible connections.
- D. Ground Bars:
  - 1. Description: Copper rectangular ground bars with mounting brackets and insulators.
  - 2. Size: [\_\_\_\_\_] unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 3. Holes for Connections: As indicated or as required for connections to be made.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that work likely to damage grounding and bonding system components has been completed.
  - B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
  - C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
  - 1. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.
  - 3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
  - 5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- D. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 260553.

- 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
  - A. See Section 014000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
  - B. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 014000.
  - C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS except Section 4.
  - D. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.
  - E. Perform ground electrode resistance tests under normally dry conditions. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
  - F. Investigate and correct deficiencies where measured ground resistances do not comply with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 033000 Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.
  - B. Section 260533.13 Conduit for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.
  - C. Section 260533.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.
- 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products 2017.
  - B. ASTM A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware 2016a.
  - C. ASTM B633 Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel 2019.
  - D. MFMA-4 Metal Framing Standards Publication 2004.
  - E. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
  - F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
  - B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for channel (strut) framing systems, non-penetrating rooftop supports, and post-installed concrete and masonry anchors.
  - C. Shop Drawings: Include details for fabricated hangers and supports where materials or methods other than those indicated are proposed for substitution.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS
  - A. General Requirements:

- 1. Provide all required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for the complete installation of electrical work.
- 2. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended, where applicable.
- 3. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported with a minimum safety factor of [\_\_\_\_] Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
- 4. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- 5. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
- 6. Steel Components: Use corrosion resistant materials suitable for the environment where installed.
  - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
  - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel, stainless steel, or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
  - c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
  - d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps, clamps, etc. suitable for the conduit or cable to be supported.
  - 1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
  - 2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers, brackets, etc. suitable for the boxes to be supported.
- D. Metal Channel (Strut) Framing Systems: Factory-fabricated continuous-slot metal channel (strut) and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field-assembly of supports.
  - 1. Comply with MFMA-4.
- E. Hanger Rods: Threaded zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Non-Penetrating Rooftop Supports for Low-Slope Roofs: Steel pedestals with thermoplastic or rubber bases that rest on top of roofing membrane, not requiring any attachment to the roof structure and not penetrating the roofing assembly, with support fixtures as specified.
  - 1. Base Sizes: As required to distribute load sufficiently to prevent indentation of roofing assembly.
  - 2. Attachment/Support Fixtures: As recommended by manufacturer, same type as indicated for equivalent indoor hangers and supports.
  - 3. Mounting Height: Provide minimum clearance of 6 inches (150 mm) under supported component to top of roofing.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners:
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the anchor and fastener types indicated for the specified applications.
  - 2. Concrete: Use preset concrete inserts, expansion anchors, or screw anchors.
  - 3. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
  - 4. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
  - 5. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
  - 6. Steel: Use beam clamps, machine bolts, or welded threaded studs.
  - 7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
  - 8. Wood: Use wood screws.
  - 9. Plastic and lead anchors are not permitted.
  - 10. Hammer-driven anchors and fasteners are not permitted.
  - 11. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel (strut) and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
    - a. Comply with MFMA-4.
    - b. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
    - c. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel (strut) framing system.
  - 12. Post-Installed Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Evaluated and recognized by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) for compliance with applicable building code.

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.
- D. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- F. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- G. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- H. Equipment Support and Attachment:
  - 1. Use metal fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel (strut) to support equipment as required.
  - 2. Use metal channel (strut) secured to studs to support equipment surfacemounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
  - 3. Use metal channel (strut) to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
  - Unless otherwise indicated, mount floor-mounted equipment on properly sized 3 inch (80 mm) high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 033000.
  - 5. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.

- I. Conduit Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 260533.13.
- J. Box Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 260533.16.
- K. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.
- L. Secure fasteners according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- M. Remove temporary supports.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
  - B. Intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
  - C. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
  - D. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
  - E. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
  - F. Conduit fittings.
  - G. Accessories.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 078400 Firestopping.
  - B. Section 260526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
  - C. Section 260529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
  - D. Section 260553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
  - E. Section 312316 Excavation.
  - F. Section 312323 Fill: Bedding and backfilling.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ANSI C80.1 American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC) 2020.
  - ANSI C80.3 American National Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing -- Steel (EMT-S) 2020.
  - C. ANSI C80.6 American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit 2018.
  - D. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
  - E. NECA 101 Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT) 2020.
  - F. NECA 111 Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC) 2017.

- G. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable 2014.
- H. NEMA TC 2 Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit 2020.
- I. NEMA TC 3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing 2021.
- J. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 1 Flexible Metal Conduit Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 360 Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 651 Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 797 Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 1242 Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit-Steel Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Coordination:
    - 1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
    - 2. Coordinate the arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
    - 3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment installed under other sections or by others.
    - 4. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide roof penetrations that preserve the integrity of the roofing system and do not void the roof warranty.
    - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
  - B. Sequencing:

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1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.
- Project Record Documents: Record actual routing for conduits installed underground, conduits embedded within concrete slabs, and conduits 2 inch (53 mm) trade size and larger.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS
  - A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
  - B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the conduit types indicated for the specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with the most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for a particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
  - C. Underground:
    - 1. Under Slab on Grade: Use rigid PVC conduit.
    - 2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use rigid PVC conduit.
    - 3. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit where emerging from underground.
    - 4. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit larger than 2 inch (53 mm) trade size is provided, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit elbows for bends.
  - D. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
  - E. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
  - F. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
  - G. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

- Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- I. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
  - 1. Locations subject to physical damage include, but are not limited to:
    - a. Where exposed below 8 feet (2.4 m), except within electrical and communication rooms or closets.
- J. Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit.
  - 1. Maximum Length: 6 feet (1.8 m).
- K. Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
  - 1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit.
  - 2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
  - 3. Maximum Length: 6 feet (1.8 m) unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to:
    - a. Transformers.
    - b. Motors.
- L. Fished in Existing Walls, Where Necessary: Use flexible metal conduit.
- 2.2 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Provide all conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
  - B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - C. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
    - 1. Branch Circuits: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
    - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
    - 3. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 3/8 inch (12 mm) trade size.
    - 4. Underground, Interior: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
  - D. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

## 2.3 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.
- 2.4 INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)
  - A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.
  - B. Fittings:
    - 1. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
    - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
    - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.
- 2.5 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)
  - A. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
  - B. Fittings:
    - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
    - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
- 2.6 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)
  - A. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.
  - B. Fittings:

- 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.

# 2.7 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression (gland) or set-screw type.
    - a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.

## 2.8 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated, Schedule 80 where subject to physical damage; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
  - 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.

## 2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Conduit Joint Compound: Corrosion-resistant, electrically conductive; suitable for use with the conduit to be installed.
- B. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.
- C. Pull Strings: Use nylon cord with average breaking strength of not less than 200 pound-force (890 N).
- PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

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

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- B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).
- C. Install galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- D. Install intermediate metal conduit (IMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- E. Install rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit in accordance with NECA 111.
- F. Conduit Routing:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
  - 2. Conceal all conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
  - 3. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Electrical rooms.
    - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
    - c. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
  - 4. Unless otherwise approved, do not route conduits exposed:
    - a. Across floors.
    - b. Across roofs.
    - c. Across top of parapet walls.
    - d. Across building exterior surfaces.
  - 5. Conduits installed underground or embedded in concrete may be routed in the shortest possible manner unless otherwise indicated. Route all other conduits parallel or perpendicular to building structure and surfaces, following surface contours where practical.
  - 6. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
  - 7. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of four 90 degree bends between pull points.
  - 8. Arrange conduit to provide no more than 150 feet (46 m) between pull points.
  - 9. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
  - 10. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
  - 11. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches (150 mm) between conduits and piping for other systems.

- 12. Maintain minimum clearance of 12 inches (300 mm) between conduits and hot surfaces. This includes, but is not limited to:
- G. Conduit Support:
  - 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 260529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
  - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
  - 4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
    - a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
  - 5. Use metal channel (strut) with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel surface-mounted conduits.
  - 6. Use conduit clamp to support single conduit from beam clamp or threaded rod.
  - 7. Use trapeze hangers assembled from threaded rods and metal channel (strut) with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel suspended conduits.
  - 8. Use non-penetrating rooftop supports to support conduits routed across rooftops (only where approved).
  - 9. Use of spring steel conduit clips for support of conduits is not permitted.
  - 10. Use of wire for support of conduits is not permitted.
- H. Connections and Terminations:
  - 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
  - 2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
  - 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
  - 4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.

- 5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
- 6. Provide insulating bushings or insulated throats at all conduit terminations to protect conductors.
- 7. Secure joints and connections to provide maximum mechanical strength and electrical continuity.
- I. Penetrations:
  - 1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
  - 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
  - 5. Seal interior of conduits entering the building from underground at first accessible point to prevent entry of moisture and gases.
  - 6. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
  - 7. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty. Include proposed locations of penetrations and methods for sealing with submittals.
  - 8. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 078400.
- J. Underground Installation:
  - 1. Provide trenching and backfilling in accordance with Section 312316 and Section 312323.
  - 2. Minimum Cover, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
    - a. Underground, Exterior: [\_\_\_\_\_].
    - b. Under Slab on Grade: 12 inches (300 mm) to bottom of slab.
  - 3. Provide underground warning tape in accordance with Section 260553 along entire conduit length for service entrance where not concrete-encased.

- K. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
  - 2. Where calculated in accordance with NFPA 70 for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit installed above ground to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction.
  - 3. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.
- L. Condensation Prevention: Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, provide sealing fitting or approved sealing compound at an accessible point near the penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
  - 2. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- M. Provide pull string in all empty conduits and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches (300 mm) at each end.
- N. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 260526.
- O. Identify conduits in accordance with Section 260553.

## 3.2 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm), including those used as junction and pull boxes.
  - B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm).
  - C. Floor boxes.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 083100 Access Doors and Panels: Panels for maintaining access to concealed boxes.
  - B. Section 260529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
  - C. Section 260533.13 Conduit for Electrical Systems:
    - 1. Conduit bodies and other fittings.
    - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.
  - D. Section 260553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
  - E. Section 262726 Wiring Devices:
    - 1. Wall plates.
    - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes for wiring devices.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
  - B. NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices 2016.
  - C. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable 2014.
  - D. NEMA OS 1 Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports 2013 (Reaffirmed 2020).
  - E. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum) 2020.

- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. SCTE 77 Specifications for Underground Enclosure Integrity 2017.
- H. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 508A Industrial Control Panels Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
  - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.
  - 4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.
  - 5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
  - 6. Coordinate the work with other trades to preserve insulation integrity.
  - 7. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted boxes where indicated.
  - 8. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for cabinets and enclosures, boxes for hazardous (classified) locations, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.

- 1. Underground Boxes/Enclosures: Include reports for load testing in accordance with SCTE 77 certified by a professional engineer or an independent testing agency upon request.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations for outlet and device boxes, pull boxes, cabinets and enclosures, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.
- D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 016000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Keys for Lockable Enclosures: Two of each different key.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 BOXES

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
  - 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
  - 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.
- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm), Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
  - 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 2. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
  - 3. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
  - 4. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
  - 5. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.

- 6. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
- 7. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
- 8. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
- 9. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
- 10. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
- 11. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes unless specifically indicated or permitted.
- 12. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 262726.
- C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm):
  - 1. Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.
  - 2. NEMA 250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
    - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1, painted steel.
    - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R, painted steel.
  - 3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm):
    - a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Cabinets and Hinged-Cover Enclosures, Other Than Junction and Pull Boxes:
    - a. Provide lockable hinged covers, all locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Back Panels: Painted steel, removable.
    - c. Terminal Blocks: Provide voltage/current ratings and terminal quantity suitable for purpose indicated, with 25 percent spare terminal capacity.
  - 5. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Underground Boxes/Enclosures:

- 1. Description: In-ground, open bottom boxes furnished with flush, non-skid covers with legend indicating type of service and stainless steel tamper resistant cover bolts.
- 2. Size: As indicated on drawings.
- 3. Depth: As required to extend below frost line to prevent frost upheaval, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
- 4. Provide logo on cover to indicate type of service.
- 5. Applications:
  - a. Sidewalks and Landscaped Areas Subject Only to Occasional Nondeliberate Vehicular Traffic: Use polymer concrete enclosures, with minimum SCTE 77 Tier 8 load rating.
  - Parking Lots, in Areas Subject Only To Occasional Nondeliberate Vehicular Traffic: Use polymer concrete enclosures, with minimum SCTE 77 Tier 15 load rating.
  - c. Do not use polymer concrete enclosures in areas subject to deliberate vehicular traffic.
- 6. Polymer Concrete Underground Boxes/Enclosures: Comply with SCTE 77.
  - a. Combination fiberglass/polymer concrete boxes/enclosures are acceptable.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install boxes in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide separate boxes for emergency power and normal power systems.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate boxes for line voltage and low voltage systems.
- F. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surfacemounted.

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- G. Unless otherwise indicated, boxes may be surface-mounted where exposed conduits are indicated or permitted.
- H. Box Locations:
  - 1. Locate boxes to be accessible. Provide access panels in accordance with Section 083100 as required where approved by the Architect.
  - 2. Unless dimensioned, box locations indicated are approximate.
  - 3. Locate boxes as required for devices installed under other sections or by others.
    - a. Switches, Receptacles, and Other Wiring Devices: Comply with Section 262726.
  - 4. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
  - 5. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not cross masonry joints.
  - 6. Unless otherwise indicated, where multiple outlet boxes are installed at the same location at different mounting heights, install along a common vertical center line.
  - Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches (150 mm) horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
  - 8. Acoustic-Rated Walls: Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches (610 mm) horizontal separation.
  - 9. Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Install flush-mounted boxes such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
    - a. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-toback; provide minimum 24 inches (610 mm) separation where wall is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities or protect both boxes with listed putty pads.
    - b. Do not install flush-mounted boxes with area larger than 16 square inches (0.0103 sq m) or such that the total aggregate area of openings exceeds 100 square inches (0.0645 sq m) for any 100 square feet (9.29 sq m) of wall area.
  - 10. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 260533.13.

- 11. Locate junction and pull boxes in the following areas, unless otherwise indicated or approved by the Architect:
  - a. Concealed above accessible suspended ceilings.
  - b. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
  - c. Electrical rooms.
  - d. Mechanical equipment rooms.
- I. Box Supports:
  - 1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 260529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide independent support from building structure except for cast metal boxes (other than boxes used for fixture support) supported by threaded conduit connections in accordance with NFPA 70. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
  - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling grid or ceiling support system.
  - 4. Use far-side support to secure flush-mounted boxes supported from single stud in hollow stud walls. Repair or replace supports for boxes that permit excessive movement.
- J. Install boxes plumb and level.
- K. Flush-Mounted Boxes:
  - 1. Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) or does not project beyond finished surface.
  - 2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
  - 3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch (3 mm) at the edge of the box.
- L. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- M. Underground Boxes/Enclosures:
  - 1. Install enclosure on gravel base, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) deep.

- 2. Flush-mount enclosures located in concrete or paved areas.
- 3. Mount enclosures located in landscaped areas with top at 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.
- 4. Install additional bracing inside enclosures in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to minimize box sidewall deflections during backfilling. Backfill with cover bolted in place.
- N. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- O. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 078400.
- P. Close unused box openings.
- Q. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- R. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 260526.
- S. Identify boxes in accordance with Section 260553.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Electrical identification requirements.
  - B. Identification nameplates and labels.
  - C. Wire and cable markers.
  - D. Voltage markers.
  - E. Underground warning tape.
  - F. Floor marking tape.
  - G. Warning signs and labels.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 099113 Exterior Painting.
- B. Section 099123 Interior Painting.
- C. Section 260519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Color coding for power conductors and cables 600 V and less; vinyl color coding electrical tape.
- D. Section 262726 Wiring Devices Lutron: Device and wallplate finishes; factory pre-marked wallplates.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. ANSI Z535.2 American National Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs 2011 (Reaffirmed 2017).
  - ANSI Z535.4 American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels 2011 (Reaffirmed 2017).
  - C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
  - D. NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace 2021.
  - E. UL 969 Marking and Labeling Systems Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Coordination:

- 1. Verify final designations for equipment, systems, and components to be identified prior to fabrication of identification products.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not conceal items to be identified, in locations such as above suspended ceilings, until identification products have been installed.
  - 2. Do not install identification products until final surface finishes and painting are complete.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
  - A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
  - B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product.
  - C. Shop Drawings: Provide schedule of items to be identified indicating proposed designations, materials, legends, and formats.
  - D. Samples:
    - 1. Identification Nameplates: One of each type and color specified.
    - 2. Warning Signs and Labels: One of each type and legend specified.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Unless specifically excluded, identify existing elements to remain that are not already identified in accordance with specified requirements.
- B. Identification for Equipment:
  - 1. Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
    - a. Switchboards:
      - 1) Identify ampere rating.
      - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
      - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
      - 4) Use identification nameplate to identify main overcurrent protective device.

- 5) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Do not identify spares and spaces.
- b. Panelboards:
  - 1) Identify ampere rating.
  - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
  - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
  - Identify main overcurrent protective device. Use identification label for panelboards with a door. For power distribution panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate.
  - 5) Use typewritten circuit directory to identify load(s) served for panelboards with a door. Identify spares and spaces using pencil.
  - 6) For power panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Do not identify spares and spaces.
- c. Transformers:
  - 1) Identify kVA rating.
  - 2) Identify voltage and phase for primary and secondary.
  - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
  - 4) Identify load(s) served. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
- d. Enclosed switches, circuit breakers, and motor controllers:
  - 1) Identify voltage and phase.
  - 2) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
  - 3) Identify load(s) served. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
- e. Transfer Switches:
  - 1) Identify voltage and phase.

- Identify power source and circuit number for both normal power source and standby power source. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
- 3) Identify load(s) served. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
- 4) Identify short circuit current rating based on the specific overcurrent protective device type and settings protecting the transfer switch.
- 2. Service Equipment:
  - a. Use identification nameplate to identify each service disconnecting means.
- 3. Use identification nameplate to identify disconnect location for equipment with remote disconnecting means.
- 4. Use field-painted floor markings, floor marking tape, or warning labels to identify required equipment working clearances.
  - a. Field-Painted Floor Markings: Alternating black and white stripes, 3 inches (76 mm) wide, painted in accordance with Section 099123 and 099113.
- 5. Available Fault Current Documentation: Use identification label to identify the available fault current and date calculations were performed at locations requiring documentation by NFPA 70 including but not limited to the following.
  - a. Service equipment.
  - b. Industrial control panels.
  - c. Motor control centers.
  - d. Elevator control panels.
  - e. Industrial machinery.
- 6. Arc Flash Hazard Warning Labels: Use warning labels to identify arc flash hazards for electrical equipment, such as switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures, and motor control centers that are likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized.
  - a. Minimum Size: 3.5 by 5 inches (89 mm by 127 mm).
  - Legend: Include orange header that reads "WARNING", followed by the word message "Arc Flash and Shock Hazard; Appropriate PPE Required; Do not operate controls or open covers without appropriate personal

protection equipment; Failure to comply may result in injury or death; Refer to NFPA 70E for minimum PPE requirements" or approved equivalent.

- c. Service Equipment: Include the following information in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 1) Nominal system voltage.
  - 2) Available fault current.
  - 3) Clearing time of service overcurrent protective device(s).
  - 4) Date label applied.
- 7. Use warning signs to identify electrical hazards for entrances to all rooms and other guarded locations that contain exposed live parts operating at 600 V nominal or less with the word message "DANGER; Electrical hazard; Authorized personnel only" or approved equivalent.
- C. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
  - 1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 260519.
  - 2. Use identification nameplate or identification label to identify color code for ungrounded and grounded power conductors inside door or enclosure at each piece of feeder or branch-circuit distribution equipment when premises has feeders or branch circuits served by more than one nominal voltage system.
  - 3. Use wire and cable markers to identify circuit number or other designation indicated for power, control, and instrumentation conductors and cables at the following locations:
    - a. At each source and load connection.
    - b. Within boxes when more than one circuit is present.
    - c. Within equipment enclosures when conductors and cables enter or leave the enclosure.
  - 4. Use wire and cable markers to identify connected grounding electrode system components for grounding electrode conductors.
- D. Identification for Raceways:
  - 1. Use voltage markers to identify highest voltage present for accessible conduits at maximum intervals of 20 feet (6.1 m).

- Use voltage markers or color-coded bands to identify systems other than normal power system for accessible conduits at maximum intervals of 20 feet (6.1 m).
- 3. Use identification labels to identify circuits enclosed for accessible conduits at wall penetrations, at floor penetrations, at roof penetrations, and at equipment terminations when source is not within sight.
- 4. Use identification labels to identify spare conduits at each end. Identify purpose and termination location.
- 5. Use underground warning tape to identify underground raceways.
- E. Identification for Boxes:
  - 1. Use color coded boxes to identify systems other than normal power system.
    - a. Color-Coded Boxes: Field-painted in accordance with Section 099123 and 099113 per the same color code used for raceways.
      - 1) Emergency Power System:
        - (a) Life Safety Branch: [\_\_\_\_\_].
        - (b) Standby Branch Yellow.
      - 2) Fire Alarm System: Red.
  - 2. Use identification labels to identify circuits enclosed.
- F. Identification for Devices:
  - 1. Wiring Device and Wallplate Finishes: Comply with Section 262726.
  - 2. Use identification label or engraved wallplate to identify serving branch circuit.
  - 3. Use identification label to identify receptacles protected by upstream GFI protection, where permitted.
- G. Identification for Luminaires:
  - 1. Use permanent red dot on luminaire frame to identify luminaires connected to emergency power system.
- 2.2 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS
  - A. Identification Nameplates:
    - 1. Materials:
      - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Use plastic nameplates.

- b. Outdoor Locations: Use plastic, stainless steel, or aluminum nameplates suitable for exterior use.
- 2. Plastic Nameplates: Two-layer or three-layer laminated acrylic or electrically non-conductive phenolic with beveled edges; minimum thickness of 1/16 inch (1.6 mm); engraved text.
- 3. Stainless Steel Nameplates: Minimum thickness of 1/32 inch (0.8 mm); engraved or laser-etched text.
- 4. Aluminum Nameplates: Anodized; minimum thickness of 1/32 inch (0.8 mm); engraved or laser-etched text.
- 5. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch (25 mm) high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.
- B. Identification Labels:
  - 1. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
  - 2. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Format for Equipment Identification:
  - 1. Minimum Size: 1 inch (25 mm) by 2.5 inches (64 mm).
  - 2. Legend:
    - a. Equipment designation or other approved description.
  - 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Minimum Text Height:
    - a. Equipment Designation: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
  - 5. Color:
    - a. Normal Power System: White text on black background.
- D. Format for General Information and Operating Instructions:
  - 1. Minimum Size: 1 inch (25 mm) by 2.5 inches (64 mm).
  - 2. Legend: Include information or instructions indicated or as required for proper and safe operation and maintenance.
  - 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Minimum Text Height: 1/4 inch (6 mm).

- 5. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.
  - a. Exceptions:
    - 1) Provide white text on red background for general information or operational instructions for emergency systems.
    - 2) Provide white text on red background for general information or operational instructions for fire alarm systems.
- E. Format for Wiring Device Identification:
  - 1. Minimum Size: 3/8 inch (10 mm) by 1.5 inches (38 mm).
  - 2. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
    - a. Include voltage and phase for other than 120 V, single phase circuits.
  - 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Minimum Text Height: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 5. Color: Black text on clear background.
- F. Format for Fire Alarm Device Identification:
  - 1. Minimum Size: 3/8 inch (10 mm) by 1.5 inches (38 mm).
  - 2. Legend: Designation indicated and device zone or address.
  - 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Minimum Text Height: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 5. Color: Red text on white background.
- 2.3 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS
  - A. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth, wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl self-laminating, heat-shrink sleeve, plastic sleeve, plastic clip-on, or vinyl split sleeve type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.
  - B. Markers for Conductor and Cable Bundles: Use plastic marker tags secured by nylon cable ties.
  - C. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
  - D. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text, all capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - E. Minimum Text Height: 1/8 inch (3 mm).

- F. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.4 VOLTAGE MARKERS
  - A. Markers for Conduits: Use factory pre-printed self-adhesive vinyl, self-adhesive vinyl cloth, or vinyl snap-around type markers.
  - B. Minimum Size:
    - 1. Markers for Conduits: As recommended by manufacturer for conduit size to be identified.
  - C. Legend:
    - 1. Markers for Voltage Identification: Highest voltage present.
    - 2. Markers for System Identification:
  - D. Color: Black text on orange background unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.5 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE
  - A. Materials: Use non-detectable type polyethylene tape suitable for direct burial, unless otherwise indicated.
  - B. Non-detectable Type Tape: 6 inches (152 mm) wide, with minimum thickness of 4 mil (0.1 mm).
  - C. Legend: Type of service, continuously repeated over full length of tape.
  - D. Color:
- 2.6 FLOOR MARKING TAPE
  - A. Floor Marking Tape for Equipment Working Clearance Identification: Self-adhesive vinyl or polyester tape with overlaminate, 3 inches (76 mm) wide, with alternating black and white stripes.
- 2.7 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS
  - A. Comply with ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 as applicable.
  - B. Warning Signs:
    - 1. Materials:
    - 2. Minimum Size: 7 by 10 inches (178 by 254 mm) unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Warning Labels:

- 1. Materials: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed self-adhesive polyester or self-adhesive vinyl labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant; produced using materials recognized to UL 969.
- 2. Machine-Printed Labels: Use thermal transfer process printing machines and accessories recommended by label manufacturer.
- 3. Minimum Size: 2 by 4 inches (51 mm by 102 mm) unless otherwise indicated.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
  - 1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
  - 2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.
  - 3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
  - 4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
  - 5. Branch Devices: Adjacent to device.
  - 6. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
  - 7. Conduits: Legible from the floor.
  - 8. Boxes: Outside face of cover.
  - 9. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
  - 10. Devices: Outside face of cover.
- C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.
- D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.
- E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.
- F. Install underground warning tape above buried lines with one tape per trench at 3 inches (75 mm) below finished grade.

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END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Electrical connections to equipment.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 260519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
  - B. Section 260533.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
  - C. Section 262726 Wiring Devices.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. NEMA WD 1 General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices 1999 (Reaffirmed 2020).
  - B. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Devices Dimensional Specifications 2021.
  - C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Coordination:
    - 1. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
    - 2. Determine connection locations and requirements.
  - B. Sequencing:
    - 1. Install rough-in of electrical connections before installation of equipment is required.
    - 2. Make electrical connections before required start-up of equipment.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring device manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.

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- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cords and Caps: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet provided for equipment.
  - 1. Colors: Comply with NEMA WD 1.
  - 2. Cord Construction: NFPA 70, Type SO, multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
  - 3. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- B. Wiring Devices: As specified in Section 262726.
- C. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 260519.
- D. Boxes: As specified in Section 260533.16.
- 2.2 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS
  - A. HVAC and Plumbing Equipment:
    - 1. Electrical Connection: Flexible conduit.
    - 2. Provide field-installed disconnect switch as shown on plans.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.1 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS
  - A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
  - B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
  - C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
  - D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
  - E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.
  - F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.

- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- J. Coolers and Freezers: Cut and seal conduit openings in freezer and cooler walls, floor, and ceilings.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES
  - A. Wall switches.
  - B. Wall dimmers.
  - C. Receptacles.
  - D. Wall plates.
- 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Section 260533.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
  - B. Section 260533.16 Boxes for Electrical Systems.
  - C. Section 260553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS
  - A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction 2015.
  - B. NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices 2016.
  - C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

## 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
  - 2. Coordinate wiring device ratings and configurations with the electrical requirements of actual equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Coordinate the installation and preparation of uneven surfaces, such as split face block, to provide suitable surface for installation of wiring devices.
  - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

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- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of wiring devices.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell-wiring.com.
- B. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com.
- C. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc: www.legrand.us
- D. Source Limitations: Where wall controls are furnished as part of lighting control system, provide accessory matching receptacles and wallplates by the same manufacturer in locations indicated.

# 2.2 WIRING DEVICE APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use and with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. For receptacles installed on a branch circuit, provide receptacle with ampere rating not less than that of the branch circuit.
- C. Provide weather resistant GFCI receptacles with specified weatherproof covers for receptacles installed outdoors or in damp or wet locations.
- D. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles installed within 6 feet (1.8 m) of sinks.
- E. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles installed in kitchens.
- F. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles serving electric drinking fountains.
- G. Unless noted otherwise, do not use combination switch/receptacle devices.
- H. For flush floor service fittings, use tile rings for installations in tile floors.
- I. For flush floor service fittings, use carpet flanges for installations in carpeted floors.
- 2.3 ALL WIRING DEVICES
  - A. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
  - B. Finishes:
    - 1. All Wiring Devices: White with white nylon wall plate unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Wiring Devices Installed in Finished Spaces: White with white nylon wall plate unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Wiring Devices Installed in Unfinished Spaces: White with galvanized steel wall plate unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Wiring Devices Installed in Wet or Damp Locations: White with specified weatherproof cover unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Flush Floor Box Service Fittings: Gray wiring devices with aluminum cover and ring/flange.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.
- F. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 260533.16 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
  - 1. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
    - a. Wall Switches: 48 inches (1200 mm) above finished floor.
    - b. Wall Dimmers: 48 inches (1200 mm) above finished floor.
    - c. Receptacles: 18 inches (450 mm) above finished floor or 6 inches (150 mm) above counter.

- 2. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Where multiple receptacles, wall switches, or wall dimmers are installed at the same location and at the same mounting height, gang devices together under a common wall plate.
- 4. Locate wall switches on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches (80 mm) from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- 5. Locate receptacles for electric drinking fountains concealed behind drinking fountain according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- E. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches (150 mm) long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.
- F. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor clockwise 3/4 turn around screw terminal and tightening to proper torque specified by the manufacturer. Where present, do not use push-in pressure terminals that do not rely on screw-actuated binding.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- H. Provide GFCI receptacles with integral GFCI protection at each location indicated. Do not use feed-through wiring to protect downstream devices.
- I. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.
- J. Install wall switches with OFF position down.
- K. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- L. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.
- M. Identify wiring devices in accordance with Section 260553.
- 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
  - A. See Section 014000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

- B. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 014000.
- C. Inspect each wiring device for damage and defects.
- D. Operate each wall switch, wall dimmer, and fan speed controller with circuit energized to verify proper operation.
- E. Test each receptacle to verify operation and proper polarity.
- F. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective wiring devices.

# END OF SECTION

SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Protecting existing trees to remain.
  - 2. Removing existing tree stumps, plants and grass.
  - 3. Clearing and grubbing.
  - 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
  - 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
  - 6. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for soil materials, excavating, backfilling, and site grading.
  - 2. Division 23 Section "Turf and Grasses" for finish grading including preparing and placing planting soil mixes.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Topsoil: Natural or cultivated surface-soil layer containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other nonsoil materials.
- B. Tree Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and defined by the drip line of individual trees or the perimeter drip line of groups of trees, unless otherwise indicated.

### 1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

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

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Record drawings, according to Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents," identifying and accurately locating capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- D. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures are in place.
- E. Burning: Burning is not permitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly flag trees and vegetation to remain or to be relocated.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction on adjoining properties and Owner's property.

1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

## 3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and the SESC plan.
- B. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- C. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

### 3.3 TREE PROTECTION

- A. Do not excavate within the drip line of existing trees unless indicated on the plans.
  - 1. Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material within the drip line of existing trees.
  - 2. Do not permit vehicles, equipment, or foot traffic within drip line of existing trees.
- B. Where excavation for new construction is required within drip line of existing trees, hand clear and excavate to minimize damage to root systems. Use narrow-tine spading forks, comb soil to expose roots, and cleanly cut roots as close to excavation as possible.
  - 1. Cover exposed roots with burlap and water regularly.
  - 2. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently redirected and covered with soil.
  - 3. Coat cut faces of roots more than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter with an emulsified asphalt or other approved coating formulated for use on damaged plant tissues.
  - 4. Backfill with soil as soon as possible.
- C. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by the Landscape Architect.
  - 1. Employ an arborist, licensed in jurisdiction where Project is located, to submit details of proposed repairs and to repair damage to trees and shrubs.
  - 2. Replace trees that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by Landscape Architect.
- D. Water trees and other vegetation to remain within limits of Contract Work as required to maintain their health during course of construction operations.

## 3.4 UTILITIES

- A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.

# 3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, tree stumps, shrubs, grass, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
  - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
  - 2. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.
  - 3. Grind stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris extending to a depth of 18 inches (450 mm) below exposed subgrade.
  - 4. Use only hand methods for grubbing within tree protection zone.
  - 5. Chip removed tree branches and dispose of off-site.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
  - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches (200 mm), and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

## 3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip topsoil to whatever depths are encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
  - 1. Remove subsoil and nonsoil materials from topsoil, including trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.
- C. Stockpile topsoil materials away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
  - 1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 72 inches (1800 mm).
  - 2. Do not stockpile topsoil within tree protection zones.
  - 3. Dispose of excess topsoil as specified for waste material disposal.
  - 4. Stockpile surplus topsoil to allow for respreading deeper topsoil.

5. Do not stockpile or spoil topsoil within wetland or flood plain areas.

## 3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction.
- B. Remove paving and aggregate base as indicated.
  - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut length of existing pavement to remain before removing existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
  - 2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain to prevent corrosion.

# 3.8 DISPOSAL

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
  - 1. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other nonrecyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials and transport them to recycling facilities.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 GENERAL

A. The contractor shall comprehensively review the geotechnical reports included in the Project Manual and include all recommendations into the Work. Refer to the Drawings for additional notes regarding the geotechnical recommendations.

#### 1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, lawns and grasses and exterior plants.
  - 2. Drainage course for slabs-on-grade.
  - 3. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
  - 4. Subbase and base course for asphalt paving.
  - 5. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches
  - 6. Excavating for buildings and other structures..
  - 7. Excavating and backfilling for utility trenches.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures, site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.
  - 2. Division 32 Section "Turf and Grasses" for finish grading, including preparing and placing topsoil and planting soil for lawns.
  - 3. Division 32 Section "Plants" for planting bed establishment and tree and shrub pit excavation and planting.

#### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
  - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
  - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Course placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.

- C. Bedding Course: Course placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Course supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
  - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
  - 2. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- H. Initial Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing topsoil removal and excavation, prior to placing any fill.
- I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- J. Subbase Course: Course placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or course placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- K. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing topsoil removal and excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- L. Subsurface Drainage Backfill: Course placed between a retaining or foundation wall and excavation subgrade.
- M. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preexcavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Owner and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated. Locate existing underground utilities in areas of excavation work. If utilities are indicated to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations. Delta Mills Park – Restroom Renovation Delta Charter Township Delta Township, Michigan VIRIDIS Design Group Mayotte Group / CTR Issued for Bids 1/11/2023

- 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
- 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- 3. Contact utility-locator service for area where Project is located before excavating.
- 4. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult utility owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of utility owner.
- 5. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others, during occupied hours, except when permitted in writing by Owner and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
- 6. Provide minimum of 48-hour notice to Architect, and receive written notice to proceed before interrupting any utility.
- 7. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shutoff of services if lines are active
- 8. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies to shut off services if lines are active.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: ASTM D 2487 Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches (75 mm) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups.
  - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Subbase Material: MDOT Class II sand.
- E. Base Course: MDOT 21AA natural or limestone aggregate (not crushed concrete).
- F. Engineered Fill: MDOT Class II sand.
- G. Bedding Course: MDOT Class II sand.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored as follows:
  - 1. Red: Electric.

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

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- B. Preparation of subgrade for earthwork operations including removal of vegetation, topsoil, debris, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface is specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing."
- C. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls, which are specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing," during earthwork operations.
- D. Provide protective insulating materials to protect subgrades and foundation soils against freezing temperatures or frost.

#### 3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
  - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.
  - 2. Install a dewatering system to keep subgrades dry and convey ground water away from excavations. Maintain until dewatering is no longer required.

### 3.3 EXPLOSIVES

A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

#### 3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

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

### 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
  - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.

### 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

### 3.7 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
  - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Clearance: 12 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
  - 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter and flatbottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
  - 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches (150 mm) or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
  - 3. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe elevation to allow for bedding course. Hand excavate for bell of pipe.
  - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

#### 3.8 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades. Proof-roll only when weather conditions are appropriate as determined by Owner's testing agent.
  - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph (5 km/h).
  - 2. Proof-roll with a loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons (13.6 tonnes).
  - 3. Disc and aerate areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by testing agent, recompact and re-proofroll as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material after second proofroll will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by testing agent, without additional compensation.

### 3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi (17.2 MPa), may be used when approved by Architect.
  - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction or utility pipe as directed by Architect.

#### 3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

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

### 3.11 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
  - 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
  - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
  - 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.

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- 4. Removing concrete formwork.
- 5. Removing trash and debris.
- 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
- 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- 3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL
  - A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
  - B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
  - C. Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
  - D. Provide 4-inch- (100-mm-) thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches (750 mm) below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase.
  - E. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the utility pipe or conduit.
    - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of utility piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
  - F. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while installing and removing shoring and bracing.
  - G. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
  - H. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.
- 3.13 SOIL FILL
  - A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
  - B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
    - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
    - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
    - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
    - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
    - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.
  - C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

### 3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

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

### 3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
  - 1. Under structures, building slabs and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches (300 mm) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
  - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
  - 3. Under lawn or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
  - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

### 3.16 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
  - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
  - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) when tested with a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge.

### 3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

- A. Place subbase and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase and base course under pavements and walks as follows:
  - 1. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
  - 2. Shape subbase and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
  - 3. Place subbase and base course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
  - 4. Place subbase and base course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
  - 5. Compact subbase and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

# 3.18 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform field quality-control testing.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earthwork only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

### 3.19 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
  - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
  - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

# 3.20 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Disposal: Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
  - 2. Pavement markings.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for aggregate subbase and base courses and for aggregate pavement shoulders.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
  - 1. Job-Mix Designs: For each job mix proposed for the Work.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Material Certificates: For each paving material, from manufacturer.
- D. Material Test Reports: For each paving material.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A paving-mix manufacturer registered with and approved by authorities having jurisdiction or the DOT of state in which Project is located.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of Michigan Department of Transportation for asphalt paving work.
  - 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.

## 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
  - 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C).
  - 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C).
  - 3. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and rising at time of placement.
  - 4. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C) at time of placement.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for oil-based materials, 55 deg F (12.8 deg C) for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F (35 deg C).

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- C. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.
  - 1. For hot-mix asphalt, limit natural sand to a maximum of 20 percent by weight of the total aggregate mass.
- D. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

### 2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO M 320 or AASHTO MP 1a, PG 58-28.
- B. Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 3381 for viscosity-graded material, ASTM D 946 for penetrationgraded material.
- C. Prime Coat: Asphalt emulsion prime coat complying with or local DOT requirements.
- D. Tack Coat: ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- E. Water: Potable.

## 2.3 MIXES

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction and complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. Base Course: See Drawings.
  - 2. Surface Course: See Drawings.

### 2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, Type II, with drying time of less than three minutes.
  - 1. Color: White, with light blue for barrier-free areas.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.
- B. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.

# 3.3 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
  - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
  - 2. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift.
  - 3. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 250 deg F (121 deg C).
  - 4. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet (3 m) wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
  - 1. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Complete a section of asphalt base course before placing asphalt surface course.

C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

### 3.4 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
  - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
  - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
  - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).
  - 4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to AI MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
  - 5. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
  - 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

### 3.5 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
  - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F (85 deg C).
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hotmix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
  - 1. Average Density: 96 percent of reference laboratory density according to ASTM D 6927 or AASHTO T 245, but not less than 94 percent nor greater than 100 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.

- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Base Course: Plus 1/4 inch (6 mm), no minus.
  - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch (6 mm), no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
  - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
  - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch (3 mm).

### 3.7 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow paving to age for 30 days before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings, of dimensions indicated, with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils (0.4 mm).
  - 1. Apply graphic symbols and lettering with paint-resistant, die-cut stencils, firmly secured to pavement. Mask an extended area beyond edges of each stencil to prevent paint application beyond the stencil. Apply paint so that it cannot run beneath the stencil.

#### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Contractor will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- D. In-Place Density: Testing agency will take samples of uncompacted paving mixtures and compacted pavement according to ASTM D 979 or AASHTO T 168.

- 1. Reference maximum theoretical density will be determined by averaging results from four samples of hot-mix asphalt-paving mixture delivered daily to site, prepared according to ASTM D 2041, and compacted according to job-mix specifications.
- 2. In-place density of compacted pavement will be determined by testing core samples according to ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
  - a. One core sample will be taken for every 1000 sq. yd. (836 sq. m) or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than 3 cores taken.
  - b. Field density of in-place compacted pavement may also be determined by nuclear method according to ASTM D 2950 and correlated with ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
- E. Replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

# 3.9 DISPOSAL

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

# END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
  - 1. Concrete pavements.
  - 2. Concrete curbs.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for subgrade preparation, grading, and subbase course.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with ground granulated blastfurnace slag (GGBFS).

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Design Mixtures: For each concrete pavement mixture. Include alternate mixture designs when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- B. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed pavement work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with ASTM C 94 requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- C. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant and each aggregate from one source.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FORMS

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

# 2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60; deformed.
- D. Plain Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, as drawn.
- E. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.
- F. Joint Dowel Bars: Plain steel bars, ASTM A 615, Grade 60. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- G. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete, and as follows:
  - 1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.

## 2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source throughout the Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I
  - 2. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
    - a. Limit GGBFS to 30% by weight of the cementitious material.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: **Limestone** of hard, durable, uncoated particles. Gradation and physical requirements to conform to MDOT 6AA.
  - 1. Do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing substances that cause spalling.
- C. Fine Aggregate: MDOT 2NS
- D. Water: ASTM C 94.
- E. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- F. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
  - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type A.
  - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type B.
  - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type D.
  - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type F.
  - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type G.
  - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C, Type II.
- G. Color Pigment: ASTM C 979/C 979M, synthetic mineral-oxide pigments or colored waterreducing admixtures; color stable, free of carbon black, nonfading, and resistant to lime and other alkalis.

1. Scofield "Chromix" Sorrento Red or approved equal.

### 2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming; manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. White Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B.

#### 2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: Expansion joint material shall be pre-molded, nonstaining and compatible with sealant and primer, and of resilient nature such as closed cell resilient foam or sponge rubber. Sonoflex – F closed cell foam as manufactured by Sonneborn Building Products and available from Ersco Corporations, 2643 28<sup>th</sup> Street, Wyoming, MI, A/C 616-531-7050, or approved equal shall be used. Materials impregnated width oil, bitumen, or similar materials shall not be used. Provide back up materials only as recommended by sealant manufacturer in writing. Joint material shall be 33% to 50% larger than joint compound.

- B. Expansion joint cap shall be "Conti" pre-molded P.V.C. expansion joint cap available from Boomer Materials House, 1940 East Forest, Detroit, MI, A/C 313-832-5050, or approved equal
- C. Joint sealant shall be Sonolastic SL 1 self-leveling polyurethane sealant as manufactured by Sonneborn Building Products and available from Ersco Corporation, Wyoming, MI.
- D. Epoxy Adhesives: ASTM C 881, two component material suitable for dry or damp surfaces. Provide material type, grade, and class to suit requirements. Subject to compliance with requirements. Submit certification of compliance.

### 2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete determined by either laboratory trial mixes or field experience.
  - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete mixture designs for the trial batch method. Do not use Owner's field quality-control testing agency as the independent testing agency.
- B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
  - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi.
  - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45.
  - 3. Slump Limit: 4 inches plus or minus 1 inch.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:
  - 1. Air Content: 6 percent plus or minus 1.0 percent for 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
- D. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement as follows:
  - 1. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 30 percent of total weight of cementitious materials.
- E. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture according to manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

### 2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

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

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
- B. Proceed with concrete pavement operations only after nonconforming conditions have been corrected and subgrade is ready to receive pavement.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

# 3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Check completed formwork and screeds for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
  - 1. Top of Forms: Not more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
  - 2. Vertical Face on Longitudinal Axis: Not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet.
- C. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

#### 3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.
- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- E. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

### 3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. When joining existing pavement, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
  - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints, unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of pavement strips, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Provide tie bars at sides of pavement strips where indicated.
  - 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
  - 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys, unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
  - 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt-coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
  - 1. Locate expansion joints at intervals of <u>40 feet</u>, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
  - 3. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface.
  - 4. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
  - 5. Protect top edge of joint filler during concrete placement with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
  - 6. Trim excess joint filler material flush with pavement surface after concrete expansion.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:
  - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover marks on concrete surfaces.
- E. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

### 3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast in. Notify other trades to permit installation of their work.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site.
- F. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- G. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
  - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels, and joint devices.
- H. Place concrete in two operations; strike off initial pour for entire width of placement and to the required depth below finish surface. Lay welded wire fabric or fabricated bar mats immediately in final position. Place top layer of concrete, strike off, and screed.
  - 1. Remove and replace concrete that has been placed for more than 15 minutes without being covered by top layer, or use bonding agent if approved by Architect.
- I. Screed pavement surfaces with a straightedge and strike off.
- J. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- K. Curbs and Gutters: When automatic machine placement is used for curb and gutter placement, submit revised mix design and laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not approved, remove and replace with formed concrete.
- L. Slip-Form Pavers: When automatic machine placement is used for pavement, submit revised mix design and laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements. Produce pavement to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as required for formed pavement.
  - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of paver machine during operations.

- M. When adjoining pavement lanes are placed in separate pours, do not operate equipment on concrete until pavement has attained 85 percent of its 28-day compressive strength.
- N. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
  - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
  - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
  - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mix designs.
- O. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
  - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
  - 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
  - 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

### 3.7 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
  - 1. Medium-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface **perpendicular to line of traffic** to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.

# 3.8 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.

- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by curing compound as follows:
  - 1. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

### 3.9 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

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

### 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Contractor will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
  - 1. Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
  - 2. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix.
  - 3. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
  - 4. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
  - 5. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; test 1 specimen at 7 days and 2 specimens at 28 days.
    - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from 2 specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mix will be satisfactory if average of any 3 consecutive compressivestrength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.

- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
- G. Remove and replace concrete pavement where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

# 3.11 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 321713 - PARKING BUMPERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes precast concrete wheel stops.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PARKING BUMPERS

- A. Concrete Wheel Stops: Precast, steel-reinforced, air-entrained concrete, 4000-psi (27.6-MPa) minimum compressive strength, 4-1/2 inches (115 mm) high by 9 inches (225 mm) wide by 72 inches (1800 mm) long. Provide chamfered corners, transverse drainage slots on underside, and a minimum of two factory-formed or -drilled vertical holes through wheel stop for anchoring to substrate.
  - 1. Surface Appearance: Free of pockets, sand streaks, honeycombs, and other obvious defects. Corners shall be uniform, straight, and sharp.
  - 2. Mounting Hardware: Galvanized-steel spike or dowel, 1/2-inch (13-mm) diameter, 10-inch (254-mm) minimum length or hardware as standard with wheel-stop manufacturer.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that pavement is in suitable condition to begin installation according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install wheel stops according to manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Securely anchor wheel stops to pavement with hardware in each preformed vertical hole in wheel stop as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Recess head of hardware beneath top of wheel stop.

END OF SECTION 321713

SECTION 329200 - TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Seeding, mulching and establishment of lawns.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for topsoil stripping and stockpiling.
  - 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavation, filling and backfilling, and rough grading.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Duff Layer: The surface layer of native topsoil that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.
- B. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- C. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- D. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. This includes insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. It also includes substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- E. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. These include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.
- F. Planting Soil: Standardized topsoil; existing, native surface topsoil; existing, in-place surface soil; imported topsoil; or manufactured topsoil that is modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.
- G. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.
- H. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.

I. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil, but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
  - 1. Pesticides and Herbicides: Include product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to this Project.
- B. Certification of Grass Seed: From seed vendor for each grass-seed monostand or mixture stating the botanical and common name, percentage by weight of each species and variety, and percentage of purity, germination, and weed seed. Include the year of production and date of packaging.
  - 1. Certification of each seed mixture for turfgrass sod. Include identification of source and name and telephone number of supplier.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified landscape Installer.
- D. Product Certificates: For soil amendments and fertilizers, from manufacturer.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape Installer whose work has resulted in successful turf establishment.
  - 1. Experience: Three years' experience in turf installation in addition to requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
  - 2. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.
  - 3. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.
  - 4. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.
- B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Seed and Other Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of conformance with state and federal laws, as applicable.
- B. Bulk Materials:
  - 1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
  - 2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials, discharge of soil-bearing water runoff, and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.

3. Accompany each delivery of bulk fertilizers and soil amendments with appropriate certificates.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with initial maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion Insert starting time.
  - 1. Spring Planting: April 15 through May 15.
  - 2. Fall Planting: August 15 through September 15.
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SEED

- A. Grass Seed: Fresh, clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Journal of Seed Technology; Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity and germination tolerances.
- B. Seed Species: Seed of grass species as follows, with not less than 95 percent germination, not less than 90 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.5 percent weed seed:

General Lawn Areas	
*Kentucky bluegrass	30%
*Perennial Rye	30%
*Turf Type Tall Fescue	40%

\* minimum of three cultivars

#### 2.3 FERTILIZER

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the composition recommended in the topsoil test reports included with the Project Manual.

#### 2.2 PLANTING SOILS

A. Planting Soil: Existing, native surface topsoil formed under natural conditions with the duff layer retained during excavation process and stockpiled on-site. Verify suitability of native surface topsoil to produce viable planting soil.

# 2.3 MULCHES

- A. Fiber Mulch: Biodegradable, dyed-wood, cellulose-fiber mulch; nontoxic and free of plantgrowth or germination inhibitors; with a maximum moisture content of 15 percent and a pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.
- B. Nonasphaltic Tackifier: Colloidal tackifier recommended by fiber-mulch manufacturer for slurry application; nontoxic and free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors.

### 2.4 PESTICIDES

- A. General: Pesticide, registered and approved by EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.
- C. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to be planted for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
  - 1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
  - 2. Do not mix or place soils and soil amendments in frozen, wet, or muddy conditions.
  - 3. Suspend soil spreading, grading, and tilling operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
  - 4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable and which is too dusty.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by Architect and replace with new planting soil.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
  - 1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydromulching overspray.

2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.

#### 3.3 TURF AREA PREPARATION

- A. Limit turf subgrade preparation to areas to be planted.
- B. Newly Graded Subgrades: Loosen subgrade to a minimum depth of 6 inches (150 mm). Remove stones larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
  - 1. Spread planting soil, apply fertilizer on surface, and thoroughly blend planting soil.
    - a. Delay mixing fertilizer with planting soil if planting will not proceed within a few days.
  - 2. Spread planting soil to a maximum depth of 6 inches (150 mm) to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
    - a. Spread approximately 1/2 the thickness of planting soil over loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top 2 inches (50 mm) of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.
    - b. Reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.
- C. Unchanged Subgrades: If turf is to be planted in areas unaltered or undisturbed by excavating, grading, or surface-soil stripping operations, prepare surface soil as follows:
  - 1. Remove existing grass, vegetation, and turf. Do not mix into surface soil.
  - 2. Loosen surface soil to a depth of at least 8 inches (200 mm). Apply soil amendments and fertilizers according to planting soil mix proportions and mix thoroughly into top 4 inches (100 mm) of soil. Till soil to a homogeneous mixture of fine texture.
    - a. Apply fertilizer directly to surface soil before loosening.
  - 3. Remove stones larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, trash, and other extraneous matter.
  - 4. Legally dispose of waste material, including grass, vegetation, and turf, off Owner's property.
- D. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm) of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit finish grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future. Final planting soil compaction must not exceed 85 percent.
- E. Moisten prepared area before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- F. Before planting, obtain Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

### 3.4 SEEDING

- A. Sow seed with a "Brillion" or equivalent drill seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other.
  - 1. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged.
  - 2. Do not seed against existing trees. Limit extent of seed to outside edge of planting saucer.
- B. Sow lawn seed at a total rate of 5 to 6 lb/1000 sq. ft. See Plans for seeding rates and other requirements for storm water management areas.

### 3.5 HYDROMULCHING

- A. Hydromulch: Mix specified fertilizer, and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseed application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
  - 1. Mix slurry with fiber-mulch manufacturer's recommended tackifier.
  - 2. Apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a one-step process. Apply slurry at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 1500-lb/acre (15.6-kg/92.9 sq. m) dry weight.

# 3.6 TURF RENOVATION

- A. Renovate existing turf damaged by Contractor's operations, such as storage of materials or equipment and movement of vehicles.
  - 1. Reestablish turf where settlement or washouts occur or where minor regrading is required.
  - 2. Install new planting soil as required.
- B. Remove sod and vegetation from diseased or unsatisfactory turf areas; do not bury in soil.
- C. Remove topsoil containing foreign materials such as oil drippings, fuel spills, stones, gravel, and other construction materials resulting from Contractor's operations, and replace with new planting soil.
- D. Mow, dethatch, core aerate, and rake existing turf.
- E. Remove weeds before seeding. Where weeds are extensive, apply selective herbicides as required. Do not use pre-emergence herbicides.
- F. Remove waste and foreign materials, including weeds, soil cores, grass, vegetation, and turf, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- G. Till stripped, bare, and compacted areas thoroughly to a soil depth of 6 inches (150 mm).
- H. Apply soil amendments and initial fertilizers required for establishing new turf and mix thoroughly into top 4 inches (100 mm) of existing soil. Install new planting soil to fill low spots and meet finish grades.

- I. Apply seed and hydromulch as required for new turf.
- J. Water newly planted areas and keep moist until new turf is established.

### 3.7 TURF MAINTENANCE

A. Maintain and establish turf by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable turf. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth turf. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.

### 3.8 SATISFACTORY TURF - GENERAL LAWN AREAS

- 1. Satisfactory Seeded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 90 percent over any 10 sq. ft. (0.92 sq. m) and bare spots not exceeding 2 by 2 inches.
- B. Use specified materials to reestablish turf that does not comply with requirements and continue maintenance until turf is satisfactory.

### 3.9 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

- A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.
- B. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Non-Selective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

#### 3.10 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove soil and debris created by turf work from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after plantings are established.
- C. Remove nondegradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

END OF SECTION 329200

# SECTION 330600 - EXCAVATING, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION
  - A. This section describes the various methods to be followed during the installation of site utility pipes.

### PART 2 - MATERIALS

A. The materials to be used under this section of the specifications are described in the applicable sections of Part 3 - Execution.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 CLEARING AND BRUSHING:
  - A. <u>General:</u> Contractor shall perform all clearing and brushing required for the proposed construction.

Trees which will be left standing, shall be adequately protected from damage from construction operations. Small branches which may be broken off by construction operations, shall be trimmed and painted with an approved tree wound dressing.

- B. <u>Tunneling Under Trees:</u> In certain instances where trees are on the line of the trench or adjacent thereto, and conditions are such that tunneling beneath the tree is warranted and practical, tunneling may be required by Owner's Representative. Where tunneling is required, excavating shall be done by hand where necessary to prevent injury or damage to roots or trees. Every effort shall be made to preserve the main roots except when they fall within the area to be occupied by the pipe or structure.
- C. <u>Disposal of Debris:</u> All trees, brush and stumps from clearing and brushing operations shall be disposed of by hauling from the site or other suitable means approved by Owner's Representative.

#### 3.2 REMOVAL OF SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Surface improvements such as sidewalks, improved lawns, drives, culverts, curb and gutter and all types of pavement, shall be removed just prior to excavating or trenching operations. All improvements shall be cut at the expected trench width prior to excavating, using suitable equipment which does not damage the improvement outside of the trench area.
- B. Concrete and bituminous pavement and drives shall be cut with a pavement cutting saw and broken out using air hammers. The depth of the cut shall not be less than one-third the thickness of the pavement. Pavement crushers or breakers of any type are prohibited. Bituminous pavement may be removed with power equipment, however, it shall be removed separately and shall not become mixed with backfill material.
- C. Improved lawns shall be cut with an approved sod cutter and the sod shall not be mixed with the backfill material.

# 3.3 EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES

A. Location: Contractor shall notify the owners of all underground utilities before starting any

work. House sewer connections, water and gas services and other utility lines may not be indicated on the Plans, however, Contractor shall make every effort to locate all underground utilities from information obtained from the utility owner or by prospecting in advance of trench excavation.

B. <u>Replacement:</u> Certain underground utilities such as sewers, may require removal and subsequent replacement in lieu of supporting or bracing during the proposed construction; or Contractor may elect this option when temporary provisions to maintain essential services have been previously approved by Owner's Representative.

Unless otherwise specified, any utilities removed during the proposed construction shall be replaced by Contractor. Materials and installation shall be equal to the original construction in every way. Salvaged materials may be reused when they are in good condition and a satisfactory installation can be accomplished in the judgment of Owner's Representative.

Replacement of existing utilities shall be considered incidental to the major items of work unless specific items have been provided in the Proposal in which case, the prices bid shall be payment in full for performing this work as specified herein.

- C. <u>Relocation</u>: Should any pipe or other existing utility, require raising or lowering or moving to another location because of interference with the pipe or structure being constructed under these specifications, such changes which in the opinion of Owner's Representative are necessary, shall be made by Contractor unless otherwise specified. This work will be paid for separately under the appropriate contract items or under the contract provisions for extra work.
- D. <u>Reconnection:</u> Where lateral services, house connections or other pipe lines require reconnection to the proposed utility, as is the case when an existing utility is being reconstructed, Contractor shall make these connections as specified, or as shown on the Plans. All costs for making these connections, including provisions for maintaining flows and providing temporary service during the proposed construction, shall be incidental to the installation of the pipe unless specific items are provided in the Proposal.
- E. <u>Utilities to be Abandoned:</u> When pipes, conduits, sewers or other structures are removed from the trench leaving dead ends in the ground, such ends shall be fully plugged or sealed with brick or mortar by Contractor. Abandoned structures such as manholes or chambers, shall be entirely removed unless otherwise specified or shown on the Plans.

# 3.4 EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING

A. <u>General:</u> Excavating and trenching operations shall at all times be conducted in a safe, orderly manner using methods and equipment designed and suited to the intended use by personnel experienced in the work being performed.

None of the requirements or provisions specified herein or shown on the Plans shall nullify or restrict any safety provisions required by any regulation or law governing the protection and/or safety of persons or property.

B. <u>Width of Trench:</u> The width of the trench shall be ample to permit the pipe to be laid and joined properly, and the pipe embedment material and backfill to be placed and compacted as specified. Trenches shall be of sufficient extra width when required, as will permit the convenient placing of trench supports, sheeting and bracing.

In order to limit excessive loads on the pipe, the maximum width of trench for pipe 36 inches and larger in diameter shall be not more than twice the nominal diameter; for smaller sizes of

pipe, the maximum width of trench shall be not more than three feet greater than the nominal diameter of the pipe, except as otherwise specified or directed. The above limiting restrictions on trench width apply from outside bottom of pipe to outside top of pipe.

Where the width of trench within these limits exceeds the maximum limit specified, Contractor shall install a heavier class of pipe or use other means to provide additional load carrying capacity at no additional cost to Owner. Any changes in class of pipe or other variation shall be approved in writing by Owner's Representative, before the work progresses.

When the trench width above the top of the pipe is appreciably greater than that which is reasonably required by project conditions in the judgment of Owner's Representative, any additional cost for backfill material, surface restoration or other items that are the result of such excess trench width, shall be borne by Contractor.

C. <u>Excavating to Grade:</u> The trench shall be excavated to a depth required for the proper installation of the pipe and placing of the pipe embedment material as specified.

Any part of the bottom of the trench excavated below the specified subgrade, shall be refilled with approved materials, thoroughly compacted, at no additional cost to Owner.

- D. Sheeting, Shoring and Bracing:
  - 1. <u>General:</u> Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain such sheeting, bracing and shoring as may be required to support the sides of the excavation and to prevent any movement of earth which would damage or delay the work or cause damage to adjacent pavement, buildings or other structures. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside the sheeting, but if voids are formed, they shall immediately be filled and compacted.
  - 2. <u>Removal of Sheeting:</u> Trench sheeting shall not be pulled unless the pipe strength is sufficient to carry trench loads based on the trench width to the back of the sheeting at the top of the pipe. All sheeting and bracing which is not left in place in the trench, shall be removed in such manner as not to endanger the installation pipe or other structures, utility conduits or property, whether public or private. All voids left or caused by the withdrawal of the sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand or gravel, by ramming with tools adapted for that purpose.
- E. <u>Dewatering:</u> Contractor shall provide and maintain adequate dewatering equipment to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water, including water or sewage from exposed sewers or water mains, from all excavations and trenches or other parts of the work. Each excavation shall be kept dry during the preparation of the subgrade and continually thereafter until the structure to be built or the installation of the pipe line is completed to such extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation or other causes will result. Where sewage is pumped from the excavation, arrangements must be made for satisfactory disposal. In no case shall it be pumped onto the ground, or to a storm drain, trench or surface water.

Where excavation is in wet sand, gravel, or other soils and suitable conditions cannot be obtained by other methods, Contractor shall furnish, install, operate and maintain a suitable dewatering system. The system shall drain the excavation effectively such that no pipe shall be laid in water and the water shall not be allowed to rise over masonry until concrete or mortar has set for 48 hours. Contractor shall make every effort to prevent sand, sediment, or debris from entering new or existing pipe or conduit. All water pumped or drained from the work shall be drained through natural vegetation, silt traps and/or sedimentation basins before returning to the natural water course, without damage to the work under construction

or adjacent property. Arrangements for the discharge of groundwater shall be previously approved by Owner's Representative and will comply with the provisions of the Soil Erosion Act of this Contract. All damages and interruption to private wells and/or properties resulting from temporary dewatering operations are the responsibility of Contractor; interruption of water supplies shall be permitted through prior arrangement.

Dewatering including the use of stone or gravel for dewatering purposes when required will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the major items of work.

F. <u>Use of Trench Box</u>: Where conditions require the use of a trench box or where its use would result in greater safety, less inconvenience, or appreciable savings to Owner, Contractor shall use a trench box of a suitable design for the depth of trench and size of pipe being installed. Maximum and minimum trench widths required elsewhere in these specifications, shall also apply when a trench box is used.

### 3.5 STABILIZATION OF SUBGRADE

The subgrade for pipe and/or structures shall be firm, dense and thoroughly compacted and consolidated; shall be free from mud and muck; and shall be sufficiently stable to remain firm and intact under the feet of the workmen.

Subgrade which is otherwise solid, but which becomes soft or spongy on top due to construction operations, shall be reinforced with crushed stone or gravel. The finished elevation of stabilized subgrade shall not be above the subgrade elevations specified.

### 3.6 SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS IN POOR SOIL

Where the subgrade at the bottom of the excavation consists of soil which is unstable or yielding to such a degree that in the opinion of Owner's Representative it cannot properly support the pipe or structure, Contractor shall construct such additional foundation or reinforcement of the subgrade as may be specified, such as timber piling, crushed stone or other means as directed by Owner's Representative to provide a proper foundation.

The construction of special foundations will be paid for separately based on the contract provisions for extra work unless specific Proposals items have been provided, in which case the unit prices as bid shall be payment in full for performing the work as specified.

#### 3.7 PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. <u>General:</u> Pipe embedment shall include the furnishing and placing of approved materials as specified or as directed from four inches under the outside bottom of the pipe to 12 inches over the outside top of the pipe. Various classes of pipe embedment may be specified or shown on the Plans or Standard details, in which case the limits of the various types will also be specified.
- B. <u>Class B Pipe Embedment:</u> Unless otherwise specified or shown on the Plans, all pipe embedment shall be Class B pipe embedment as shown on the standard details. When the soil in the bottom of the trench at pipe subgrade meets all the requirements for Granular Material Class II as specified in the M.D.O.T. Standard Specifications, and in the opinion of Owner's Representative will provide suitable bedding for the pipe, such soil may be utilized as bedding material and prepared to receive the pipe as specified without undercutting and subsequent replacement.
- C. <u>Placing Pipe Embedment Material:</u> Pipe embedment material shall be placed in the bottom of the trench and shaped by hand to provide a firm and uniform bearing for the barrel of the

pipe with additional shaping to accommodate the bells on bell and spigot pipe.

After each pipe has been graded, aligned and placed in final position on the bedding material and jointing is complete, additional embedment material shall be carefully placed and compacted under and around each side of the pipe and over the pipe until it is completely covered by 12 inches of embedment material. Said material shall be distributed along both sides of the pipe uniformly and simultaneously to prevent lateral displacement of the pipe. All granular embedment material shall be compacted 95 percent (95%) of maximum unit weight (Standard Proctor Method) in accordance with M.D.O.T. procedures.

All the work of placing pipe embedment shall be considered an integral part of installing the pipe and shall be complete immediately after the pipe is laid to the correct alignment and grade.

### 3.8 BACKFILLING ABOVE PIPE EMBEDMENT

A. <u>General:</u> All backfill material to be used within 2 feet of the top of the pipe shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, sod, organic material, boulders or rocks larger than 2 inches in diameter, frozen material or other material which in the opinion of Owner's Representative, is unsuitable. The soil excavated from the trenches shall be used for backfilling when it is classified as suitable by Owner's Representative. If all or a portion of the excavated material is classified as unsuitable for backfilling, Contractor shall remove and dispose of the unsuitable material and shall furnish and place granular material meeting the requirements of the M.D.O.T. Standard Specifications for Granular Material Class II.

The surface of the excavation and adjoining ground shall be graded to an even crown with a smooth surface. All surfaces damaged during construction shall be restored to an equal or better condition with materials specified elsewhere in these specifications.

All backfilling and compaction shall be performed by Contractor, using methods and equipment approved by Owner's Representative.

- B. <u>Trenches Requiring Compacted Granular Backfill:</u> Trenches and excavations in the following locations shall be backfilled with approved granular material:
  - 1. Improved areas, including lawns, parking areas, around structures, etc.
  - 2. Within the right-of-way of streets.
  - 3. Within limits specified on Plans.

The granular material shall be M.D.O.T. Class II.

All backfill within these areas shall be compacted to ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum unit weight at optimum moisture content (modified Proctor method). Tests for compaction will be made by Owner's Representative or other representative designated by Owner's Representative , in accordance with the standard procedure used by the M.D.O.T., at no cost to Contractor. When tests indicate a density which is less than that required, the methods or equipment being used shall be modified to obtain the density specified, and the section in question shall be recompacted until the required density is obtained. The cost of retesting shall be borne by Contractor.

C. <u>Trenches Not Requiring Compacted Granular Backfill</u>: Where not otherwise specified or directed, backfilling above the pipe embedment shall be made with the material originally excavated, which is suitable, by mechanical equipment working longitudinally in the trench. Backfill materials shall be consolidated so to be free of large voids with any excess material mounded over the trench. The trench shall be graded to a reasonable uniformity and left in a

neat condition.

### 3.9 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS EXCAVATION

All excavated material in excess of that needed for backfill or that material classified as unsuitable by Owner's Representative, shall be disposed of by Contractor. This work, when directed, shall be performed at no additional cost to Owner.

### 3.10 LIMITATIONS ON OPERATIONS

Contractor shall at all times conduct his work so that there is a minimum of inconvenience to the residents on the streets in this project. To this end he shall complete his backfill and remove all debris and unsuitable backfill to a point as close to the actual pipe installation as is practical and keep the area where the pipe construction and backfill has been completed in a neat condition. The placement of excavated earth along the line of the trench shall be controlled by the use made of the street or right-of-way by the public and shall always be confined to approved limits.

Not more than 300 consecutive feet of street shall be closed at one time, and vehicular traffic through any street shall not be stopped for a period longer than two weeks without the written permission of Owner's Representative . Not more than one cross street shall be closed to vehicular traffic at the same time except by permission of Owner's Representative .

END OF SECTION 330600

### SECTION 334100 - STORM DRAINAGE

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 gravity-flow, nonpressure storm drainage outside the building, with the following components:
  - 1. Cleanouts.
  - 2. Precast concrete manholes and catch basins.
  - 3. Drainage pipe.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene plastic.
- B. RCP: Reinforced concrete.

### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure, Drainage-Piping Pressure Rating: Pipe joints shall be at least silttight, unless otherwise indicated.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For the following:
  - 1. Manholes, Catch Basins and Prefabricated Channel Drainage System: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and frames and covers.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.
- D. Handle catch basins and stormwater inlets according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.

### 2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, fitting, and joining materials. Perforated pipe to be used as indicated on plans.

### 2.3 HDPE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Corrugated HDPE Drainage Pipe and Fittings: AASHTO M 252M, Type S, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.
  - 1. Silttight Couplings: HDPE sleeve with ASTM D 1056, Type 2, Class A, Grade 2 gasket material that mates with tube and fittings.
    - a. Pre-approved products as follows:
      - 1) "N-12" by Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.
      - 2) "Hi-Q" by Hancor, Inc.

#### 2.4 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D 3034, SDR 26, with bell-and-spigot ends for gasketed joints with ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.

### 2.5 NONPRESSURE-TYPE PIPE COUPLINGS

A. Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground nonpressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

# B. Sleeve Materials:

- 1. For Concrete Pipes: ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443M), rubber.
- 2. For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

## 2.6 CLEANOUTS

A. PVC Cleanouts: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include PVC sewer pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as sewer piping.

### 2.7 MANHOLES

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
  - 1. Diameter: 48 inches (1200 mm) minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section, as required to prevent flotation.
  - 3. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and having separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
  - 4. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
  - 5. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
  - 6. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.
  - 7. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M), cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
  - 8. Steps: Individual FRP steps, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on 1 step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off of step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of manhole to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).
  - 9. Grade Rings: Provide 3 reinforced-concrete rings, minimum, of 9-inch (225-mm) minimum total thickness, to match diameter of manhole frame and cover.
  - 10. Manhole Frames and Covers: Refer to Drawings.

### 2.8 CATCH BASINS

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
  - 1. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and having separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
  - 2. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness and lengths to provide depth indicated.
  - 3. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
  - 4. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.
  - 5. Grade Rings: Provide 3 reinforced-concrete rings, minimum, of 9-inch (225-mm) minimum total thickness, that match 24-inch- (610-mm-) diameter frame and grate.

- 6. Steps: Individual FRP steps, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on 1 step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off of step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of catch basin to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).
- 7. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M), resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.
- 8. Frames and Grates: Refer to Drawings.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Division 2 Section "Earthwork."

# 3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Pipe couplings and special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use nonpressure-type flexible couplings where required to join gravity-flow, nonpressure sewer piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Special Pipe Fittings: Use for pipe expansion and deflection. Pipe couplings and special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure Sewer Piping: Use the pipe materials noted on the Drawings.

### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take design considerations into account. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
  - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at slopes shown on Drawings.
  - 2. Install HDPE corrugated sewer piping according to CPPA's "Recommended Installation Practices for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings."

- 3. Install PVC sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668.
- 4. Install reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."

### 3.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
  - 1. Join HDPE piping according to CPPA 100 and the following:
    - a. Use silttight couplings for Type 1, silttight joints.
  - 2. Join PVC sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM D 3034 for elastomericseal joints or ASTM D 3034 for elastomeric gasket joints.
  - 3. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type flexible or rigid couplings.

# 3.5 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extension from sewer pipe to cleanout at grade. Use cast-iron soil pipe fittings in sewer pipes at branches for cleanouts and cast-iron soil pipe for riser extensions to cleanouts. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
  - 1. Use medium-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in earth or paved foot-traffic areas.
  - 2. Use heavy-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in vehicle-traffic service areas.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place concrete block, 18 by 18 by 12 inches (450 by 450 by 300 mm) deep. Set with tops 1 inch (25 mm) above surrounding earth grade, or flush with surrounding pavement.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement with tops flush with pavement surface.

# 3.6 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes, complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections according to ASTM C 891.
- C. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements. Set tops 1 inch (25 mm) above finished surface elsewhere, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.7 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION

- A. Construct catch basins to sizes and shapes indicated.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.
- 3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318/318R.

#### 3.9 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect nonpressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains specified in Division 15 Section "Storm Drainage Piping."

#### 3.10 CLOSING ABANDONED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Abandoned Piping: Close open ends of abandoned underground piping indicated to remain in place. Include closures strong enough to withstand hydrostatic and earth pressures that may result after ends of abandoned piping have been closed. Use either procedure below:
  - 1. Close open ends of piping with threaded metal caps, plastic plugs, or other acceptable methods suitable for size and type of material being closed. Do not use wood plugs.
- B. Abandoned Manholes and Structures: Excavate around manholes and structures as required and use procedure below:
  - 1. Remove manhole or structure and close open ends of remaining piping.
- C. Backfill to grade according to Division 2 Section "Earthwork."

#### 3.11 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Materials and their installation are specified in division 2 Section "Earthwork." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.
  - 1. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

#### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches (610 mm) of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
  - 1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
  - 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
    - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
    - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
    - c. Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
    - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
    - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
  - 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.

- 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
  - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
  - 2. Test completed piping systems according to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours' advance notice.
  - 4. Submit separate report for each test.
- C. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.
- 3.13 CLEANING
  - A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials.

END OF SECTION 334100

# SECTION 334300 - SANITARY SEWERS

- PART I GENERAL
- 1.1 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. This section includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the furnishing and installation of a sanitary sewer system as indicated on the drawings, as specified herein, and as necessary for the proper and complete performance of the Work.
  - B. Related Sections:
    - 1. Documents affecting work of this section include, but are not necessarily limited to:
      - a. General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Sections in Division 1 of these specifications.
      - b. Section 33 06 00 Excavating, Backfilling and Compaction for Utilities.

# 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Except as herein specified or as indicated on the drawings, the work of this section shall comply with the following:
  - 1.ASTM Standard Specifications:
    - a. C 478 Precast Concrete Manhole Sections.
    - b. C 923 Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete manhole Structures and Pipes
    - c. D-3034 SDR 26 PVC Plastic (PVC) Pipe
    - d. D-3212 Plastic (PVC) Joints
    - e. C-76 Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP)
    - f. C-443 RCP and Manhole Joints
  - 2.ASTM Standards:
    - a. C 828 Practice for Low Pressure Air Test of Vitrified Clay Pipe Lines.
    - b. C 924 Standard Practice for Testing Concrete Pipe Lines by Low-pressure Air Test Method.
    - c. F 1417 Standard Test method for Installation Acceptance of Plastic Gravity Sewer Lines Using Low-pressure Air.
  - 3. Local Standards:
    - a. All sanitary sewer construction shall be in accordance with the standards and requirements of the local municipality having jurisdiction. In case of conflict with these specifications, the local standards shall prevail.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit information on all materials for Engineers approval.

### B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Submit for structures.
- 2. Required Information:
  - a. General:
    - 1. Dimensions
    - 2. Details of construction and installation.
    - 3. Name of Manufacturer.
    - 4. Model.

- C. Manufacturer's literature:
  - 1. Submit for sanitary sewer materials.
  - 2. Required information:
    - a. General:
      - 1. Dimensions.
      - 2. Details of construction and installation.
      - 3. Name of Manufacturer.
      - 4. Model.
- D. Leakage testing method and equipment information.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### A. Qualifications:

- 1. Fabrication and installation personnel:
  - a. Trained and experienced in the fabrication and installation of the materials and equipment.
  - b. Knowledgeable of the design and the review of shop drawings
- B. Manufacturer's services:

1. Submit Manufacturers' sworn statement that the materials furnish comply with this specification.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PIPE MATERIALS
- A. Sanitary sewer pipe:
  - 1.General:
    - a. 15 inch diameter and smaller:
      - 1. One type for entire work.
      - 2. Except service leads or where a specific type is indicated on the Drawings.

### 2.Types:

- a. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:
  - 1. SDR 26 or better.
  - 2. Plastic (PVC) Pipe ASTM D-3034
- b. Plastic (PVC) Joints ASTM D-3212

# 2.2 MANHOLES

- A. Type of units: As indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Precast reinforced concrete:
    - a. Base section: ASTM C 478, Base riser section with integral floor.
    - b. Riser and cone sections: ASTM C 478
    - 1. Watertight manholes: Provide four 5/8 inch threaded anchor bolts in cone section. c. Joints:
      - 1. Premium: ASTM C 443. O ring.
    - d. Connection between manhole and sewer:
      - 1. Resilient connector: ASTM C 923.
- B. General:
  - 1.Steps:
    - a. General: Aluminum or reinforced polypropylene.
      - 1. 10 inches deep x 10 inches wide.

- 2. Tread:
  - a. Depth: 5 inches.
  - b. Rail height: 2 inches.
- b. Plastic: Reinforced with a 3/8 inch diameter steel bar.
- 2. Manhole castings:
  - a. Manufacturers:
    - 1. Standard: EJIW 1040ZPT
    - 2. Alternate: Neenah R-1916-F
  - b. Solid covers: no vent holes.
  - c. Anchor bolts: All frames, chromite coated..
- 3. Mortar: ASTM C 270, Type M.
- 4. Brick:
  - a. Concrete: ASTM C 55, Type I, Grade N.
  - b. Clay: ASTM C 62, Grade SW.
- 5.Grade rings: ASTM C 478
- 6. Waterproofing: Required below normal high water table.
  - a. Bituminous: ASTM D 449

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Alignment and grade:
  - 1. If there is a grade discrepancy or an obstruction which is not indicated on the Drawings, notify the Engineer and obtain instructions prior to proceeding.
  - 2. Where sanitary sewer crosses water main:
    - a. Expose water main prior to laying sanitary sewer to verify existing depth.
    - b. Maintain minimum clearance of 18 inches.
  - 3. Control:
    - a. Laser beam:
      - 1. Check line and grade at:
        - a. Set-up point, 25 feet, 50 feet, 100 feet and:
        - b. 200 feet intervals thereafter.
      - 2. Reset projector at each manhole with a 600 foot maximum.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
  - 1. Install pipe, fittings and appurtenances in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations except as herein specified or indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Prevent entrance of foreign material.

# B. Pipe Laying:

- 1. Bearing:
  - a. Support entire length of pipe barrel evenly.
  - b. Provide bell holes at joints.
- 2. Direction: Commence at outlet and proceed up grade with spigot ends pointing in direction of flow.
- 3. Method:
  - a. Clean socket, gasket groove, and spigot.
  - b. Set gasket.
  - c. Apply lubricant to spigot.
  - d. Center spigot end of pipe to be laid and push home against base of socket.
  - e. Center pipe to form a sewer with uniform invert.

# C. Jointing:

- 1. Lubricants and gaskets: Furnished by pipe manufacturer.
- 2. Gaskets:
  - a. Surfaces of joint: Clean and dry before lubricant is applied.
  - b. Take care in laying that the pipe does not shift and that gasket remains in a home position after assembly.
- D. Manholes:
  - 1. Base section placement: Full and even bearing.
  - 2. Precast units: Mortar joints and lift holes.
  - 3. Block units:
    - a. Block: Set in full bed of mortar with key slots filled.
    - b. Joints: Maximum 1/2 inch wide at inside face and wiped.
  - 4. Top of casting elevation:
    - a. Bituminous base course: At base course grade.
    - b. Final bituminous wearing surface:
      - 1. At finished grade.
      - 2. Adjustment of castings from base course grade to finished grade is incidental.
    - c. Other areas: As directed by ENGINEER or as indicated on drawings.
  - 5. Waterproofing: Prevent visible leakage.
- 3.3 CLEANING
- A. Debris: Remove dirt and debris, including cemented or wedged material, from the inside of sewer and manholes.
- B. Final acceptance: Clean all sewer and manholes before requesting final acceptance.
- 3.4 TESTING AND INSPECTION
- A. Observation: By Construction Manager.
- B. Notification:
  - 1. Testing: Arrange with Construction Manager following backfill, cleaning and pretesting.
- C. Equipment and manpower: Provide everything required for testing.
- D. Alignment and grade tests:
  - 1. Visual:
    - a. Each manhole to manhole section.
    - b. Mirrors or lights: Adequate to illuminate the section.
- E. Low pressure air test for leakage:
  - 1. Required for all types of pipe.
    - a. Plastic Pipe: ASTM F 1417.
    - b. Concrete pipe: ASTM C-924 and ASTM C-969.
  - 2. Water Table Conditions: In areas where ground water is known to exist, the Contractor and Engineer shall determine the extent of groundwater over the invert of the pipe, and Contractor shall apply additional pressure to the test as required by the testing method.
- F. Deflection Testing: The test shall be conducted after the backfill has been in place at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%, a rigid ball or mandrel deflection test shall be run on all sewer pipe. The ball shall have a diameter equal to 95% of the inside diameter equal to 95% of the

inside diameter of the pipe. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.

END OF SECTION 334300