

## ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO

# CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE ST. JOSEPH ROSECRANS MEMORIAL AIRPORT ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI MODOT PROJECT NO. 22-012A-1

To All Bidders: You are requested to make all changes and/or additions contained in this addendum to the Bidding Documents. Failure to acknowledge this Addendum in Proposal shall result in rejection of bid. Bidders are informed that the above referenced Contract Documents, Specifications, and Plans are modified as follows as of November 30, 2022.

## 1. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS/SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Specifications Revised:
  - a. Section 5 Schedule I: Terminal Building Technical Specifications Table of Contents
    - i. Added Division 7 Sections listed below
    - ii. Added Division 10 Sections listed below
- 2. Specifications Added:
  - a. Section 07 14 16 Cold Fluid-Applied Waterproofing
  - b. Section 07 21 00 Thermal Insulation
  - c. Section 07 25 00 Weather Barriers
  - d. Section 07 42 13.23 Metal Composite Material (MCM) System
  - e. Section 07 54 23 Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing
  - f. Section 07 62 00 Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
  - g. Section 07 71 00 Roof Specialties
  - h. Section 07 72 00 Roof Accessories
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  - j. Section 07 84 00 Firestopping
  - k. Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants
  - 1. Section 07 92 19 Acoustical Joint Sealants
  - m. Section 10 14 00 Signage
  - n. Section 10 14 35 Dimensional Sign Characters
  - o. Section 10 21 00 Toilet Compartments
  - p. Section 10 26 00 Wall and Door Protection
  - q. Section 10 28 00 Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories
  - r. Section 10 44 13 Fire Protection Cabinets & Defibrillators
  - s. Section 10 44 16 Fire Extinguishers

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## SECTION 07 14 16 - COLD FLUID-APPLIED WATERPROOFING

## 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. Foundation waterproofing.

#### 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review waterproofing requirements including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Surface preparation specified in other Sections.
    - b. Minimum curing period.
    - c. Forecasted weather conditions.
    - d. Special details and sheet flashings.
    - e. Repairs.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
  - 2. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate.

## B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Show locations and extent of waterproofing.
- 2. Include details for substrate joints and cracks, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, tie-ins with adjoining waterproofing, and other termination conditions.
- 3. Include setting drawings showing layout, sizes, sections, profiles, and joint details of pedestal-supported concrete pavers.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, including the following products:

- 1. Flashing sheet, 8 by 8 inches (200 by 200 mm).
- 2. Membrane-reinforcing fabric, 8 by 8 inches (200 by 200 mm).
- 3. Drainage panel, 4 by 4 inches (100 by 100 mm).

#### INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by waterproofing manufacturer.

### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
  - 1. Do not apply waterproofing to a damp or wet substrate, when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, or when temperatures are less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above dew point.
  - 2. Do not apply waterproofing in snow, rain, fog or mist, or when such weather conditions are imminent during application and curing period.
- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during application and curing of waterproofing materials.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 SINGLE-COMPONENT POLYURETHANE WATERPROOFING

- A. Single-Component, Modified Polyurethane Waterproofing: ASTM C836/C836M. Basis of design: Colphene LM Barr or approved substitute.
- B. Alternate manufacturers: Armor, TK Products.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- 1. Verify that concrete has cured and aged for minimum time period recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
- 2. Verify that substrate is visibly dry and within the moisture limits recommended in writing by manufacturer. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D4263.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Close off deck drains and other deck penetrations to prevent spillage and migration of waterproofing fluids.
- D. Remove grease, oil, bitumen, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, acid residues, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.
  - 1. Abrasive blast clean concrete surfaces uniformly to expose top surface of fine aggregate according to ASTM D4259 with a self-contained, recirculating, blast-cleaning apparatus. Remove material to provide a sound surface free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, concrete hardeners, or form-release agents. Remove remaining loose material and clean surfaces according to ASTM D4258.
- E. Remove fins, ridges, and other projections, and fill honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids.

## 3.3 PREPARATION AT TERMINATIONS, PENETRATIONS, AND CORNERS

A. Apply waterproofing in two separate applications and embed a joint reinforcing strip in the first preparation coat when recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.

## 3.4 JOINT AND CRACK TREATMENT

A. Prepare, treat, rout, and fill joints and cracks in substrate according to waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in ASTM C898/C898 and ASTM C1471/C1471M. Before coating surfaces, remove dust and dirt from joints and cracks according to ASTM D4258.

# 3.5 WATERPROOFING APPLICATION

- A. Apply waterproofing according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendation.
- B. Start installing waterproofing in presence of manufacturer's technical representative.

- C. Apply primer over prepared substrate unless otherwise instructed in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
- D. Unreinforced Waterproofing Applications: Mix materials and apply waterproofing by spray, roller, notched squeegee, trowel, or other application method suitable to slope of substrate.
  - 1. Apply one or more coats of waterproofing to obtain a seamless membrane free of entrapped gases and pinholes, with a dry-film thickness of 90 mils (2.25 mm).
  - 2. Apply waterproofing to prepared wall terminations and vertical surfaces.
  - 3. Verify manufacturer's recommended wet film thickness of waterproofing every 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m).

## 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect waterproofing from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove waterproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, reapply waterproofing, and repair sheet flashings.

END OF SECTION 07 14 16

#### SECTION 07 21 00 - 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. Foam-plastic board insulation.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 07 Section "Foamed-in-Place Insulation" for spray-foam applied insulation.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Document the following for Spray Insulation and Air Barrier.
  - 1. Provide evidence from primary materials manufacturer indicating approval of products not manufactured by primary manufacturer.
  - 2. Provide evidence that materials are compatible with adjacent materials proposed for use.
  - 3. Provide evidence indicating that field peel-adhesion test on all materials to which sealants are adhered have been performed and the changes made, if required, to other approved materials, in order to achieve successful adhesion.
  - 4. Provide evidence from manufacturer stating that materials proposed for use are permanently chemically compatible and adhesively compatible with adjacent materials proposed for use. Submit letter from manufacturer stating that cleaning materials used during installation are chemically compatible with adjacent materials proposed for use.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each product.
- B. Research/Evaluation Reports: For foam-plastic insulation, from ICC-ES.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:

- 1. 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
- 2. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
- 3. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site before installation time.
- 4. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

#### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. A.Temperature: Install air barrier within range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended by air barrier manufacturer. Do not apply air barrier to a damp or wet substrate.
- B. B.Field Conditions: Do not install air barrier in snow, rain, fog, or mist. Do not install air barrier when the temperature of substrate surfaces and surrounding air temperatures are below those recommended by the manufacturer.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

- A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, of type and minimum compressive strength indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
  - 1. Type V, VI, or VII.
  - 2. Minimum R-10.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

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

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that substrates are clean, dry, and free of substances that are harmful to insulation.
- B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended by insulation manufacturer. Apply primer to comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas to be insulated; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
- 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. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

## 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.
- B. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

## 3.4 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- 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.
  - 1. Coordinate with installation of materials which cover air barrier, to ensure exposure period does not exceed that recommended by the air barrier manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 07 21 00

#### SECTION 07 25 00 - WEATHER BARRIERS

## 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. Building wrap.
  - 2. Flexible flashing.
  - 3. Drainage material.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. For building wrap, include data on air and water-vapor permeance based on testing according to referenced standards.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of building wrap at terminations, openings, and penetrations. Show details of flexible flashing applications.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For water-resistive barrier and flexible flashing, from ICC-ES.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER

- A. Building Wrap: ASTM E1677, Type I air barrier; with flame- and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested according to ASTM E84; UV stabilized; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: Not less than 20 perms (1150 ng/Pa x s x sq. m) per ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method (Procedure A).
  - 2. Air Permeance: Not more than 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. at 0.3-inch wg (0.02 L/s x sq. m at 75 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E2178.
  - 3. Allowable UV Exposure Time: Not less than three months.
  - 4. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.

- B. Basis of Design: Dupont Tyvek Commercial Wrap D.
  - 1. Alternate Manufacturer: Barricade
- C. Building-Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building-wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.

## 2.2 FLEXIBLE FLASHING

- A. Butyl Rubber Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.030 inch (0.8 mm).
  - 1. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.
- B. Primer for Flexible Flashing: Product recommended in writing by flexible flashing manufacturer for substrate.
- C. Nails and Staples: Product recommended in writing by flexible flashing manufacturer and complying with ASTM F1667.

#### 2.3 DRAINAGE MATERIAL

A. Drainage Material: Product shall maintain a continuous open space between water-resistive barrier and exterior cladding to create a drainage plane and shall be used under metal trim, metal siding and adhered masonry veneer.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Cover exposed exterior surface of sheathing with water-resistive barrier securely fastened to framing immediately after sheathing is installed.
- B. Cover sheathing with water-resistive barrier as follows:
  - 1. Cut back barrier 1/2 inch (13 mm) on each side of the break in supporting members at expansion- or control-joint locations.
  - 2. Apply barrier to cover vertical flashing with a minimum 4-inch (100-mm) overlap unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Building Wrap: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
  - 1. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with tape.
  - 2. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.

# 3.2 FLEXIBLE FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Apply flexible flashing where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Prime substrates as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
  - 2. Lap seams and junctures with other materials at least 4 inches (100 mm) except that at flashing flanges of other construction, laps need not exceed flange width.
  - 3. Lap flashing over water-resistive barrier at bottom and sides of openings.
  - 4. Lap water-resistive barrier over flashing at heads of openings.
  - 5. After flashing has been applied, roll surfaces with a hard rubber or metal roller to ensure that flashing is completely adhered to substrates.

## 3.3 DRAINAGE MATERIAL INSTALLATION

A. Install drainage material over building wrap and flashing to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 07 25 00

## SECTION 07 42 13.23 - METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM) SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Aluminum or Metal Composite Material (ACM / MCM) fabricated and used as an exterior cladding system.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- 1. Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Division 05 Metal Framing Sections
- 2. Weather Barrier in Wall Cavity Behind fabricated MCM panels: Division 07 Air and Vapor Barrier
- 3. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Division 07 Flashing and Trim
- 4. Joint Sealants: Division 07 Joint Treatment
- 5. Aluminum Framed Entrances and Storefronts: Division 08
- 6. Glazing: Division 08 Glass and Glazing
- 7. Metal Framed All Glass Entrance Systems: Division 08

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. General: Standards are listed by reference.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International:
- ASTM D635 Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position
  - 2. ASTM D1781 Standard Test Method for Climbing Drum Peel for Adhesives
  - 3. ASTM D1929 Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics
  - 4. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- 5. ASTM E283 Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen
- ASTM E330 Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
- ASTM E331 Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Wall, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
- 8. ASTM E1233 Standard test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights, and Curtain Walls by Cyclic Air Pressure Differential
- C. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):

- AAMA 2605 Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels
  - 2. AAMA 501 Methods of Test for Exterior Walls
- AAMA 508 Voluntary Test Method and Specification for Pressure Equalized Rain Screen Wall Cladding Systems
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 1. NFPA 285 Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components

#### 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance Requirements:
- 1. General Performance: Provide installed MCM system designed to withstand specified loadings while maintaining allowable deflection, thermal movement performance.
- B. Deflection and Thermal Movement:
- 1. Perimeter Framing Deflection: Deflection of panel perimeter framing member shall not exceed L/175 normal to plane of the wall
- 2. Panel Deflection: Deflection of the panel face shall not exceed L/60 at design load
- 3. Thermal Movements: Allow for free and noiseless horizontal and vertical thermal movement due to expansion and contraction of component parts over a temperature range of -20°F (- 29°C) to +180°F (82.2°C) at the material surface.

Buckling, opening of joints, undue stress on fasteners, failure of sealants, or any other detrimental effects of thermal movement will not be permitted.

- a. Fabrication, assembly and erection procedures shall take into account the ambient temperature range at the time of the respective operation.
- C. System Requirements:
- 1. Pressure Equalized Rainscreen System (PER) (Tested to AAMA 508 Standard)
- a. AAMA 508 (modified ASTM E1233) Pressure Cycle Testing
- b. ASTM E331 Static Water Penetration When tested to AAMA 508 standards under static pressure at 12.0 psf (575 Pa) minimum.
  - c. ASTM 283 panel system shall not have an air infiltration rate more than 0.12 cfm per sq. ft. of fixed wall area at a static air pressure differential of 1.57 psf
- d. AAMA 501.1 Dynamic Water Infiltration tested to AAMA 508 standards with a wall pressure equivalent to 12.0 psf (575 Pa) for a time period of 15 minutes

- a) ASTM E330 (Modified AAMA 508) Structural Performance MCM system must be engineered to meet the project design loads, however the MCM system must meet or exceed the following criteria when tested to a minimum pressure of 30.0 psf (1436 Pa).
- D. Fire Performance: Where required by governing code, provide fire retardant MCM that has been evaluated and is in compliance with code requirements specified herein.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Provide submittals in accordance with Conditions of the Contract
- B. Product Data: Provide construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and finishes for each type of specified MCM System.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing elevations and layouts, profiles, and product components, including anchorage, accessories, finish colors, and textures.
- 1. Include details showing thickness and dimensions of the system parts, details of edge conditions, attachment system, corners, fastening and anchoring methods, locations of joints
- 2. If required, provide signed and sealed drawings by a qualified Design Professional in the project jurisdiction
- D. System Calculations: As required:
- 3. Analysis/Calculations shall be signed and sealed by a qualified Design Professional in the project jurisdiction that the MCM system shows conformance with the performance requirements and design criteria identified for this project.
- E. Samples: Submit selection and verification samples for finishes, colors and textures
- 4. Selected Samples: Manufacturer's color charts or chips illustrating full range of colors, finishes and patterns available for MCM with factory applied finishes.
- 5. Verification Samples:
- a. MCM System assembly: 12 inch × 12 inch (305 mm × 305 mm) MCM system samples in thickness specified, including clips, anchors, supports, fasteners, closures and other panel accessories. Panel sample need not be provided in the specified color.
- b. Two samples of each color or finish selected, approximately 3 inch x 4 inch (76.2mm x 101.6mm) minimum.
- c. Custom color samples may contain drawn down lines. Sizes for custom color samples may be limited.
- D. Quality Assurance Submittals: Submit the following:
- 1. MCM Manufacturer's material test reports: Provide certified test reports showing compliance with specified performance requirements.
- E. Closeout Submittals: Submit the following:

1. Warranty: MCM Manufacturer, Fabricator, and Installer warranty documents as specified within the warranty section of this specification.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
- 1. MCM Manufacturer Qualifications: Company with aminimum of 10 years of continuous experience manufacturing MCM of the type specified in North America:
  - a. Able to provide specified warranty on finish.
  - b. Provide a list of projects of similar size, if requested.
- 2. MCM System Fabricator Qualifications: The MCM System Fabricator of this project's MCM System must be:
  - a. A Certified MCM Fabricator by the Metal Construction Association (MCA), or
  - b. Fabricator Requirements:
- a) The MCM System Fabricator shall demonstrate that he has fabricated; a minimum of 150,000 square feet of architectural walls per year, that are used as the building weathering envelope, utilizing MCM of at least 4mm (0.157 inch) thickness
  - b) Panels and system components shall be shop fabricated.
  - c) Fabrication of other types of panels or fabricator's goods is not considered as meeting the above requirement.
  - d) MCM System Fabricator shall have been in business under its present name for at least five (5) years prior to the start of this project.
  - e) MCM System Fabricator shall not have filed for protection from creditors under state or federal insolvency or debtor relief statues or codes.
- 3. MCM System Installer Qualifications:
  - a. The MCM System Installer shall have been in business under the present name for at least five (5) years prior to the start of this project and have

least five (5) years prior to the start of this project and have experience with similar sized MCM system projects. The MCM System Installer must be an accepted installer by Fabricator and have undergone proper training for the specified system thereof.

- B. Regulatory Code Agencies Requirements: Provide MCM system which have been evaluated and in compliance with building codes having jurisdiction over the project
- C. Mock-Ups: As required, install at project site a job mock-up using acceptable products and Fabricator approved details. Obtain Owner's and Architect's acceptance of finish color (draw down samples

to be used for color approval of nonstandard coil coated colors), texture and pattern and workmanship standard.

1. Mock-Up Size: 12" x 12" Section of both Black anodized metal panel and also Core-ten metal panel after final color selection by architect.

D. Pre-installation Meetings: Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, and system Fabricator's installation details.

#### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Substrate Tolerances: The General Contractor is responsible for providing a substrate with a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20.0 feet (6mm in 6m), on level, plumb, and location control lines as indicated and within 1/8 inch (3mm) offset of adjoining faces of alignment of matching profiles tolerances are noncumulative.
  - B. Field Measurements: Verify locations of wall framing members and wall opening dimensions by field measurements prior to the fabrication of the MCM System. Indicate measurements on the "As Built Shop Drawings". Field measurements to be taken once all substrate materials and adjacent materials are installed.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to Conditions of the Contract for project warranty provisions.
- B. MCM Manufacturer's Material Warranty: Submit, to the Owner, the manufacturer's standard warranty.

# 1. Warranty Period:

- a. MCM Material Integrity: Five (5) years
- b. MCM Painted Finish: Twenty (20) years
- c. MCM Natural Metal Surface: No finish warranty
- d. Anodized Finish: Five (5) years
- C. MCM System and System Installation Warranty:
  - 1. One (1) year warranty period commencing on Date of Substantial Completion.
    - b. Special Warranty: The MCM System Fabricator will repair or replace components of the MCM System that fails in materials or workmanship within the specified warranty period
      - i. Failures include: deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering; structural failures including rupturing, cracking, puncturing, or loss of bond/adhesion characteristics.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM) Manufacturers and Premium MCM System Fabricators
  - 1. MCM Manufacturers/Fabricator: Basis of Design: Alucobond material provided by 3A Composites USA, Inc. <a href="https://www.alucobondusa.com">www.alucobondusa.com</a>
  - B. Approved equal Manufacturers/Fabricators:
  - 1. Alpolic material provided by Mitsubishi Chemicals www.alpolic-americas.com
  - 2. Larson material provided by Alucoil North America www.alucoilnorthamerica.com
  - 3. Reynobond material provided by Arconic www.reynobond.com
  - 4. Vitrabond material provided by Fairview Architectural www.fairview-na.com
- 2.2 METAL COMPOSITE MATERIAL (MCM)
  - A. Material Description
  - 1. MCM Composition:
    - a. Two sheets of aluminum sandwiching a solid core of extruded thermoplastic material formed in a continuous process with no glues or liquid adhesives between dissimilar materials. The core material shall be free of voids and/or air spaces and not contain foamed insulation material. Products that are laminated sheet by sheet in a batch process using glues or adhesives between materials shall not be acceptable.
  - 2. MCM Thickness: 6mm (0.236 inch)
  - 3. MCM Face Sheets:
    - a. Thickness: 0.5mm (0.020 inch)
  - 4. MCM Product:

- a. Standard PE core material product acceptable for use:
- i. Less than 40 feet (12.2m) above grade in general accordance with the provisions of IBC Section 1407, or
- ii. Up to 50 feet (15.2m) above grade when used in general accordance with the specific provisions of IBC Section 1407.11.2 and complying with the performance requirements of ASTM D1929, or
- iii. Up to 75 feet (22.9m) above grade when used in general accordance with the specific provisions of IBC Section 1407.11.3 and complying with the performance requirements of ASTM D1929, ASTM D635, or iv. Up to 75 feet (22.9) above grade when used in general accordance with the specific provisions of IBC Section 1407.11.4 and complying with the performance requirements of ASTM D1929, ASTM D635, or type V construction.
  - b. Fire Retardant (FR) core material product acceptable for use (as available by manufacturer)
  - On any construction where standard core material is allowed for use or
- ii. On Types I, II, III, and IV Construction to any height above grade in general accordance with the specific provisions of IBC Section 1407.10.
  - 5. Fire Performance: (Class A Material)
  - a. ASTM E84: MCM shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use.
  - b. ASTM E84: MCM shall have a smoke developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness intended for use.
    - 6. Bond Integrity: Tested for resistance to delamination as follows:
  - a. Peel Strength (ASTM D1781): 22.5 in-lb/in (100 N-m/m) minimum asmanufactured.
  - b. No degradation in bond performance after 8 hours of submersion in water at 212°F (100°C) or 21 days of immersion in water at 70°F (21°C).
  - c. Thermally bonded to the core material in a continuous process under heat, pressure, and tension.

## 2.3 FINISH

A. Exterior Finish: Finish shall meet the performance criteria of AAMA 2605.: Basis of Design Exterior metal panels and soffits Interior black panel soffit/bulkhead: Black anodized metal panels and soffits – all joints to align.

Interior Cor-Ten Wall Panel Sheeting: Panels to be sheeting installed to match interior metal sheeting at airport. Finish to match cor-ten river art work at entrance. Samples to be provided by Manufacturer/Contractor and final color/finish to be selected by architect. – all joints to align.

Interior Black Wall Panel Sheeting: Panels to be sheeting installed to match interior black metal sheeting at airport. Finish to match existing interior black metal sheeting panels at airport. Samples to be provided by Manufacturer/Contractor and final color/finish to be selected by architect. – all horizontal interior metal panel sheeting joints to align.

- 1. Standard 2-coat finish:
  - a. Selected from a Manufacturer's standard color chart
- 2. Standard 2-coat Mica finish:
  - a. Selected from a Manufacturer's standard color chart
- 3. Standard 3-coat finish:
  - a. Selected from a Manufacturer's standard color chart
- 4. Custom 2-coat finish:
  - a. Selected by the Owner or Architect
- 5. Custom 2-coat Mica finish:
  - a. Selected by the Owner or Architect
- 6. Custom 3-coat finish:
  - a. Selected by the Owner or Architect
- 7. Standard 1-coat FEVE Clear finish:
  - a. Selected from a Manufacturer's standard color chart
- 8. Standard Specialty finish:
  - a. Selected from a Manufacturer's standard color chart
- 9. Natural Metal finish:
  - b. Selected by the Owner or Architect
- 10. Anodized:
- a. Clear Coating: AA-M12C22A41 Architectural Class b. Color Coating: AA-M12C22A44, black, Architectural Class

## 2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. General: Provide Fabricator's standard MCM system accessories, including fasteners, clips, anchorage devices, and attachments as indicated on contract documents.

## 2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

A. General: as may be referred to in 1.02.B Related Sections

## 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Shop-fabricate panels to sizes and joint configurations indicated on drawings.
  - 1. Formed MCM panel lines, breaks and angles to be sharp and true, with surfaces that are free from warp or buckle.
  - 2. Fabricate panels with sharply cut edges and no displacement of face sheet or protrusion of core.
- B. Fabrication Tolerances: Shop-fabricate panels to sizes and joint configurations indicated on drawings.
  - 1. Width: +/- 1/8 inch @ 70°F (21°C)

- 2. Length: +/- 1/8 inch @ 70°F (21°C)
- 3. Squareness: +/- 1/8 inch @ 70°F (21°C)

## C. System Type:

- 1. Pressure Equalized Rainscreen System
  - a. System must provide an open panel joint design with precise venting to allow air to quickly pass through the panel joinery while preventing water infiltration from contacting the air/water barrier as tested per AAMA 508-07. System must be properly compartmentalized to prevent internal cavity air moving between different pressure zones of the building's surfaces.

# D. Attachment System Components

- 1. Formed from extruded aluminum as indicated on Contract Drawings to meet the specified design loads and system test performance.
- 2. Panel stiffeners, as required, shall be positively engaged in the perimeter extrusion or mechanically fastened to the perimeter extrusion and shall be secured to the rear face of the composite panel with silicone or high-strength double-sided bonding tape of sufficient size and strength to maintain panel's specified deflection under load. Structural calculations shall be provided to show the adequacy of this connection to resist the applied loads. Only panel

stiffeners composed of extruded aluminum or 300 Series stainless steel shapes shall be adequate.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 MCM FABRICATOR / INSTALLER INSTRUCTIONS

A. Compliance: Comply with Manufacturer's product data, including product technical bulletins and product packaging instructions.

#### 3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify that conditions of substrates previously installed under other sections are acceptable for the MCM system installation. Documentation should be provided indicating any conditions detrimental to the performance of the MCM System.

## 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Framing: Install miscellaneous MCM system support members and anchorage according to MCM System written instructions and drawings supplied by the MCM System Fabricator.
- B. If required per project conditions, field measurements of the site condition are to be taken prior to beginning fabrication work and notification of any material modifications and resulting schedule adjustment shall be formally documented.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION

#### A. General:

- 1. Install the MCM system plumb, level and true in compliance with MCM System fabricator's recommendations.
- 2. Anchor the MCM system securely in place in accordance with Fabricator's approved shop drawings.
- 3. Comply with the MCM System Fabricator's instructions for installation of concealed fasteners and with provisions of Section 079000 for installation of joint sealants.
- 4. Installation Tolerances: Maximum deviation from horizontal and vertical alignment of installed panels: 0.25 inch in 20 feet (6.4mm in 6.1m), noncumulative.
- 5. Do not cut, trim, weld, or braze component parts during erection in a manner which would damage the finish, decrease strength, or result in visual imperfection or a failure in performance. Return component parts which require alteration to shop for modification, if possible, or for replacement with new parts.
- 6. Separate contact of dissimilar metals with bituminous paint, approved plastic shims, or other approved methods as defined within the Aluminum Design Manual (ASD). Use gasketed or approved coated fasteners where needed to eliminate the possibility of corrosive or electrolytic action between metals.
- B. Related Products Installation Requirements: Refer to other sections in Related Sections paragraph herein for installation of related products.

## 3.5 FIELD QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Field Quality Control: When required by contract, mockup shall be constructed and tested at the expense of the Architect/Owner/General Contractor, conduct water-spray test on the mock-up of the MCM System, testing for water penetration according to AAMA 501.2.
- B. Testing Agency: If required, the Owner shall engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

## 3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

## A. Adjusting:

- 1. Remove and replace panels damaged beyond repair as a direct result of the panel installation.
- 3. Repair components of the MCM system with minor damage such that repairs are not discernible at a distance of 10 feet (3m) from the surface at a 90° angle per AAMA 2605.
- 4. Remove and replace components of the MCM system damaged beyond repair.
- 5. Remove protective film immediately after installation of MCM and immediately prior to completion of the MCM system work. Masking intentionally left in place after panel installation on an elevation at the direction of the General

Contractor, shall become the responsibility of the General Contractor.

- 6. Any additional protection, after installation, shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.
- 7. Make sure weep holes and drainage channels are unobstructed and free of dirt and sealants.
- 8. Remove from project site damaged MCM panels, protective film and other debris attributable to work of this section.

# B. Cleaning:

1. Final cleaning shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.

END OF SECTION 07 42 13.23

## SECTION 07 54 23 - THERMOPLASTIC-POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING

#### 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. Adhered thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) roofing system.
  - 2. Roof insulation.
  - 3. Accessories
- B. Section includes installation of sound-absorbing insulation strips in ribs of roof deck. Sound-absorbing insulation strips are furnished under Section 053100 "Steel Decking."

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Roofing Terminology: Definitions in ASTM D1079 and glossary in NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems" apply to Work of this Section.

## 1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preliminary Roofing Conference: Before starting roof deck construction, conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Meet with Construction Manager if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing system manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, air barrier Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
  - 2. Review methods and procedures related to roofing installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 3. Review and finalize construction schedule, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 4. Review deck substrate requirements for conditions and finishes, including flatness and fastening.
  - 5. Review structural loading limitations of roof deck during and after roofing.
  - 6. Review base flashings, special roofing details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affects roofing system.
  - 7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.

- 8. Review temporary protection requirements for roofing system during and after installation.
- 9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after roofing installation.
- B. Preinstallation Roofing Conference: Conduct conference at Project site
  - 1. Meet with Construction Manager, Owner's insurer if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing system manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, air barrier Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
  - 2. Review methods and procedures related to roofing installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 3. Review and finalize construction schedule, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 4. Examine deck substrate conditions and finishes for compliance with requirements, including flatness and fastening.
  - 5. Review structural loading limitations of roof deck during and after roofing.
  - 6. Review base flashings, special roofing details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affects roofing system.
  - 7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
  - 8. Review temporary protection requirements for roofing system during and after installation.
  - 9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after roofing installation.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. For insulation and roof system component fasteners, include copy of FM Approvals' RoofNav listing.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work, including the following:
  - 1. Layout and thickness of insulation.
  - 2. Base flashings and membrane termination details.
  - 3. Flashing details at penetrations.
  - 4. Tapered insulation layout, thickness, and slopes.
  - 5. Roof plan showing orientation of steel roof deck and orientation of roof membrane, fastening spacings, and patterns for mechanically fastened roofing system.
  - 6. Insulation fastening patterns for corner, perimeter, and field-of-roof locations.
  - 7. Tie-in with adjoining air barrier.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
  - 1. Roof membrane and flashings, of color required.
  - 2. Walkway pads or rolls, of color required.

D. Wind Uplift Resistance Submittal: For roofing system, indicating compliance with wind uplift performance requirements.

#### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates:
  - 1. Performance Requirement Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that roofing system complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
    - a. Submit evidence of compliance with performance requirements.
  - 2. Special Warranty Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that all materials supplied under this Section are acceptable for special warranty.
- C. Product Test Reports: For roof membrane and insulation, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For components of roofing system, from ICC-ES.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

## 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For roofing system to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Certified statement from existing roof membrane manufacturer stating that existing roof warranty has not been affected by Work performed under this Section.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is UL listed for roofing system identical to that used for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by roofing system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.

## 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver roofing materials to Project site in original containers with seals unbroken and labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name and type, date of manufacture, approval or listing agency markings, and directions for storing and mixing with other components.

- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by roofing system manufacturer. Protect stored liquid material from direct sunlight.
  - 1. Discard and legally dispose of liquid material that cannot be applied within its stated shelf life.
- C. Protect roof insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by sunlight, moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store in a dry location. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- D. Handle and store roofing materials, and place equipment in a manner to avoid permanent deflection of deck.

### 1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

#### 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of roofing system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Special warranty includes roof membrane, base flashings, roof insulation, fasteners, cover boards, vapor retarder, substrate board, roof pavers, and other components of roofing system.
  - 2. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Project Warranty: Submit roofing Installer's warranty, on warranty form at end of this Section,

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Installed roofing system and flashings shall withstand specified uplift pressures, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Roof system and flashings shall remain watertight.
  - 1. Accelerated Weathering: Roof membrane shall withstand 2000 hours of exposure when tested according to ASTM G152, ASTM G154, or ASTM G155.
  - 2. Impact Resistance: Roof membrane shall resist impact damage when tested according to ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272, or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in FM Approvals 4470.

- B. Material Compatibility: Roofing materials shall be compatible with one another and adjacent materials under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by roof membrane manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- C. Energy Performance: Roofing system shall have an initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.70 and an emissivity of not less than 0.75when tested according to CRRC-1.
- D. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure: ASTM E108 or UL 790, Class A; for application and roof slopes indicated; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly designs indicated. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

## 2.2 THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING

- A. TPO Sheet: ASTM D6878/D6878M, internally fabric- or scrim-reinforced, TPO sheet.
  - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain components for roofing system from roof membrane manufacturer or manufacturers approved by roof membrane manufacturer.
  - 2. Thickness: 60 mils (1.5 mm), nominal.
  - 3. Exposed Face Color: White.

# 2.3 AUXILIARY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Auxiliary materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with other roofing components.
  - 1. Adhesive and Sealants: Comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard unreinforced TPO sheet flashing, of same color as TPO sheet.
- C. Prefabricated Pipe Flashings: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
- D. Roof Vents: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
  - 1. Size: Not less than 4-inch (100-mm) diameter.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard
- F. Vented Base Sheet: ASTM D4897/D4897M, Type II; nonperforated, asphalt-impregnated fiberglass reinforced, with mineral granular patterned surfacing on bottom surface.
- G. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless steel or aluminum bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch (25 by 3 mm) thick; with anchors.
  - 1. Fasteners: 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) stainless steel fasteners with neoprene washers.

- H. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roofing components to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, lap sealants, termination reglets, and other accessories.

#### 2.4 ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Preformed roof insulation boards manufactured or approved by TPO roof membrane manufacturer.
- B. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C578, of thickness shown on drawings

#### 2.5 INSULATION ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Roof insulation accessories recommended by insulation manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with other roofing system components.
- B. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners with metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- C. Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer as follows:

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

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place, curbs are set and braced, and roof-drain bodies are securely clamped in place.
  - 2. Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thicknesses of insulation.
  - 3. Verify that surface plane flatness and fastening of steel roof deck complies with requirements in Section 053100 "Steel Decking."
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of dust, debris, moisture, and other substances detrimental to roofing system installation according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Remove sharp projections.
- B. Prevent materials from entering and clogging roof drains and conductors and from spilling or migrating onto surfaces of other construction. Remove roof-drain plugs when no work is taking place or when rain is forecast.
- C. Perform fastener-pullout tests according to roof system manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Submit test result within 24 hours after performing tests.
    - a. Include manufacturer's requirements for any revision to previously submitted fastener patterns required to achieve specified wind uplift requirements.
- D. Install sound-absorbing insulation strips according to acoustical roof deck manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOFING, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at end of workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning Work on adjoining roofing.
- C. Install roof membrane and auxiliary materials to tie in to existing roofing to maintain weathertightness of transition and to not void warranty for existing roofing system.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF ADHERED ROOFING

- A. Adhere roof membrane over area to receive roofing according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Unroll roof membrane and allow to relax before installing.
- C. Accurately align roof membrane and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.
- D. Bonding Adhesive: Apply to substrate and underside of roof membrane at rate required by manufacturer, and allow to partially dry before installing roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- E. Fabric-Backed Roof Membrane Adhesive: Apply to substrate at rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane.
- F. In addition to adhering, mechanically fasten roof membrane securely at terminations, penetrations, and perimeter of roofing.

- G. Apply roof membrane with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.
- H. Seams: Clean seam areas, overlap roof membrane, and hot-air weld side and end laps of roof membrane and sheet flashings, to ensure a watertight seam installation.
  - 1. Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of roof membrane and sheet flashings.
  - 2. Verify field strength of seams a minimum of twice daily, and repair seam sample areas.
  - 3. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roof membrane that do not comply with requirements.
- I. Spread sealant bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roof membrane in place with clamping ring.

# 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, roof membrane application, sheet flashings, protection, and drainage components, and to furnish reports to Architect.

#### 3.6 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing system, inspect roofing system for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.
- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

3.7	RO	OFING INSTALLER'S WARRAN	NTY	
A.	WH	HEREAS	of	, herein called
	the	"Roofing Installer," has performed	roofing and associated work ("wo	rk") on the following project:
	1.	Owner: <insert name="" of="" owne<="" td=""><td>r&gt;.</td><td></td></insert>	r>.	
	2.	Address: <insert address="">.</insert>		
	3.	Building Name/Type: <insert< td=""><td>nformation&gt;.</td><td></td></insert<>	nformation>.	
	4.	Address: <insert address="">.</insert>		
	5.	Area of Work: <insert informa<="" td=""><td>tion&gt;.</td><td></td></insert>	tion>.	
	6.	Acceptance Date:		
	7.	Warranty Period: <insert time=""></insert>	<u></u> ≻.	
	8.	Expiration Date:		

- B. AND WHEREAS Roofing Installer has contracted (either directly with Owner or indirectly as a subcontractor) to warrant said work against leaks and faulty or defective materials and workmanship for designated Warranty Period,
- C. NOW THEREFORE Roofing Installer hereby warrants, subject to terms and conditions herein set forth, that during Warranty Period Roofing Installer will, at Roofing Installer's own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to or replacements of said work as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and as are necessary to maintain said work in a watertight condition.
- D. This Warranty is made subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. faulty construction of parapet walls, copings, chimneys, skylights, vents, equipment supports, and other edge conditions and penetrations of the work;
  - b. vapor condensation on bottom of roofing; and
  - c. activity on roofing by others, including construction contractors, maintenance personnel, other persons, and animals, whether authorized or unauthorized by Owner.
  - 2. When work has been damaged by any of foregoing causes, Warranty shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by Roofing Installer and until cost and expense thereof have been paid by Owner or by another responsible party so designated.
  - 3. Roofing Installer is responsible for damage to work covered by this Warranty but is not liable for consequential damages to building or building contents resulting from leaks or faults or defects of work
  - 4. During Warranty Period, if Owner allows alteration of work by anyone other than Roofing Installer, including cutting, patching, and maintenance in connection with penetrations, attachment of other work, and positioning of anything on roof, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said alterations, but only to the extent said alterations affect work covered by this Warranty. If Owner engages Roofing Installer to perform said alterations, Warranty shall not become null and void unless Roofing Installer, before starting said work, shall have notified Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim, that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate work, thereby reasonably justifying a limitation or termination of this Warranty.
  - 5. During Warranty Period, if original use of roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray-cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use or service more severe than originally specified, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said change, but only to the extent said change affects work covered by this Warranty.
  - 6. Owner shall promptly notify Roofing Installer of observed, known, or suspected leaks, defects, or deterioration and shall afford reasonable opportunity for Roofing Installer to inspect work and to examine evidence of such leaks, defects, or deterioration.
  - 7. This Warranty is recognized to be the only warranty of Roofing Installer on said work and shall not operate to restrict or cut off Owner from other remedies and resources lawfully available to Owner in cases of roofing failure. Specifically, this Warranty shall not operate to relieve Roofing Installer of responsibility for performance of original work according to requirements of the Contract Documents, regardless of whether Contract was a contract directly with Owner or a subcontract with Owner's General Contractor.

		subcontra	act with Owne	er's G	eneral Contr	actor.	•					
Е.	IN	WITNESS	THEREOF,	this	instrument	has	been	duly	executed	this	 day	of
			,		·							

1.	Authorized Signature:	
2.	Name:	•
3.	Title:	•

END OF SECTION 07 54 23

#### SECTION 07 62 00 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

#### 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. Manufactured reglets with counterflashing.
- 2. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.
- 3. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
- 4. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.
- 5. Formed equipment support flashing.
- 6. Formed overhead-piping safety pans.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim layout and seams with sizes and locations of penetrations to be flashed, and joints and seams in adjacent materials.
- B. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim installation with adjoining roofing and wall materials, joints, and seams to provide leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

#### 1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
  - 3. Review requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
  - 4. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following
  - 1. Underlayment materials.
  - 2. Elastomeric sealant.

- 3. Butyl sealant.
- 4. Epoxy seam sealer.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
  - 2. Detail fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled Work.
  - 3. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
  - 4. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
  - 5. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
  - 6. Include details of termination points and assemblies.
  - 7. Include details of expansion joints and expansion-joint covers, including showing direction of expansion and contraction from fixed points.
  - 8. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
  - 9. Include details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, flashings, and counterflashings.
  - 10. Include details of special conditions.
  - 11. Include details of connections to adjoining work.
  - 12. Detail formed flashing and trim at scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10).
- D. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual width.
- E. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sheet metal and accessory indicated with factory-applied finishes.
- F. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish.
  - 1. Sheet Metal Flashing: 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual width of unit, including finished seam and in required profile. Include fasteners, cleats, clips, closures, and other attachments.
  - 2. Trim, Metal Closures, Expansion Joints, Joint Intersections, and Miscellaneous Fabrications: 12 inches (300 mm) long and in required profile. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
  - 3. Unit-Type Accessories and Miscellaneous Materials: Full-size Sample.
  - 4. Anodized Aluminum Samples: Samples to show full range to be expected for each color required.

# 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Oualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of coping and roof edge flashing that is ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested.

- C. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For copings and roof edge flashing, from an agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
- E. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

### 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sheet metal flashing and trim, and its accessories, to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Special warranty.

### 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful inservice performance.
  - 1. For copings and roof edge flashings that are ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested, shop shall be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
  - 1. Store sheet metal flashing and trim materials away from uncured concrete and masonry.
  - 2. Protect stored sheet metal flashing and trim from contact with water.
- B. Protect strippable protective covering on sheet metal flashing and trim from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of sheet metal flashing and trim installation.

### 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows 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 Delta units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
    - 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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Sheet Metal Standard for Copper: Comply with CDA's "Copper in Architecture Handbook." Conform to dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- D. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install copings, roof edge flashings tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
  - 1. Design Pressure: 20 psf.
- E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent 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: 120 deg F (67 deg C),.

# 2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated galvanized steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) pre-painted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M to match the color/finish of the exterior metal wall panel black anodized.

### 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners[, solder], protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal[ or manufactured item] unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal.
  - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
    - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
    - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
    - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
  - 2. Fasteners for Stainless Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel.
- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape ½ inch (13 mm) wide and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
  - 1. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
  - 2. Stucco Type: Provide with upturned fastening flange and extension leg of length to match thickness of applied finish materials.
  - 3. Concrete Type: Provide temporary closure tape to keep reglet free of concrete materials, special fasteners for attaching reglet to concrete forms, and guides to ensure alignment of reglet section ends.
  - 4. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar joint.

# 2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
  - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
  - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
  - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.

- 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
- 6. Fabricate from similar materials and colors to black metal panels and soffits. To be black anodized to match black metal panels and soffits.

#### B. Fabrication Tolerances:

- 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of ¼ inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
  - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
  - 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.

#### F. Seams:

- 1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
- 2. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use.
- G. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

### 2.5 ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Downspouts: Fabricate rectangular downspouts to dimensions indicated on Drawings, complete with mitered elbows. Furnish with metal hangers from same material as downspouts and anchors.
  - 1. Fabricate from similar materials and colors as sheet metal flashing. To be black anodized to match black metal panels and soffits.
- B. Parapet Scuppers: Fabricate scuppers to dimensions required, with closure flange trim to exterior, 4-inch- (100-mm-) wide wall flanges to interior, and base extending 4 inches (100 mm) beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof. Fabricate from same material as flashing material. To be black anodized to match black metal panels and soffits.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrate, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.
  - 2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
  - 3. Verify that air- or water-resistant barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment, wrinkle free, using adhesive to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal flashing and trim.
  - 1. Install in shingle fashion to shed water.
  - 2. Lap joints not less than 2 inches (50 mm).
- B. Synthetic Underlayment: Install synthetic underlayment, wrinkle free, in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, and using adhesive where possible to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal.
  - 1. Lap horizontal joints not less than 4 inches (100 mm).
  - 2. Lap end joints not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
- C. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment:
  - 1. Install self-adhering, high-temperature sheet underlayment; wrinkle free.
  - 2. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
  - 3. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures.
  - 4. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches (150 mm) staggered 24 inches (600 mm) between courses.
  - 5. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches (90 mm). Roll laps and edges with roller.
  - 6. Roll laps and edges with roller.
  - 7. Cover underlayment within 14 days.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Install fasteners, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
  - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of sealant.
  - 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
  - 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
  - 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than 12 inches (300 mm) o.c.
  - 6. Space individual cleats not more than 12 inches (300 mm) apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
  - 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
  - 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
  - 9. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
  - 1. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection.
  - 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
  - 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- C. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- D. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- E. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
  - 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch (25 mm) into sealant.
    - b. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
    - c. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F (4 and 21 deg C), set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
    - d. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
      - Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F (4 deg C).
  - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

F. Rivets: Rivet joints in zinc where necessary for strength.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-DRAINAGE SYSTEM

A. Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.

# B. Downspouts:

- 1. Join sections with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) telescoping joints.
- 2. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls.
- 3. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches (1500 mm) o.c.
- 4. Provide elbows at base of downspout to direct water away from building.
- 5. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system.

# C. Parapet Scuppers:

- 1. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.
- 2. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal with elastomeric sealant to scupper.
- 3. Loosely lock front edge of scupper with conductor head.
- 4. Seal with elastomeric sealant exterior wall scupper flanges into back of conductor head.
- D. Expansion-Joint Covers: Install expansion-joint covers at locations and of configuration indicated on Drawings. Lap joints minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) in direction of water flow.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements and cited sheet metal standard.
  - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
  - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.

# B. Roof Edge Flashing:

- 1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- 2. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Interlock bottom edge of roof edge flashing with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at staggered 3-inch (75-mm) centers.
- 3. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.

# C. Copings:

- 1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- 2. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for specified FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- 3. Fabricate from similar materials and colors to black anodized metal panels and soffits.
- D. Pipe or Post Counterflashing: Install counterflashing umbrella with close-fitting collar with top edge flared for elastomeric sealant, extending minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) over base flashing. Install stainless steel draw band and tighten.
- E. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing.
  - 1. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing.
  - 2. Extend counterflashing 4 inches (100 mm) over base flashing.
  - 3. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches (100 mm).
  - 4. Secure in waterproof manner.
- F. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with elastomeric sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION OF WALL FLASHINGS

A. Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.

# 3.7 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING

- A. Equipment Support Flashing:
  - 1. Coordinate installation of equipment support flashing with installation of roofing and equipment.
  - 2. Weld or seal flashing with elastomeric sealant to equipment support member.
- B. Overhead-Piping Safety Pans:
  - 1. Suspend pans from structure above, independent of other overhead items such as equipment, piping, and conduit, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Pipe and install drain line to plumbing waste or drainage system.

# 3.8 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of ¼ inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

# 3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.

# 3.10 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. On completion of sheet metal flashing and trim installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces as recommended in writing by sheet metal flashing and trim manufacturer.
- C. Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim in clean condition during construction.
- D. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures, as determined by Architect.

END OF SECTION 07 62 00

#### SECTION 07 71 00 - ROOF SPECIALTIES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Copings.
- 2. Roof-edge drainage systems.
- 3. Reglets and counterflashings.

### B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for downspout guards and downspout boots.
- 2. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
- 3. Section 077129 "Manufactured Roof Expansion Joints" for manufactured roof expansion-joint cover assemblies.
- 4. Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for set-on-type curbs, equipment supports, and other manufactured roof accessory units.
- 5. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for field-applied sealants between roof specialties and adjacent materials.

# C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

- 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, roofing-system testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing-system manufacturer's representative, Installer, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roof specialties, including installers of roofing materials and accessories.
- 2. Examine substrate conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
- 3. Review special roof details, roof drainage, and condition of other construction that will affect roof specialties.

### 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.

### B. Shop Drawings: For roof specialties.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, expansion-joint locations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.
- 2. Include details for expansion and contraction; locations of expansion joints, including direction of expansion and contraction.

- 3. Indicate profile and pattern of seams and layout of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments.
- 4. Detail termination points and assemblies, including fixed points.
- 5. Include details of special conditions.
- C. Samples: For each type of roof specialty and for each color and texture specified.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of roof specialty indicated with factory-applied color finishes.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For roofing specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer offering products meeting requirements that are SPRI ES-1 tested to specified design pressure.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain roof specialties approved by manufacturer providing roofing-system warranty specified in Section "075423 Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing."

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store roof specialties in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage. Store roof specialties away from uncured concrete and masonry.
- B. Protect strippable protective covering on roof specialties from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for the period of roof-specialty installation.

### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify profiles and tolerances of roof-specialty substrates by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate roof specialties with flashing, trim, and construction of parapets, roof deck, roof and wall panels, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

# 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Roofing-System Warranty: Roof specialties are included in warranty provisions in Section "075423 FL Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing".
- B. Special Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace roof specialties that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
    - 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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Roof specialties shall withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, leaking, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
- B. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install copings tested according to SPRI ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressures:
  - 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Provide clips that resist rotation and avoid shear stress as a result of thermal movements. 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 COPINGS

- A. Metal Copings: Manufactured coping system consisting of metal coping cap in section lengths not exceeding 12 feet, concealed anchorage; with corner units, end cap units, and concealed splice plates with finish matching coping caps.
  - 1. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet Coping Caps: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel, nominal thickness as required to meet performance requirements. Or same material as wall metal panel system anodized black prefinished.
    - a. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
    - b. Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
    - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range. To match metal wall panels anodized black.
  - 2. Corners: Factory mitered and continuously welded.
  - 3. Special Fabrications: Radiussed sections.
  - 4. Coping-Cap Attachment Method: Snap-on or face leg hooked to continuous cleat with back leg fastener exposed, fabricated from coping-cap material.
    - a. Snap-on Coping Anchor Plates: Concealed, galvanized-steel sheet, 12 inches wide, with integral cleats.
    - b. Face-Leg Cleats: Concealed, continuous galvanized-steel sheet.

# 2.3 ROOF-EDGE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Parapet Scuppers: Manufactured with closure flange trim to exterior, 4-inch- (100-mm-) wide wall flanges to interior, and base extending 4 inches (100 mm) beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof.
  - 1. Zinc-Coated Steel: Nominal 0.028-inch (0.71-mm) thickness.
- B. Zinc-Coated Steel Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer.
  - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range. To match wall metal panel system black anodized.

#### 2.4 REGLETS AND COUNTERFLASHINGS

- A. Reglets: Manufactured units formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, from the following exposed metal:
  - 1. Stainless Steel: 0.0250 inch thick.
  - 2. Corners: Factory mitered and continuously welded or mechanically clinched and sealed watertight.
  - 3. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide reglets with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
- B. Counterflashings: Manufactured units of heights to overlap top edges of base flashings by 4 inches and in lengths not exceeding 12 feet designed to snap into reglets and compress against base flashings with joints lapped, from the following exposed metal:
  - 1. Stainless Steel: 0.0250 inch thick.

#### C. Accessories:

- 1. Flexible-Flashing Retainer: Provide resilient plastic or rubber accessory to secure flexible flashing in reglet where clearance does not permit use of standard metal counterflashing or where reglet is provided separate from metal counterflashing.
- 2. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counterflashing lower edge.
- D. Stainless Steel Finish: ASTM A480/A480M No. 2B (bright, cold rolled, unpolished).

### 2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation.
- B. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.

#### 2.6 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet: Minimum 30 to 40 mils thick, consisting of slip-resisting polyethylene-film top surface laminated to layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
  - 1. Thermal Stability: ASTM D1970/D1970M; stable after testing at 240 deg F.
  - 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: ASTM D1970/D1970M; passes after testing at minus 20 deg F.
- B. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, 3-lb/100 sq. ft. minimum.

### 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners: Manufacturer's recommended fasteners, suitable for application and designed to meet performance requirements. Furnish the following unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed Penetrating Fasteners: Gasketed screws with hex washer heads matching color of sheet metal.
  - 2. Fasteners for Stainless Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel.

- 3. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip zinc-coated steel according to ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.
- B. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric polyurethane or silicone polymer sealant of type, grade, class, and use classifications required by roofing-specialty manufacturer for each application.
- C. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type joints with limited movement.
- D. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- E. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.

### 2.8 FINISHES

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. 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.
- D. Coil-Coated Galvanized-Steel Sheet Finishes:
  - 1. High-Performance Organic Finish: Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with ASTM A755/A755M and coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
    - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (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.
    - b. Concealed Surface Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard acrylic or polyester backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls, roof edges, and parapets for suitable conditions for roof specialties.
- C. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage where applicable, and securely anchored.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply 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 continuously under copings and reglets and counterflashings.
  - 2. Coordinate application of self-adhering sheet underlayment under roof specialties with requirements for continuity with adjacent air barrier materials.
- B. Slip Sheet: Install with tape or adhesive for temporary anchorage to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under roof specialties. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with lapped joints of not less than 2 inches.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install roof specialties according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor roof specialties securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, underlayments, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete roof-specialty systems.
  - 1. Install roof specialties level, plumb, true to line and elevation; with limited oil-canning and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
  - 2. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder and sealant.
  - 3. Install roof specialties to fit substrates and to result in weathertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before manufacture.
  - 4. Torch cutting of roof specialties is not permitted.
  - 5. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. Coat concealed side of stainless steel roof specialties with bituminous coating where in contact with wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
  - 2. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof specialties for waterproof performance.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Allow for thermal expansion of exposed roof specialties.
  - 1. Space movement joints at a maximum of 12 feet with no joints within 18 inches of corners or intersections unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
- D. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- E. Seal concealed joints with butyl sealant as required by roofing-specialty manufacturer.
- F. Seal joints as required for weathertight construction. Place sealant to be completely concealed in joint. Do not install sealants at temperatures below 40 deg F.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF COPINGS

- A. Install cleats, anchor plates, and other anchoring and attachment accessories and devices with concealed fasteners.
- B. Anchor copings with manufacturer's required devices, fasteners, and fastener spacing to meet performance requirements.
  - 1. Interlock face and back leg drip edges of snap-on coping cap into cleated anchor plates anchored to substrate at 30-inch centers or manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements.
  - 2. Interlock face-leg drip edge into continuous cleat anchored to substrate at 24-inch centers or manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements. Anchor back leg of coping with screw fasteners and elastomeric washers at 24-inch centers or manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-EDGE DRAINAGE-SYSTEM

- A. Install components to produce a complete roof-edge drainage system according to manufacturer's written instructions. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-edge drainage system.
- B. Parapet Scuppers: Install scuppers through parapet where indicated. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.
  - 1. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal or solder to scupper.

#### 3.6 INSTALLATION OF REGLETS AND COUNTERFLASHINGS

- A. Coordinate installation of reglets and counterflashings with installation of base flashings.
- B. Surface-Mounted Reglets: Install reglets to receive flashings where flashing without embedded reglets is indicated on Drawings. Install at height so that inserted counterflashings overlap 4 inches over top edge of base flashings.
- C. Counterflashings: Insert counterflashings into reglets or other indicated receivers; ensure that counterflashings overlap 4 inches over top edge of base flashings. Lap counterflashing joints a minimum of 4 inches and bed with butyl sealant. Fit counterflashings tightly to base flashings.

### 3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as roof specialties are installed. On completion of installation, clean finished surfaces, including removing unused fasteners, metal filings, pop rivet stems, and pieces of flashing. Maintain roof specialties in a clean condition during construction.
- C. Replace roof specialties that have been damaged or that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

# END OF SECTION 07 71 00

### SECTION 07 72 00 - ROOF 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. Roof curbs.
  - 2. Roof walkways.

### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of roof accessories with roofing membrane and base flashing and interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, weathertight, secure, and noncorrosive installation.
- B. Coordinate dimensions with rough-in information or Shop Drawings of equipment to be supported.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of roof accessory.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For roof accessories.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Indicate dimensions, loadings, and special conditions. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, prepared on Samples of size to adequately show color.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For walkways indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

- 1. Detail mounting, securing, and flashing of roof-mounted items to roof structure. Indicate coordinating requirements with roof membrane system.
- 2. Wind-Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of wind restraints. Show anchorage details and indicate quantity, diameter, and depth of penetration of anchors.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans, drawn to scale, and coordinating penetrations and roof-mounted items. Show the following:
  - 1. Size and location of roof accessories specified in this Section.
  - 2. Method of attaching roof accessories to roof or building structure.
  - 3. Other roof-mounted items including mechanical and electrical equipment, ductwork, piping, and conduit.
  - 4. Required clearances.
- B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For roof accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace roof accessories that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
    - 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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Roof accessories shall withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, leaking, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
- B. Wind-Restraint Performance: 20 psf.

### 2.2 ROOF CURBS

- A. Roof Curbs: Internally reinforced roof-curb units capable of supporting superimposed live and dead loads, including equipment loads and other construction indicated on Drawings, bearing continuously on roof structure, and capable of meeting performance requirements; with welded or mechanically fastened and sealed corner joints, straight sides, and integrally formed deckmounting flange at perimeter bottom.
- B. Size: Coordinate dimensions with roughing-in information or Shop Drawings of equipment to be supported.
- C. Supported Load Capacity: Coordinate load capacity with information on Shop Drawings of equipment to be supported.
- D. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized)steel sheet, 0.064 inch (1.63 mm)].
  - 1. Finish: Mill phosphatized.
  - 2. Color: As indicated by manufacturer's designations.

#### E. Construction:

- 1. Curb Profile: Manufacturer's standard compatible with roofing system.
- 2. On ribbed or fluted metal roofs, form deck-mounting flange at perimeter bottom to conform to roof profile.
- 3. Fabricate curbs to minimum height of 12 inches (305 mm) above roofing surface unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Top Surface: Level top of curb, with roof slope accommodated by sloping deck-mounting flange.
- 5. Sloping Roofs: Where roof slope exceeds 1:48, fabricate curb with perimeter curb height tapered to accommodate roof slope so that top surface of perimeter curb is level. Equip unit with water diverter or cricket on side that obstructs water flow.
- 6. Insulation: Factory insulated with 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) thick glass-fiber board insulation.
- 7. Liner: Same material as curb, of manufacturer's standard thickness and finish.
- 8. Metal Counterflashing: Manufacturer's standard, removable, fabricated of same metal and finish as curb.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
- C. Verify dimensions of roof openings for roof accessories.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install roof accessories according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Install roof accessories level; plumb; true to line and elevation; and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
  - 2. Anchor roof accessories securely in place so they are capable of resisting indicated loads.
  - 3. Use fasteners, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete installation of roof accessories and fit them to substrates.
  - 4. Install roof accessories to resist exposure to weather without failing, rattling, leaking, or loosening of fasteners and seals.
- B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. Coat concealed side of roof accessories with bituminous coating where in contact with wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
  - 2. Underlayment: Where installing roof accessories directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of underlayment and cover with manufacturer's recommended slip sheet.
  - 3. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof accessories for waterproof performance.
- C. Roof Curb Installation: Install each roof curb so top surface is level.
- D. Equipment Support Installation: Install equipment supports so top surfaces are level with each other.
- E. Pipe Support Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-89. Install supports and attachments as required to properly support piping. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together.
  - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Space supports for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.

### F. Roof Walkway Installation:

- 1. Verify that locations of access and servicing points for roof-mounted equipment are served by locations of roof walkways.
- 2. Install roof walkway support pads prior to placement of roof walkway support stands onto low-slope roofing.
- G. Seal joints with butyl sealant as required by roof accessory manufacturer.

### 3.3 REPAIR AND CLEANING

A. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing according to ASTM A780/A780M.

- B. Touch up factory-primed surfaces with compatible primer ready for field painting.
- C. Clean exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Clean off excess sealants.
- E. Replace roof accessories that have been damaged or that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 07 72 00

#### SECTION 07 81 23 - INTUMESCENT FIREPROOFING

#### 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 mastic and intumescent fire-resistive coatings.

# 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review products, design ratings, restrained and unrestrained conditions, thicknesses, and other performance requirements.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of fireproofing.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For fireproofing, from ICC-ES.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by fireproofing manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.

#### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply fireproofing when ambient or substrate temperature is 50 deg F or lower unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.

B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fireproofing, providing complete air exchanges according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fireproofing dries thoroughly.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemblies: Provide fireproofing, including auxiliary materials, according to requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fireproofing for each fire-resistance design from single source.
- C. Fire-Resistance Design: Indicated on Drawings, tested according to ASTM E 119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
- D. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.

### 2.2 MASTIC AND INTUMESCENT FIRE-RESISTIVE COATINGS

- A. Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistive Coating: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed formulation or factory-mixed, multicomponent system consisting of intumescent base coat and topcoat, and complying with indicated fire-resistance design.
  - 1. Application: Designated for "interior general purpose" use by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured according to requirements of fire-resistance design.
  - 3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
    - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
    - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
  - 4. Hardness: Not less than 80, Type D durometer, according to ASTM D 2240.
  - 5. Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard finishes.
    - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

#### 2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that are compatible with fireproofing and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistance designs indicated.
- B. Substrate Primers: Primers approved by fireproofing manufacturer and complying with required fire-resistance design by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Reinforcing Fabric: Glass- or carbon-fiber fabric of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance designs indicated; approved and provided by fireproofing manufacturer.

- D. Reinforcing Mesh: Metallic mesh reinforcement of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance design indicated; approved and provided by fireproofing manufacturer. Include pins and attachment.
- E. Topcoat: Suitable for application over applied fireproofing; of type recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer for each fire-resistance design.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and according to each fire-resistance design.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fireproofing with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
  - 2. Verify that objects penetrating fireproofing, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
  - 3. Verify that substrates receiving fireproofing are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fireproofing application.
- B. Conduct tests according to fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- 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. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fireproofing materials during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fireproofing.
- C. Prime substrates where included in fire-resistance design and where recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive fireproofing.
- D. For applications visible on completion of Project, repair substrates to remove surface imperfections that could affect uniformity of texture and thickness in finished surface of fireproofing. Remove minor projections and fill voids that would telegraph through fire-resistive products after application.

#### 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct fireproofing assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting fireproofing work.
- B. Comply with fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fireproofing; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fireproofing with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove fireproofing.
  - 1. Do not begin applying fireproofing until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fireproofing are in place.
  - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fireproofing until application of fireproofing is completed.
- D. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and according to fire-resistance design and fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions for conditions of exposure and intended use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- E. Spray apply fireproofing to maximum extent possible. After the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- F. Extend fireproofing in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- G. Install body of fireproofing in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by fireproofing manufacturer.
- H. Provide a uniform finish complying with description indicated for each type of fireproofing material and matching finish approved for required mockups.
- I. Cure fireproofing according to fireproofing manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fireproofing has been applied, inspected, and tested and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- K. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fireproofing to produce the following finishes:
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.
  - 2. Spray-Textured Finish: Finish left as spray applied with no further treatment.
  - 3. Rolled, Spray-Textured Finish: Even finish produced by rolling spray-applied finish with a damp paint roller to remove drippings and excessive roughness.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:

- 1. Test and inspect as required by the IBC, Subsection 1705.14, "Mastic and Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings" and as indicated on Schedule of Special Inspections.
- B. Perform the tests and inspections of completed Work in successive stages. Do not proceed with application of fireproofing for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fireproofing show compliance with requirements. Tested values must equal or exceed values as specified and as indicated and required for approved fire-resistance design.
- C. Fireproofing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
  - 1. Remove and replace fireproofing that does not pass tests and inspections, and retest.
  - 2. Apply additional fireproofing, per manufacturer's written instructions, where test results indicate insufficient thickness, and retest.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- 3.5 CLEANING, PROTECTING, AND REPAIRING
  - A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.
  - B. Protect fireproofing, according to advice of manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes, so fireproofing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
  - C. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fireproofing and repair damaged areas and fireproofing removed due to work of other trades.
  - D. Repair fireproofing damaged by other work before concealing it with other construction.
  - E. Repair fireproofing by reapplying it using same method as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product.

END OF SECTION 07 81 23

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Firestopping systems, materials, and accessories.
- B. Firestopping at electrical junction boxes in fire-rated walls.
- C. Firestopping of all penetrations and interruptions to fire rated assemblies, whether indicated on Drawings or not, and other openings indicated.
- D. Contractor's responsibility for determining required scope of firestopping system work, and for determining applicable tested/listed systems for the entire project, and for securing jurisdictional authority approval of firestopping systems.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C612 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
- B. ASTM E814 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
- C. ASTM E1399 Standard Test Method for Cyclic Movement and Measuring the Minimum and Maximum Joint Widths of Architectural Joint Systems.
- D. ASTM E2837 Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Resistance of Continuity Head-of-Wall Joint Systems Installed Between Rated Wall Assemblies and Nonrated Horizontal Assemblies.
- E. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- F. ASTM G21 Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.
- G. IFC International Firestop Council Recommended Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgements.
- H. ITS (DIR) Directory of Listed Products.
- I. FCIA Firestop Contractors International Association Manual of Practice.
- J. FM (AG) FM Approval Guide.
- K. UL 1479 Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops.
- L. UL 2079 Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems.
- M. UL (DIR) Online Certifications Directory.
- N. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- O. UL 1479 Standard for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.

# 1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- Coordination: Coordinate installation of firestopping systems with affected trades and adjacent work.
- Sequencing: Sequence work to permit firestopping materials to be installed after adjacent and

surrounding work is complete.

1. Do not cover or conceal firestopping installations until Owner's inspection agency and jurisdictional authority have inspected each installation.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number.
- C. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance ratings, and limitations.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Jurisdictional Authority Submittal: After review and approval of specified submittals by Architect, submit to jurisdictional authority and local fire department complete product data indicating proposed product characteristics, performance characteristics, limitation criteria, and documentation of proposed firestop materials and systems for actual project conditions.
  - 1. Include manufacturer's complete installation instructions and UL Design or other approved testing agency data sheets for each proposed firestop system.
  - 2. Include complete test data forms or jurisdictional acceptance for proposed assemblies not conforming to specific UL Design numbers or other approved testing agency system designs.
  - 3. Submit certificate from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of materials and systems to be used, with one complete copy, for information only, of the approved jurisdictional authority submittal.
- G. Installer Qualification: Submit qualification statements for installing mechanics.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.
  - 1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
  - 2. Valid evaluation report published by ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. (ICC-ES) at www.icc-es.org will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
  - 3. Submission of actual test reports is required for assemblies for which none of the above substantiation exists.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this Section and:
  - 1. Trained by manufacturer.
- C. Obtain firestop systems for each type and condition of penetration from a single manufacturer; intermixing of system components for each type and condition of penetration by different manufacturers is not permitted.
- D. Listed and tested assemblies and systems must be utilized, if they exist, before alternative systems requiring Engineering Judgement (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA) will be considered. Comply with IFC and FCIA for EJ and EFRRA design and submittal requirements.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Deliver materials in original unopened containers identified with manufacturer's brand designation and applicable UL label.

B. Do not use damaged or expired materials.

### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation. Maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for 3 days after installation of materials.
- B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

#### 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Include agreement to repair or replace joint sealers which fail in joint adhesion, extrusion resistance, migration resistance, general durability, or apparent deterioration beyond manufacturer's printed limitations for stipulated warranty period from Date of Substantial Completion.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
  - A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc.: www.adfire.com.
  - GCP Applied Technologies: www.gcpat.com.
  - Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com/#sle.
  - Nelson FireStop Products: www.nelsonfirestop.com.
  - Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
  - RectorSeal: www.rectorseal.com.
  - Specified Technologies Inc.: www.stifirestop.com/#sle.
  - Tremco Sealants and Coatings: www.tremcofirestop.com.
    - USG: www.usg.com.
  - Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

# 2.02 MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. Firestopping Materials: Any materials meeting requirements specified.
  - 1. Comply with ASTM E814, UL 1479, and UL 2079 as applicable to achieve indicated fire ratings.
- B. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestoppping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of zero(0) in accordance with ASTM G21.
- C. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Provide type of materials as required for tested firestopping assembly.
- D. Fire Ratings: Refer to Drawings for required systems and ratings.

# 2.03 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Use firestopping systems which are acceptable for those applications for which they are specifically designed. Use of other UL listed systems is Contractor's Option, subject to compliance with specified performance, regulatory, and quality assurance requirements.
  - 1. Where there is no specific tested and classified firestop system for an indicated condition, obtain from the firestopping system manufacturer an Engineering Judgement (EJ) or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRRA) according to IFC and FCIA.

- B. Scope: Install firestopping at all locations requiring protected openings where piping, conduit, cables, sleeves, ductwork and similar items penetrate fire-resistive, fire-rated, and smoke assemblies, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Penetrations through wall, floor, and roof assemblies, including empty openings and openings containing penetrations.
  - 2. Membrane penetrations where items penetrate one side of the barrier assembly.
  - 3. Joints, through-penetrations, and membrane penetrations in smoke-rated assemblies.
- C. Head-of-Wall Joint System Firestopping at Joints Between Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies and Non-Rated Horizontal Assemblies: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of floor or wall, whichever is greater.
  - 1. Movement: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
- D. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
  - 1. Temperature Rise: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
  - 2. Air Leakage: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show L Ratingas indicated.
  - 3. Watertightness: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show W Rating as indicated.
  - 4. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.
- E. Fire Rated Construction: Maintain barrier and structural floor fire resistance ratings including resistance to cold smoke at all penetrations, connections with other surfaces and types of construction, at separations required to permit building movement and sound or vibration absorption, and at other construction gaps.
- F. Smoke Barrier Construction: Maintain barrier and structural floor resistance to cold smoke at all penetrations, connections with other surfaces and types of construction, at separations required to permit building movement and sound or vibration absorption, and at other construction gaps.
- G. Other General Characteristics:
  - 1. Surface Burning: ASTM E84 and UL 723; flame spread less than 25, smoke developed less than 450.
  - 2. Air Leakage of Perimeter Firestopping Barriers and Penetrations: UL 2079; L-rating less than 2.0 cfm/sf or 5.0 cfm/lf as applicable to the type and location of joint.
  - 3. Durability and Longevity: Permanent.
  - 4. Side Effects During Installation: Non-toxic.
  - 5. Side Effects Under Fire Exposure: Non-toxic.
  - 6. Long Term Side Effects: None.

#### 2.04 MATERIALS

- A. Putty Compound: 100 percent solids intumescent or vinyl-type formulation, free of asbestos, silicones, solvents, halogens, PCB's, and inorganic fibers; flame spread/smoke developed rating 0/0 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84; paintable, not sensitive to freezing after set.
- B. Sealant Compound: One-part intumescent, endothermic, ablative, or elastomeric acrylic water-based calking material required by applicable UL Design; flame spread/smoke developed rating 0/0 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- C. Spray-Applied Compound: Water-based, flexible coating which drys to form a flexible seal;

- tested in accordance with ASTM E1399, complying with wind sway and thermal category, 500 cycles at minimum 10 cycles/minute.
- D. Foam Compound: Two-part, liquid-silicone elastomer formulated to foam in place when mixed; flame spread/smoke developed rating 0/0 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- E. Plastic Pipe Device: Intumescent strip material, factory or site fabricated in flexible metal collar with adjustable, screw-tightened stainless steel clamp; UL classified for use with PVC, CPVC, CCPVC, CCABS, PVDF, PP, PB, and FRPP plastic pipe.
- F. Fire-Safing Insulation: ASTM C612, Type I; high-melt mineral fibers and resinous binders formed into blankets, density not less than 4.0 lbs/cu ft, tested for 3-hour fire containment for required depths and dimensions.
- G. Firestopping Pads: Intumescent, dielectric fire putty formed to 7 x 7 or 9.5 x 9.5 inch self-adhering pads, 2-hour fire rating listed by UL.

# 2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Provide necessary accessory materials specified in UL Design to achieve complete firestop system at each penetration. Include collars, sleeves, attachment devices, intumescent materials, and other items required.
- B. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design, and as recommended by firestopping manufacturer for specific substrate surfaces.
- C. Dam Material: Mineral fiberboard, mineral fiber matting, sheet metal, alumina silicate fire board, or other permanent material required as part of the firestopping system, or removable if not specifically required as part of the firestopping system.
- D. Retainers: Impale type clips to support mineral fiber safing blankets.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this Section.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.
- C. Install backing or damming materials required to arrest liquid material leakage.

# 3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.
- B. Apply firestopping materials in sufficient thicknesses to achieve scheduled fire ratings, to uniform density and texture.
- C. Install material at openings which contain penetrating sleeves, piping, ductwork, conduit and other items requiring firestopping.
- D. Remove dam material after firestopping material has cured only if dam material is not

required as part of the firestopping system; otherwise dam material to remain permanently in place.

- E. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Install labeling required by code.

# 3.04 INSTALLATION - FIRE SAFING INSULATION

- A. Install safing insulation to completely fill spaces between floor slab edges and spandrel construction as detailed.
- B. Install safing insulation to completely fill voids between floor and roof deck flutes and top of wall construction where wall ratings are indicated.
- C. Install and support safing insulation permanently in position to comply with tested fire assembly and applicable building code requirements.

# 3.05 INSTALLATION - FIRESTOPPING PADS

A. Install firestopping pads on back side of electrical junction boxes in fire-rated walls where boxes are located in same stud space on opposite sides of same wall, and elsewhere required by jurisdictional authority and local fire department.

# 3.06 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING IDENTIFICATION

- Identify firestopping systems with pre-printed metal or plastic labels. Attach label permanently to surfaces immediately adjacent to and within 6 inches of edge of firestop installation so that label will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestop system.
  - 1. Metal Labels: Use mechanical fasteners.
  - 2. Plastic Labels: Use self-adhering type with adhesive capable of permanently bonding lebel to substrate and, in combination with label material, will result in partial destruction of label if removal is attempted.

Include following information on each label:

- 1. The words "Warning Through-Penetration Firestop System Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
- 2. Installing contractor's name, address, and phone number.
- 3. Firestop system designation, including applicable testing and inspection agency.
- 4. Date of installation.
- 5. Firestop system manufacturer's name.
- 6. Installer's name.

# 3.07 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

### 3.08 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION 07 84 00

#### SECTION 07 92 00 - 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. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
- 3. Urethane joint sealants.
- 4. Silyl-terminated polyether joint sealants.
- 5. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
- 6. Polysulfide joint sealants.
- 7. Butyl joint sealants.
- 8. Latex joint sealants.

# 1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on testing specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.
- B. Submit documentation for sealants to be utilized in horizontal traffic joints, both interior and exterior, at the airport and taxiways demonstrating resistance to jet fuel and hydraulic fuel exposure without loss of adhesion, no impact on waterproofing performance, and no decline in movement capability.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. 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.

#### 1.7 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
  - 1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  - 2. Conduct field tests for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
  - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
  - 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint-sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
    - a. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1.1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
      - 1) For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
  - 5. Report whether sealant failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.
  - 6. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.

### 1.8 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 joint-sealant 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.

### 1.9 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: Five 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.
- B. Silicone, S, NS, 50, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.
- C. Silicone, S, NS, 35, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 35 percent and minus 35 percent movement capability. nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use NT.
- D. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- E. Silicone, Acid Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: 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.
- F. Silicone, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
- G. Silicone, S, NS, 50, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Uses T and NT.
- H. Silicone, S, NS, 25, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

- I. Silicone, S, P, 100/50, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
- J. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
- K. Silicone, M, P, 100/50, T, NT: Multicomponent, pourable, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.

## 2.3 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested according to ASTM C 1248.
- B. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, NT: Nonstaining, 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.
- C. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 50, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.
- D. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
- E. Silicone, Nonstaining, M, NS, 50, NT: Nonstaining, multicomponent, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.

# 2.4 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Urethane, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, nontraffic-use, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- B. Urethane, S, NS, 25, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
- C. Urethane, S, P, 35, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 35 percent and minus 35 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 35, Uses T and NT.
- D. Urethane, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

- E. Urethane, M, NS, 25, NT: Multicomponent, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- F. Urethane, M, NS, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
- G. Urethane, M, P, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

## 2.5 SILYL-TERMINATED POLYETHER (STPE) JOINT SEALANTS

- A. STPE, S, NS, 35, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 35 percent and minus 35 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use NT.
- B. STPE, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- C. STPE, S, NS, 35, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 35 percent and minus 35 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Uses T and NT.
- D. STPE, S, NS, 25, T, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
- E. STPE, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

#### 2.6 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.
- C. STPE, Mildew Resistant, S, NS, 50, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, silyl-terminated polyether joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.

#### 2.7 POLYSULFIDE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Polysulfide, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, polysulfide joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- B. Polysulfide, M, NS, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, polysulfide joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
- C. Polysulfide, M, P, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, polysulfide joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

## 2.8 BUTYL JOINT SEALANTS

A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Joint Sealants: ASTM C 1311.

### 2.9 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.

## 2.10 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 O (open-cell material) 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.

## 2.11 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.
    - c. Unsealed surfaces of stone tile.
  - 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.
    - c. Sealed surfaces of stone tile.
- 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. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Provide flush joint profile at horizontal traffic joints according to Figure 8B in ASTM C 1193.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:
  - 1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
    - a. Perform 10 tests for the first 1000 feet of joint length for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
    - b. Perform one test for each 1000 feet of joint length thereafter or one test per each floor per elevation.
  - 2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.
    - a. For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
  - 3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
    - a. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
    - b. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
    - c. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each kind of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion complies with sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.

- 4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant material, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
- 5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.
- B. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

# 3.5 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.

### 3.6 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.
- B. Protect preformed joint seals from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so seals 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 seals immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

# 3.7 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
  - Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - b. Joints between different materials.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component or pourable; traffic grade; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
    - a. Silicone
    - b. Urethane
    - c. STPE
    - d. Polysulfide
  - 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. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
- b. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
- c. Joints between metal panels.
- d. Joints between different materials listed above.
- e. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows, and louvers.
- f. Joints between stone tile, and stone tile and other surfaces.
- g. Joints between stone and other surfaces.
- h. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component; traffic or non-traffic grade; nonstaining; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
  - a. Silicone
  - b. Urethane
  - c. STPE
  - d. Polysulfide
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in plant-precast architectural concrete units.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Joints between plant-precast architectural concrete units (note required two lines of sealant at exterior wythe).
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component; traffic or non-traffic grade; nonstaining; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
    - a. Silicone
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Provide three color-matched custom colors to coincide with three face mix colors at precast panels.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component; traffic grade; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
    - a. Silicone
    - b. STPE
    - c. Polysulfide
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Tile control and expansion joints.
    - b. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component; traffic or non-traffic grade; nonstaining; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
    - a. Silicone
    - b. Urethane
    - c. Polysulfide
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

- 1. Joint Locations:
  - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
  - b. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of unit masonry and interior joints between plant-precast architectural concrete units.
  - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Joint Sealant: Single or multiple component; traffic or non-traffic grade; nonstaining; nonsag; neutral curing; allowing minimum 25 percent movement.
  - a. Acrylic latex.
  - b. Urethane
  - c. STPE
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors. Sealant shall be paintable.
- G. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces not subject to significant movement.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows, and elevator entrances.
    - b. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors. Sealant shall be paintable.
- H. 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.
    - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant:
    - a. Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing
    - b. STPE, Mildew Resistant
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- I. Joint-Sealant Application: Concealed mastics.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Aluminum thresholds.
    - b. Sill plates.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant:
    - a. Butyl-rubber based.
    - b. Silicone
    - c. Urethane
    - d. Polysulfide

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

## SECTION 07 92 19 - ACOUSTICAL 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 acoustical joint sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for elastomeric, and latex, -based joint sealants for nonacoustical applications.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each acoustical joint sealant.
- B. Acoustical-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.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each kind of acoustical joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Sample Warranties.

### 1.5 WARRANTY

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide acoustical joint-sealant products that effectively reduce airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction, as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

### 2.2 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex acoustical sealant complying with ASTM C 834.
  - 1. GE Construction Sealants
  - 2. Pecora
  - 3. Tremco

## 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by acoustical-joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates.
- 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 acoustical 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 acoustical joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by acoustical-joint-sealant manufacturer. 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 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Comply with acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Acoustical Ceiling Areas: Apply acoustical joint sealant at perimeter edge where ceiling meets vertical wall.

### 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 acoustical joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

#### 3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect acoustical 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 acoustical joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION 07 92 19

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Room and door signs.
- B. Interior directional and informational signs.
- C. Signs required for Building Code compliance and building occupancy.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 36 CFR 1191 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines.
- B. ADA Standards Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design.
- C. ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's printed product literature for each type of sign, indicating sign styles, font, foreground and background colors, locations, overall dimensions of each sign.

## 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package signs as required to prevent damage before installation.
- B. Package room and door signs in sequential order of installation, labeled by floor or building.
- C. Store tape adhesive at normal room temperature.

#### 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install tape adhesive when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Maintain this minimum temperature during and after installation of signs.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Adelphia Graphic Systems, Inc.: www.agsinfo.com.
  - 2. Avalanche Sign Contracting: www.avalanchesigns.com.
  - 3. Avalis Wayfinding Solutions, Inc.: www.avalisway.com.
  - 4. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.: www.asisign.com.
  - 5. Boyd Sign Systems: www.boyddesigngroup.com.
  - 6. Inpro: www.inprocorp.com.
  - 7. Mohawk Sign Systems, Inc.: www.mohawksign.com.
  - 8. Vomar Products, Inc.: www.vomarproducts.com.
  - 9. Or approved equal.

## 2.02 SIGNAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Accessibility Compliance: Signs are required to comply with ADA Standards and ICC A117.1 and applicable building codes, unless otherwise indicated; in the event of conflicting requirements, comply with the most comprehensive and specific requirements.
- B. Room and Door Signs: Provide a sign where indicated on drawings.
  - 1. Sizes and Design: As detailed on Drawings.
  - 2. Provide "tactile" signage, with letters raised minimum 1/32 inch and Grade II braille.
- C. Interior Directional and Informational Signs:
  - 1. Sizes and Design: As detailed on Drawings.
  - 2. Where suspended, ceiling mounted, or projecting from wall signs are indicated, provide two-sided signs with same information on both sides.
- D. Code-Required Door and Room Signs: Provide all signs required by Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for building occupancy; determine requirements and report to Owner and Architect prior to making specified submittals. Include cost of these signs in Contract Sum.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Mounting Devices: Except as specified for each sign type, provide mounting devices specifically recommended by manufacturer for indicated application; concealed upon finished installation.
- B. Tape Adhesive: Double sided tape, permanent adhesive.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 EXAMINATION
  - A. Verify that substrate surfaces are ready to receive work.
- 3.02 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - B. Install neatly, with horizontal edges level.
  - C. Locate signs and mount at heights indicated on drawings and in accordance with ADA Standards and ICC A117.1.
  - D. Locate signs where indicated on Drawings.
    - 1. If no location is indicated obtain Architect's instructions.
  - E. Protect from damage until Substantial Completion; repair or replace damaged items.

END OF SECTION 10 14 00

### SECTION 10 14 35 - DIMENSIONAL SIGN CHARACTERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fabricated aluminum sign characters and symbols.
- B. Mounting hardware and attachment accessories.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- B. NAAMM AMP 500 through 505 Metal Finishes Manual.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate sign styles, lettering font, locations, overall dimensions of each sign.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples illustrating type, style, letter font, and colors specified, and method of attachment.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

## 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Package signs, labeled in character groups.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Andco Industries Corp.: www.andco.com.
  - 2. A.R.K. Ramos: www.arkramos.com.
  - 3. Gemini Incorporated: www.signletters.com.
  - 4. Matthews International Corp.: www.matthewsbronze.net.
  - 5. Metal Arts: www.metalartslettersandplaques.com.
  - 6. The Southwell Co.: www.southwellco.com.
  - 7. Or approved equal.

### 2.02 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, 6063-T5 minimum alloy and temper properties; alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer or finisher for type, use, and finish indicated, minimum 0.090 inches thick.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Mounting Hardware: Non-corrosive, concealed fasteners and mounting brackets as designed by manufacturer to suit mounting conditions.

### 2.04 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricated Characters and Symbols: Cut components from solid sheet and plate material. Produce smooth, even, flat surfaces, and precisely cut lines and edges.
  - 1. Aluminum: Fabricate by heliarc welding process.
- B. Character and Symbol Sizes: As detailed on Drawings.

### 2.05 FINISH

A. Aluminum: NAAMM AMP AA-M31C21A31 (fine) satin mechanical finish.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide heavy-weight paper template to establish character spacing and to locate holes for fasteners.
- C. Mounting: Mount characters and symbols at projection distance of 1/4 inch from wall surface.
- D. Locate character composition on wall surface, level.

END OF SECTION 10 14 35

### SECTION 10 21 00 - TOILET COMPARTMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Solid plastic toilet compartments including the following: (Hiny Hiders)
  - 1. Floor mounted overhead-braced toilet compartments.

### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 061053 – Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry: Anchorage/blocking for attachment of partitions.

## 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A 666 Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.
- B. ASTM B 221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 286 Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth.
- D. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
  - 2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
  - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - 4. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Provide layout drawings and installation details with location and type of hardware required.
- D. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples representing actual product, color, and patterns.
- E. Sustainable Design Submittals:
  - 1. Recycled Content: Certify percentages of post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content.
  - 2. Regional Materials: Certify distance between manufacturer and Project and between manufacturer.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A company regularly engaged in manufacture of products specified in this section, and whose products have been in satisfactory use under similar service conditions for not less than 5 years.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A company regularly engaged in installation of products specified in this Section, with a minimum of 5 years experience.
- C. Materials: Doors, panels and pilasters shall be constructed from High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) resins. Partitions shall be fabricated from polymer resins compounded under high pressure, forming a single component which is waterproof, nonabsorbent and has a self-lubricating surface that resists marks from pens, pencils, markers and other writing instruments. All plastic components shall be covered with a protective plastic masking.

# D. Performance Requirements:

- 1. Fire Resistance: Partition materials shall comply with the following requirements, when tested in accordance with the ASTM E 84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials:
  - a. Class A flame spread/smoke developed rating, tested to ASTM E84.
  - b. Class B flame spread/smoke developed rating, tested to ASTM E84.
- 2. Material Fire Ratings:
  - c. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 286: Pass.
  - d. International Code Council (ICC): Class B.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

## 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer guarantees its plastic against breakage, corrosion, and delamination under normal conditions for 25 years from the date of receipt by the customer. If materials are found to be defective during that period for reasons listed above, the materials will be replaced free of charge. (Labor not included in warranty.)

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design: Scranton Products or approved equal.
  - 1. Fabricator: Santana Toilet Partitions.
  - 2. Fabricator: Comtec Toilet Partitions.
  - 3. Fabricator: Capitol Toilet Partitions.
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

## 2.2 MATERIAL

- A. Plastic Panels: High density polyethylene (HDPE) suitable for exposed applications, waterproof, non-absorbent, and graffiti-resistant textured surface;
  - 1. Fire Rating: Not required.
- B. Zinc Aluminum Magnesium and Copper Alloy (Zamac): ASTM B 86.
- C. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A167, Type 304.
- D. Aluminum: ASTM 6463-T5 alloy.

### 2.3 SOLID PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Basis of Design: Hiny Hiders Toilet Partitions as manufactured by and supplied by Scranton Products.
  - 1. Style: Floor mounted overhead-braced toilet compartments.
- B. Doors, panels, and pilasters shall be 1 inch (25 mm) thick with all edges rounded to a radius. Doors and dividing panels shall be mounted based on height of specified system.
  - 1. Door and Panel Height: 55 inches standard (1397 mm) (standard). 2.Door & Pilaster Edge: Shiplap.
- C. Panel Color: Traditional Series:
  - 1. Black Orange Peel.
- D. Headrail shall be made of heavy-duty extruded aluminum (6463-T5 alloy) with anti-grip design. The headrail shall have a clear anodized finish and shall be fastened to the headrail bracket by a stainless steel tamper resistant Torx head sex bolt, and fastened at the top of the pilaster with stainless steel tamper resistant Torx head screws.

Headrail brackets shall be 20 gauge stainless steel with a satin finish and secured to the wall with a stainless steel tamper resistant Torx head screws.

- E. Wall Brackets:
  - 1. Aluminum Brackets: Wall brackets shall be made of heavy-duty aluminum 6463-T5 alloy.
    - a. Bracket Type: Stirrup double ear aluminum.
    - b. Bracket Type: Stirrup single ear aluminum.
- F. Door Hardware:
  - 1. Hinges: 54 inches (1372 mm) continuous aluminum.
    - a. Style: 54 inches (1372 mm) aluminum
  - 2. Aluminum Slide Bolt Latch and housing shall be made of heavy-duty extruded aluminum (6463-T5 alloy). The latch housing shall have a bright dip anodized finish,

and the slide bolt and button shall have a black anodized finish.

- 3. Wall brackets shall be 54 inches (1327 mm) long.
- G. Wall brackets shall be 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) stirrup type made of heavy-duty aluminum (6463-T5 alloy). Stirrup brackets shall be fastened to panel/pilaster with stainless steel tamper resistant Torx head sex bolts.

## PART 3 - GENERAL

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Examine areas to receive toilet partitions, screens, and shower compartments for correct height and spacing of anchorage/blocking and plumbing fixtures that affect installation of partitions. Report discrepancies to the architect.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install partitions rigid, straight, plumb, and level manor, with plastic laid out as shown on shop drawings.
- C. Clearance at vertical edges of doors shall be uniform top to bottom and shall not exceed 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- D. No evidence of cutting, drilling, and/or patching shall be visible on the finished work.
- E. Finished surfaces shall be cleaned after installation and be left free of imperfections.

### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

# END OF SECTION 10 21 00

## SECTION 10 26 00 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Corner guards.
  - 2. Wall base.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 061053 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry".
  - 2. Section 092216 for blocking in walls for fasteners.
  - 3. Section 093013 "Ceramic Tiling".

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of wall and door protection showing locations and extent.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following products, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
  - 1. Corner Guards: 12 inches long.
  - 2. Wall Base: 6 inches long.
- D. Installer Qualifications.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For each type of exposed plastic material.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of wall and door protection product to include in maintenance manuals.
  - 1. Include recommended methods and frequency of maintenance for maintaining best condition of plastic covers under anticipated traffic and use conditions. Include precautions against using cleaning materials and methods that may be detrimental to finishes and performance.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an installer who has no less than 3 years experience in installation of systems similar in complexity to those required for this project.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store wall and door protection in original undamaged packages and containers inside well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.
  - 1. Maintain room temperature within storage area at not less than 70 deg F during the period materials are stored.
  - 2. Store wall and door protection components for a minimum of 72 hours, or until material attains a minimum room temperature of 70 deg F.
    - a. Store corner guard and wall guards in a vertical position.

## 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of wall- and door-protection units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including detachment of components from each other or from the substrates, delamination, and permanent deformation beyond normal use.
    - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, plastics, and other materials beyond normal use.

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall- and door-protection products of each type from single source from single manufacturer.

# 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84 or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
  - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: 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.

## 2.3 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Metal Corner Guards: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.
- B. Surface-Mounted, Vinyl Corner Guards: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.

## 2.4 WALL BASE

- A. Ceramic Cove Base: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.
- B. Epoxy Cove Case: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.
- C. Metal Laminate Metal Base: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.
- D. Porcelain Tile Base: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.
- E. Rubber Base: See manufacturer and type indicated on drawings or equal.

#### 2.5 MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where

exposed to view.

B. Adhesive: As recommended by protection product manufacturer.

### 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.
- B. Factory Assembly: Assemble components in factory to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Disassemble only as necessary for shipping and handling.
- C. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.

## 2.7 FINISHES

- A. Protect 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.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls to which wall protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
  - 1. For wall protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall and door protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall and door protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.
- C. Accessories: Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, trim, joint moldings, and other accessories required for a complete installation.
  - 1. Provide anchoring devices and suitable locations to withstand imposed loads.
  - 2. Adjust end caps as required to ensure tight seams.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

- A. Immediately after completion of installation, clean plastic covers and accessories using a standard ammonia-based household cleaning agent.
- B. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 10 26 00

## SECTION 10 28 00 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Public-use washroom accessories and mirrors.
- 2. Childcare accessories.
- 3. Custodial accessories.

# B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 093013 "Ceramic Tiling" for ceramic toilet and bath accessories.

## 1.2 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.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
  - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
- 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 accessories using designations indicated on drawings.

# 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
  - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist 250 lbf (1112 N) concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

## 2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

A. Products to be as noted on drawings or approved equal.

### 2.3 CHILDCARE ACCESSORIES

A. Products to be as noted on drawings or approved equal.

## 2.4 CUSTODIAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain custodial accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Custodial Mop and Broom Holder:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Bobrick Utility shelf with mop/broom holders and rag hook or equal. Product as indicated on drawings.
  - **2.** Description: Unit with shelf, hooks, and holders.
  - 3. Length: As indicated on drawings.
  - 4. Hooks: Four.
  - 5. Mop/Broom Holders: Three, spring-loaded, rubber hat, cam type.
  - 6. Material and Finish:
    - a. Mounting Base and Shelf: 18-8, type 304, 18 gauge stainless steel with satin finish. All welded construction. Shelf is 8" deep with 3/4" return edge on all three sides. Front edge is hemmed for safety.
    - b. Shelf Support Brackets: 18-8, type 304, 16 gauge stainless steel with satin finish. Welded to mounting base and shelf.
    - c. Hooks: 18-8, type 304, 12 gauge stainless steel with satin finish. Each hook attached to mounting strip with two rivets.

## 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 in accordance with 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.
  - 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

### 3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish exposed surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 10 28 00

### SECTION 10 44 13 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

#### 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. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
    - a. Portable fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers."

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing recessed-, semirecessed-, or surface-mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function.

## 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For fire-protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

## 2.2 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
- B. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.
- C. Cabinet Material: Cold-rolled steel sheet.
  - 1. Shelf: Same metal and finish as cabinet.
- D. Recessed Cabinet:
  - 1. Exposed Flat Trim: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
- E. Semirecessed Cabinet: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
  - 1. Square-Edge Trim: 1-1/4- to 1-1/2-inch backbend depth.
  - 2. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch backbend depth.
- F. Surface-Mounted Cabinet: Cabinet box fully exposed and mounted directly on wall with no trim.
- G. Cabinet Trim Material: Stainless-steel sheet.
- H. Door Material: Stainless-steel sheet.
- I. Door Style: Solid opaque panel with frame.
- J. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
  - 1. Provide recessed door pull and friction latch.
  - 2. Provide continuous hinge, of same material and finish as trim, permitting door to open 180 degrees.
- K. Accessories:
  - 1. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated.
    - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
      - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
      - 2) Application Process: Silk-screened or Etched.
      - 3) Lettering Color: Red.
      - 4) Orientation: Vertical.
- L. Materials:
  - 1. Cold-Rolled Steel: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
    - a. Finish: Baked enamel or powder coat.
    - b. Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors and color densities.
  - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
    - a. Finish: No. 4 directional satin finish.

#### 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
  - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
  - 2. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
  - 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch thick.
  - 2. Fabricate door frames of one-piece construction with edges flanged.
  - 3. Miter and weld perimeter door frames.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

### 2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. 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.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where recessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare recesses for recessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at heights acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
  - 1. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire-protection cabinets, square and plumb.

#### 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

### **Defibrillator Cabinet Specification**

## Frame/Drywall Installation

- Basis of Design: Zoll Medical Semi-Recessed Cabinet Part#8000-0814
- Outside Dimensions 17.5"W x 17.5"H x 1"D
- Inside Dimensions 14.125"W x 14.125"H x 6.875"D
- Rough Wall Opening 15"W x 15"H x 4"D

### Concrete/Cinder Block Installaton (Surface Mount)

- Zoll Medical 9" Standard Wall Cabinet Part #8000-0855
- Outside Dimensions 17.5"W x 17.5"H x 7"D
- Inside Dimensions 17.375"W x 17.375"H x 6.875"D

## Additional Requirements

- Cabinet should include MMP Model 200900 Alarm System
- Optional strobe light is not required
- The words Emergency Defibrillator shall appear in red letters horizontally along the top front face of the cabinet, minimum of 3/4" tall letters.
- A plastic or aluminum 3-way "V" shaped sign, comparable to Uline Model S-21990 pictured, shall be installed directly above the cabinet. The sign shall read "AED" and be installed to project at 45 degrees from the wall. The bottom of the sign shall be no lower than 84" from the floor and the top of the sign shall be no higher than 96" from the floor.



• Installation shall be adjacent to the bleeding control cabinet, at the same height, with a minumum seperation of 4" and a maximum seperation of 16" between the face of the cabinets

# END OF SECTION 10 44 13

### SECTION 10 44 16 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

### 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 portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher and mounting brackets.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers. Coordinate final fire-extinguisher schedule with fire-protection cabinet schedule to ensure proper fit and function.

# 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire-protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

## 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10.
    - b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.

## 2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket indicated.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Amerex Corporation.
    - b. Ansul by Johnson Controls Company.
    - c. Badger Fire Protection.
    - d. <u>JL Industries, Inc.</u>; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
    - e. <u>Larsens Manufacturing Company</u>.
  - 2. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
  - 3. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
  - 4. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B, and bar coding for documenting fire-extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container in Hangar: UL-rated 4-A:40-B:C 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.
  - 1. Bracket mounted in Hangar space.
- C. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container in all other locations: UL-rated 2-A:10-B:C, 5-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.
  - 1. Cabinet mounted in office, lobby, corridor, parking garage.
  - 2. Bracket mounted in storage, mechanical, electrical, lease spaces.

# 2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or black baked-enamel finish.
- B. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated by Architect.

- 1. Identify bracket-mounted fire extinguishers with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" in red letter decals applied to mounting surface.
  - a. Orientation: Vertical.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
  - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire extinguishers and mounting brackets in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb inside fire protection cabinets.

END OF SECTION 10 44 16