

LDWF Shipping Container Specification Lafayette Regional Office



Scope of Work

The scope of work is to provide the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) with fifteen (15) new and one (1) used, 8' (foot) x 40' (foot) shipping containers per the specifications listed below and relocate one (1) LDWF owned shipping container located at 646 Cajundome Boulevard, Lafayette, Louisiana 70506 to the LDWF Lafayette vacant site located in the 200 block of Wall Street, Lafayette, Louisiana, 70506. The scope of work includes purchasing fifteen (15) 8' (foot) x 40' (foot) shipping containers and the restoration of an additional LDWF owned shipping container. All sixteen (16) shipping containers will require painting, delivery, setup, blocking and leveling the containers to a height of 7" (inches) above finish grade (the trailer floor to be 7" (inches) above the finish grade of the soil). All shipping containers shall be painted with a polysiloxane system (basis of design product by Sherwin Williams) and the color is Business Card Tan or as close as possible.

*In accordance with RS 39:1655, this specification has been approved as proprietary.

Paint all metal surfaces both inside and outside of each container. Do not paint the weatherproofing gaskets around the operable doors. All new fifteen (15) shipping containers shall be one (1) use shipping containers and should be water and air tight upon delivery to the project site. The contractor will be responsible for all doors being operational and all gaskets keeping the unit water tight. The quality of all fifteen (15) of the one (1) use shipping containers should be structurally sound with no visual imperfections, dent free and weather tight. The contractor shall provide the containers with new painting (polysiloxane system) on all sixteen containers with no advertising signage or capacity signage.

Quantity Clarification

- Purchase and provide fifteen (15) one use storage containers
- Reuse one (1) LDWF owned, one use storage containers
- Paint sixteen (16) storage containers
- Relocate, deliver, setup, block and level sixteen (16) containers

Container Features

- Weight: 8' (feet) x40' (feet) = 9,600 lbs (pounds)
- 14 gauge corrugated steel sides
- 14 gauge steel roof
- 14 gauge cam locking steel double doors
- 1-1/8" (iinches) thick marine wood floors, forklift tested to 16,000 lbs. per square inch
- Wind and water tight (All gaskets shall be water tested for leakage prior to delivery.)
- Ventilated

Typical Dimensions								
	Exterior			Interior			Door Opening	
	Length	Width	Height	Length	Width	Height	Width	Height
40' Standard Dry Container	40'	8'	8'6"	39' 5"	7'8"	7' 9 7/8"	7'8"	7'5"

Typical Weights / Capacity				
	Cubic Capacity	Tare Weight	Max Gross	Max Payload
40' Standard Dry Container	2,350 cu. ft.	8,000	67,200	59,200

Surface Preparation

SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning

Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter by power wire brushing, power sanding, power grinding, power tool chipping, and power tool descaling.

SSPC-SP12 / NACE 5

Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and Other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High- Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating.

This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra-high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile. Water jetting shall be performed to meet four conditions: WJ-1, WJ-2, WJ-3, and WJ-4, and a minimum acceptable surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed.

Painting System (2 Component Polysiloxane System basis of design by Sherwin Williams)

Coat	Product Name	Volume Solids	Reccommended DFT Range		Theoretical Coverage SF/Gal.
			Min	Max	
1.	Macropoxy 5000 Pre-Prime	96%	1	1.5	See Product Data Sheet Below
2.	Sherloxane 800	90%	4	6	See Product Data Sheet Below
3.	Sherloxane 800	90%	4	6	See Product Data Sheet Below

Painting Substitutions

Any and all substitutions shall be pre-approved by the LDWF - Robert Alfonso, 504-401-7653, ralfonso@wlf.la.gov. All substitutions shall meet or exceed the basis of design painting standards set forth in this specification. If substitutions are being requested, please submit all paint substitution information to LDWF- Attn: Robert Alfonso, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70808. All paint product substitutions will be reviewed and returned either approved or denied within 72 hours after receipt.

Abbreviations List

DFT	Dry Film Thickness (DFT) is the thickness of a coating as measured above the substrate. This can consist of single or multiple layers. DFT is measured for cured coatings (after the coating dries). Thickness of a coating depends on the application and type of process employed. Proper thickness should be determined by recommended coating system parameters.
SSPC	Society of Protective Coatings
NACE	National Association of Corrosion Engineers International
SSPC-SP3	Surface Preparation Standards - Power Tool Cleaning - Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter by power wire brushing, power sanding, power grinding, power tool chipping, and power tool descaling.
SSPC-SP12 - NACE 5	Surface Preparation Standards - Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and Other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High- Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile. Water jetting shall be performed to meet four conditions: WJ-1, WJ-2, WJ-3, and WJ-4, and a minimum acceptable surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed.
WJ-1	Surface shall be free of all previously existing visible rust, coatings, mill scale, and foreign matter and have a matte metal finish.
WJ-2	Surface shall be cleaned to a matte finish with at least 95% of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues and the remaining 5% containing only randomly dispersed stains of rust, coatings, and foreign matter.
WJ-3	Surface shall be cleaned to a matte finish with at least two-thirds of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues (except mill scale), and the remaining one-third containing only randomly dispersed stains of previously existing rust, coatings, and foreign matter.
WJ-4	Surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed.

SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARDS

Your coatings supplier will always designate the degree of surface preparation required for the materials you are using. The basic standards for preparing metal substrates are a joint effort between the Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) and the National Association of Corrosion Engineers International (NACE).

SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning

Removal of all visible oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and other soluble contaminants from steel surfaces with solvent, vapor, cleaning compound, alkali, emulsifying agent, or steam.

SSPC-SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning

Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter by hand chipping, scraping, sanding, and wire brushing.

SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning

Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter by power wire brushing, power sanding, power grinding, power tool chipping, and power tool descaling.

SSPC-SP5 / NACE 1 White Metal Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter.

SSPC-SP6 / NACE 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter of at least 66-2/3% of unit area, which shall be a square 3 in. x 3 in. (9 sq. in.). Light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coating in less than 33-1/3% of the unit area is acceptable.

SSPC-SP7 / NACE 4 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, and loose coating. Tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and coating may remain on the surface. Mill scale, rust, and coating are considered tightly adherent if they cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife.

SSPC-SP10 / NACE 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter of at least 95% of each unit area. Staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each unit area, and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coatings. Unit area shall be approximately 3 in. x 3 in. (9 sq. in.).

SSPC-SP11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Slight residues of rust and paint may be left in the lower portion of pits if the original surface is pitted. The surface profile shall not be less than 1 mil (25 microns).

SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARDS

SSPC-SP12 / NACE 5 Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and Other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High- Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating

This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile. Water jetting shall be performed to meet four conditions: WJ-1, WJ-2, WJ-3, and WJ-4, and a minimum acceptable surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed.

SSPC-SP13 / NACE 6 Surface Preparation of Concrete

Provides requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical, or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems.

SSPC-SP14 / NACE 8 Industrial Blast Cleaning

Removal of all visible oil, grease, dust and dirt, when viewed without magnification. Traces of tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and coating residues are permitted to remain on 10% of each unit area of the surface if they are evenly distributed. Shadows, streaks, and discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, and stains of previously applied coating may be present on the remainder of the surface.

SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARDS

WATER JETTING STANDARDS

SSPC-SP12 / NACE 5

Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and Other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High- Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating

This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile. The specifier shall use one of the visual surface preparation definitions (WJ-1 to WJ-4) and one of the non-visual surface preparation definitions (SC-1 to SC-3) to specify the degree of visible and non-visible surface matter to be removed.

Pressure Categorization

Low-Pressure Water Cleaning (LP WC)

Cleaning performed at pressures
less than 34 Mpa (5,000 psi)

High-Pressure Water Cleaning (HP WC)

Cleaning performed at pressures
from 34 to 70 Mpa (5,000 to 10,000 psi)

High-Pressure Water Jetting (HP WJ)

Cleaning performed at pressures
from 70 to 170 Mpa (10,000 to 25,000 psi)

Ultrahigh-Pressure Water Jetting (UHP WJ)

Cleaning performed at pressures
above 170 Mpa (25,000 psi)

Visual Conditions of Surface Cleanliness

WJ-1

Surface shall be free of all previously existing visible rust, coatings, mill scale, and foreign matter and have a matte metal finish

WJ-2

Surface shall be cleaned to a matte finish with at least 95% of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues and the remaining 5% containing only randomly dispersed stains of rust, coatings, and foreign matter

WJ-3

Surface shall be cleaned to a matte finish with at least two-thirds of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues (except mill scale), and the remaining one-third containing only randomly dispersed stains of previously existing rust, coatings, and foreign matter

WJ-4

Surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed

Non-Visual Conditions of Surface Cleanliness

SC-1

Surface shall be free of all detectable levels of contaminants as determined using available field test equipment with sensitivity approximating laboratory test equipment. For purposes of this standard, contaminants are water-soluble chlorides, iron-soluble salts, and sulfates

SC-2

Surface shall have less than 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ chloride contaminants, less than 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of soluble ferrous ion levels, and less than 17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of sulfate contaminants as verified by field or laboratory analysis using reliable, reproducible test equipment

SC-3

Surface shall have less than 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ chloride and sulfate contaminants as verified by field or laboratory analysis using reliable, reproducible test equipment

SURFACE PREPARATION STANDARDS

SURFACE PREPARATION BY SUBSTRATE

	Iron or Steel	Galvanized	Aluminum	Pre-Finished Metals	Stainless Steel	Non-Ferrous Metals	Plastic – PVC/FRP	Concrete	Previously Painted Surfaces
SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
SSPC-SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning	X	X							
SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning	X	X						X	
SSPC-SP11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal	X								
SSPC-SP7/NACE 4 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
SSPC-SP14/NACE 8 Industrial Blast Cleaning	X								
SSPC-SP6/NACE 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning	X								
SSPC-SP10/NACE 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning	X								
SSPC-SP5/NACE 1 White Metal Blast Cleaning	X								
SSPC-SP12/NACE 5 High- and Ultrahigh-Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating	X			X			X	X	X
SSPC-SP13/NACE 6 Surface Preparation of Concrete								X	

Concrete can also be cleaned and prepared using ASTM D 4260 (Acid Etch – Floors), ASTM D 4258 (Solvent Cleaning), ASTM D 3359 (To Check Adhesion), and ASTM D 4259 (To Abrade Concrete).