## RENOVATIONS FOR <br> LOUISIANA TECH COUNSELING SERVICES <br> KEENY HALL, SUITE 310 LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY <br> LPAC BID NO. 50012-564-24



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## Project Manual

## RENOVATIONS FOR LOUISIANA TECH COUNSELING SERVICES

 KEENY HALL— LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITYLPAC Bid No. 50012-564-24

## RENOVATIONS FOR

## LOUISIANA TECH COUNSELING SERVICES

## LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY



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SECTIONS 22-28

BA PROJECT NO. 2311

END OF SECTION

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END OF SECTION

## ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received at the Louisiana Tech University Purchasing Office, P.O. Box 3157 T.S., 408 Keeny Hall, Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, Louisiana 71270. The deadline for receipt of bids is 2:00 PM on January 17, 2024, at which time and place bids will be publicly opened for the following:

## Renovations for Louisiana Tech Counseling Services

Keeny Hall, Suite 310
Louisiana Tech University
LPAC Bid No. 50012-564-24
Complete Bid Documents for this project are available in electronic form. They may be obtained without charge and without deposit from the Designer and will either be emailed or a downloadable link will be provided. Printed copies are not available from the Designer, but arrangements can be made to obtain them through most reprographic firms. Plan holders are responsible for their own reproduction costs. Questions about this procedure shall be directed to the Designer at:

Bledsoe Architects LLC
Attn: Ben Bledsoe
735 Robinhood Street
Shreveport, LA 71106
318-219-2295 or email benb@bledsoearchitects.com
All bids shall be accompanied by bid security in an amount of five percent $(5.0 \%)$ of the sum of the base bid and all alternates. The form of this security shall be as stated in the Instructions to Bidders included in the Bid Documents for this project.

The successful Bidder shall be required to furnish a Performance and Payment Bond written as described in the Instructions to Bidders included in the Bid Documents for this project.

A MANDATORY PRE-BID CONFERENCE will be held at 3:00 PM on Thursday January 4, 2024 in Keeny Hall Room 325B. Attendance at the pre-bid meeting by an Officer or Estimator directly involved with this Project is MANDATORY and is a Precondition for bidder eligibility. Sign-in for the Conference will be between 2:45 and 3:00 pm. The Conference will begin promptly at 3:00 PM. No one will be allowed to sign in after that time and to be eligible to bid it is necessary to attend the entire conference. This is the ONLY time that the site will be available for inspection by prospective bidders.

Bids shall be accepted from Contractors who are licensed under LA. R.S. 37:2150-2192 for the classification of BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. Bidder is required to comply with provisions and requirements of LA R.S. 38:2212(B)(5). No bid may be withdrawn for a period of forty-five (45) days after receipt of bids, except under the provisions of LA. R.S. 38:2214.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids for just cause. In accordance with La. R.S. 38:2212(B)(1), the provisions and requirements of this Section; and those stated in the bidding documents shall not be waived by any entity.

Any person requiring special accommodations shall notify Louisiana Tech University of the type(s) of accommodations required not less than seven (7) days before the bid opening.

## Ad Dates:

December 5, 2023
December 12, 2023
December 19, 2023

## INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

## COMPLETION TIME:

The Bidder shall agree to fully complete the contract on or before June 25, 2024, including 45 day lien period and application for final payment, subject to such extensions as may be granted under Paragraph 8.3, in the General Conditions and the Supplementary Conditions, and acknowledges that this construction time will start on or before the date specified in the written "Notice to Proceed" from the Owner.

## LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

The Bidder shall agree to pay as Liquidated Damages the amount of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for each consecutive calendar day for which the work is not complete, beginning with the first day beyond the contract completion date stated on the "Notice to Proceed" or as amended by change order.

## ARTICLE 1

## DEFINITIONS

1.1 The Bid Documents include the following:

Advertisement for Bids
Instructions to Bidders
Bid Form
Bid Bond
General Conditions of the Contract for
Construction, AIA Document A201, 2017 Edition
Supplementary Conditions
Contract Between Owner and Contractor
Performance and Payment Bond
Attestations Affidavit
Schedule of Values Form
Change Order Forms
Specifications \& Drawings
Addenda issued during the bid period and acknowledged in the Bid Form
1.2 All definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201 and the Supplementary Conditions are applicable to the Bid Documents.
1.3 Addenda are written and/or graphic instruments issued by the Architect prior to the opening of bids, which modify or interpret the Bid Documents by additions, deletions, clarifications, corrections and prior approvals.
1.4 A bid is a complete and properly signed proposal to do the work or designated portion thereof for the sums stipulated therein supported by data called for by the Bid Documents.
1.5 Base bid is the sum stated in the bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the work described as the base, to which work may be added, or deleted for sums stated in alternate bids.
1.6 An alternate bid (or alternate) is an amount stated in the bid to be added to the amount of the base bid if the corresponding change in project scope or materials or methods of construction described in the Bid Documents is accepted.
1.7 A Bidder is one who submits a bid for a prime Contract with the Owner for the work described in the Bid Documents.
1.8 A Sub-bidder is one who submits a bid to a Bidder for materials and/or labor for a portion of the work.
1.9 Where the word "Architect" is used in any of the documents, it shall refer to the Prime Designer of the project, regardless of discipline.

## ARTICLE 2

## PRE-BID CONFERENCE

2.1 A Pre-Bid Conference shall be held at least 10 days before the date for receipt for bids. The Architect shall coordinate the setting of the date,
time and place for the Pre-Bid Conference with the User Agency and shall notify in writing the Owner and all who have received sets of the Bid Documents to attend. The purpose of the Pre-Bid Conference is to familiarize Bidders with the requirements of the Project and the intent of the Bid Documents, and to receive comments and information from interested Bidders. If the Pre-Bid Conference is stated in the Advertisement for Bids to be a Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference, bids shall be accepted only from those bidders who attend the Pre-Bid Conference.
Contractors who are not in attendance for the entire Pre-Bid Conference will be considered to have not attended.
2.2 Any revision of the Bid Documents made as a result of the Pre-Bid Conference shall not be valid unless included in an addendum.

## ARTICLE 3

## BIDDER'S REPRESENTATION

3.1 Each Bidder by making his bid represents that:
3.1.1 He has read and understands the Bid Documents and his bid is made in accordance therewith.
3.1.2 He has visited the site and has familiarized himself with the local conditions under which the work is to be performed.
3.1.3 His bid is based solely upon the materials, systems and equipment described in the Bid Documents as advertised and as modified by addenda.
3.1.4 His bid is not based on any verbal instructions contrary to the Bid Documents and addenda.
3.1.5 He is familiar with Code of Governmental Ethics requirement that prohibits public servants and/or their immediate family members from bidding on or entering into contracts; he is aware that the Designer and its principal owners are considered Public Servants under the Code of Governmental Ethics for the limited purposes and scope of the Design Contract with the State on this

Project (see Ethics Board Advisory Opinion, No. 2009-378 and 2010-128); and neither he nor any principal of the Bidder with a controlling interest therein has an immediate family relationship with the Designer or any principal within the Designer's firm (see La. R.S. 42:1113). Any Bidder submitting a bid in violation of this clause shall be disqualified and any contract entered into in violation of this clause shall be null and void.
3.2 The Bidder must be fully qualified under any State or local licensing law for Contractors in effect at the time and at the location of the work before submitting his bid. In the State of Louisiana, Revised Statutes 37:2150, et seq. will be considered, if applicable.

The Contractor shall be responsible for determining that all of his Sub-bidders or prospective Subcontractors are duly licensed in accordance with law.

## ARTICLE 4

## BID DOCUMENTS

### 4.1 Copies

### 4.1.1 Not Used.

4.1.1.2 As an alternative method of distribution, the Designer will provide the Bid Documents in electronic format. They may be obtained without charge and without deposit as stated in the Advertisement for Bids.
4.1.1.2.1 If electronic distribution is available, printed copies will not be available from the Designer, but arrangements can be made to obtain them through most reprographic firms and/or plan rooms.

### 4.1.1.2.2 Not Used.

4.1.1.2.3 If electronic distribution is available, all other plan holders are responsible for their own reproduction costs.
4.1.2 Complete sets of Bid Documents shall be used in preparing bids; neither the Owner nor the

Architect assume any responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bid Documents.
4.1.3 The Owner or Architect in making copies of the Bid Documents available on the above terms, do so only for the purpose of obtaining bids on the work and do not confer a license or grant for any other use.

### 4.2 Interpretation or Correction of Bid Documents

4.2.1 Bidders shall promptly notify the Architect of any ambiguity, inconsistency or error which they may discover upon examination of the Bid Documents or of the site and local conditions.
4.2.2 Bidders requiring clarification or interpretation of the Bid Documents shall make a written request to the Architect, to reach him at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of bids.
4.2.3 Any interpretation, correction or change of the Bid Documents will be made by addendum. Interpretations, corrections or changes of the Bid Documents made in any other manner will not be binding and Bidders shall not rely upon such interpretations, corrections and changes.

### 4.3 Substitutions

4.3.1 The materials, products and equipment described in the Bid Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by any proposed substitution. No substitutions shall be allowed after bids are received.
4.3.2 No substitution will be considered unless written request for approval has been submitted by the Proposer and has been received by the Architect at least seven (7) working days prior to the opening of bids. (La. R.S. 38:2295(C)) Each such request shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitute including model numbers, drawings, cuts, performance and test data and any other information necessary for an evaluation. A statement setting forth any changes in other materials, equipment or work that
incorporation of the substitute would require shall be included. It shall be the responsibility of the proposer to include in his proposal all changes required of the Bid Documents if the proposed product is used. Prior approval, if given, is contingent upon supplier being responsible for any costs which may be necessary to modify the space or facilities needed to accommodate the materials and equipment approved.
4.3.3 If the Architect approves any proposed substitution, such approval shall be set forth in an addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner.

### 4.4 Addenda

4.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to all who are known by the Architect to have received a complete set of Bid Documents.
4.4.2 Copies of addenda will be made available for inspection wherever Bid Documents are on file for that purpose.
4.4.3 Except as described herein, addenda shall not be issued within a period of seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised time for the opening of bids, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and any other legal holidays. If the necessity arises of issuing an addendum modifying plans and specifications within the seventy-two (72) hour period prior to the advertised time for the opening of bids, then the opening of bids shall be extended at least seven but no more than twenty-one (21) working days, without the requirement of re-advertising. Facility Planning shall be consulted prior to issuance of such an addendum and shall approve such issuance. The revised time and date for the opening of bids shall be stated in the addendum.
4.4.4 Each Bidder shall ascertain from the Architect prior to submitting his bid that he has received all addenda issued, and he shall acknowledge their receipt on the Bid Form.
4.4.5 The Owner shall have the right to extend the bid date by up to (30) thirty days without the requirement of re-advertising. Any such extension shall be made by addendum issued by the Architect.

## ARTICLE 5

## BID PROCEDURE

### 5.1 Form and Style of Bids

5.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the Louisiana Uniform Public Work Bid Form provided by the Architect for this project.
5.1.2 The Bidder shall ensure that all applicable blanks on the bid form are completely and accurately filled in.
5.1.3 Bid sums shall be expressed in both words and figures, and in case of discrepancy between the two, the written words shall govern.
5.1.4 Any interlineation, alteration or erasure must be initialed by the signer of the bid or his authorized representative.
5.1.5 Bidders are cautioned to complete all alternates should such be required in the Bid Form. Failure to submit alternate prices will render the bid non responsive and shall cause its rejection.
5.1.6 Bidders are cautioned to complete all unit prices should such be required in the Bid Form. Unit prices represent a price proposal to do a specified quantity and quality of work. Unit prices are incorporated into the base bid or alternates, as indicated on the Unit Price Form, but are not the sole components thereof.
5.1.7 Bidder shall make no additional stipulations on the Bid Form nor qualify his bid in any other manner.
5.1.8 Written evidence of the authority of the person signing the bid for the public work shall be submitted in accordance with La. R.S. 38:2212 (B)(5).
5.1.9 On any bid in excess of fifty thousand dollars ( $\$ 50,000.00$ ), the Contractor shall certify that he is licensed under La. R.S. 37: 2150-2173 and show his license number on the bid above his signature or his duly authorized representative.

### 5.2 Bid Security

5.2.1 No bid shall be considered or accepted unless the bid is accompanied by bid security in an amount of five percent $(5.0 \%)$ of the base bid and all alternates.
The bid security shall be in the form of a certified check or cashier's check drawn on a bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a Bid Bond written by a surety company licensed to do business in Louisiana and signed by the surety's agent or attorney-in-fact. The Bid Bond shall be written on the Facility Planning and Control Bid Bond Form, and the surety for the bond must meet the qualifications stated thereon. The Bid Bond shall include the legal name of the bidder be in favor of the State of Louisiana, Office of Facility Planning and Control, and shall be accompanied by appropriate power of attorney. The Bid Bond must be signed by both the bidder/principal and the surety in the space provided on the Facility Planning and Control Bid Bond Form. Failure by the bidder/principal or the surety to sign the bid bond shall result in the rejection of the bid.
Bid security furnished by the Contractor shall guarantee that the Contractor will, if awarded the work according to the terms of his proposal, enter into the Contract and furnish Performance and Payment Bonds as required by these Bid Documents, within fifteen (15) days after written notice that the instrument is ready for his signature. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as penalty.
5.2.2 The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders until either (a) the Contract has been executed and bonds have been furnished, or (b) the specified time has elapsed so that bids may be withdrawn, or (c) all bids have been rejected.

### 5.3 Submission of Bids

5.3.1 The Bid shall be sealed in an opaque envelope. The bid envelope shall be identified on the outside with the name of the project, and the name, address, and license number of the Bidder. The envelope shall not contain multiple bid forms, and will be
received until the time specified and at the place specified in the Advertisement for Bids. It shall be the specific responsibility of the Bidder to deliver his sealed bid to Louisiana Tech University at the appointed place and prior to the announced time for the opening of bids. Late delivery of a bid for any reason, including late delivery by United States Mail, or express delivery, shall disqualify the bid.

If the bid is sent by mail, the sealed envelope shall be enclosed in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "Bid Enclosed" on the face thereof. Such bids shall be sent by Registered or Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, addressed to:

Louisiana Tech University Purchasing Office
P. 0. Box 3157

Ruston, Louisiana, 71272.
Bids sent by express delivery shall be delivered to: Louisiana Tech University
Purchasing Department
208 Keeny Circle, Suite 408
Ruston, Louisiana 71270
5.3.2 Bids shall be deposited at the designated location prior to the time on the date for receipt of bids indicated in the Advertisement for Bids, or any extension thereof made by addendum. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of bids will be returned unopened.
5.3.3 Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at location designated for receipt of bids.
5.3.4 Oral, telephonic or telegraphic bids are invalid and shall not receive consideration. Owner shall not consider notations written on outside of bid envelope which have the effect of amending the bid. Written modifications enclosed in the bid envelope, and signed or initialed by the Contractor or his representative, shall be accepted.

### 5.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid

5.4.1 A bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder during the time stipulated in the Advertisement for Bids, for the period following the time and bid date designated for the receipt of bids, and Bidder so agrees in submitting
his bid, except in accordance with R.S. 38:2214 which states, in part, "Bids containing patently obvious, unintentional, and substantial mechanical, clerical, or mathematical errors, or errors of unintentional omission of a substantial quantity of work, labor, material, or services made directly in the compilation of the bid, may be withdrawn by the contractor if clear and convincing sworn, written evidence of such errors is furnished to the public entity within forty- eight hours of the bid opening excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays".
5.4.2 Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of bids, bids submitted early may be modified or withdrawn only by notice to the party receiving bids at the place and prior to the time designated for receipt of bids.
5.4.3 Withdrawn bids may be resubmitted up to the time designated for the receipt of bids provided that they are then fully in conformance with these Instructions to Bidders.
5.4.4 Bid Security shall be in an amount sufficient for the bid as modified or resubmitted.
5.5 Prohibition of Discriminatory Boycotts of Israel

By submitting a bid, the bidder certifies and agrees that the following information is correct:

In preparing its bid, the bidder has considered all proposals submitted from qualified, potential subcontractors and suppliers, and has not, in the solicitation, selection, or commercial treatment of any subcontractor or supplier, refused to transact or terminated business activities, or taken other actions intended to limit commercial relations, with a person or entity that is engaging in commercial transactions in Israel or Israel-controlled territories, with the specific intent to accomplish a boycott or divestment of Israel. The bidder has also not retaliated against any person or other entity for reporting such refusal, termination, or commercially limiting actions. The state reserves the right to reject any bid if this certification is subsequently determined to be false and to terminate any contract awarded based on such a false response.

## ARTICLE 6

## CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

6.1 Opening of Bids
6.1.1 The properly identified Bids received on time will be opened publicly and will be read aloud, and a tabulation abstract of the amounts of the base bids and alternates, if any, will be made available to Bidders.

### 6.2 Rejection of Bids

6.2.1 The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all bids and in particular to reject a bid not accompanied by any required bid security or data required by the Bid Documents or a bid in any way incomplete or irregular.

### 6.3 Acceptance of Bid

6.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner, if he accepts any alternates, to accept them in the order in which they are listed in the Bid Form. Determination of the Low Bidder shall be on the basis of the sum of the base bid and the alternates accepted. However, the Owner shall reserve the right to accept alternates in any order which does not affect determination of the Low Bidder.

## ARTICLE 7

## POST-BID INFORMATION

7.1 Submissions
7.1.1 At the Pre-Construction Conference, the Contractor shall submit the following information to the Architect.
7.1.1.1 A designation of the work to be performed by the Contractor with his own forces.
7.1.1.2 A breakdown of the Contract cost attributable to each item listed in the Schedule of Values Form (attached). No payments will be made to the Contractor until this is received.
7.1.1.3 The proprietary names and the suppliers of principal items or systems of material and equipment proposed for the work.
7.1.1.4 A list of names and business domiciles of all Subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers or other persons or organizations (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the work. It is the preference of the Owner that, to the greatest extent possible or practical, the Contractor utilize Louisiana Subcontractors, manufacturers, suppliers and labor.
7.1.2 The General Contractor shall be responsible for actions or inactions of Subcontractors and/or material suppliers.
The General Contractor is totally responsible for any lost time or extra expense incurred due to a Subcontractor's or Material Supplier's failure to perform. Failure to perform includes, but is not limited to, a Subcontractor's financial failure, abandonment of the project, failure to make prompt delivery, or failure to do work up to standard. Under no circumstances shall the Owner mitigate the General Contractor's losses or reimburse the General Contractor for losses caused by these events.
7.1.3 The lowest responsive and responsible bidder shall submit to the Architect and the Owner within ten days after the bid opening a letter/letters from the manufacturer stating that the manufacturer will issue the roof system guarantee complying with the requirements of Facility Planning and Control based on the specified roof system and include the name of the applicator acceptable to the manufacturer at the highest level of certification for installing the specified roof system. This manufacturer shall be one that has received prior approval or is named in the specifications.

In accordance with La. R.S. 38:2227 [references La R.S. 38:2212(A)(3)(c)(ii), which has since been renumbered as La R.S. 38:2212(B)(3)], La. R.S. 38:2212.10 and La. R.S. 23:1726(B) the apparent low bidder on this project shall submit the completed Attestations Affidavit (Past Criminal Convictions of Bidders, Verification of Employees and Certification Regarding Unpaid Workers

Compensation Insurance) form found within this bid package to Louisiana Tech University, Attn: Associate VP Administration \& Facilities, within 10 days after the opening of bids.

## ARTICLE 8

## PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

### 8.1 Bond Required

8.1.1 The Contractor shall furnish and pay for a Performance and Payment Bond written by a company licensed to do business in Louisiana, which shall be signed by the surety's agent or attorney-in-fact, in an amount equal to $100 \%$ of the Contract amount. Surety must be listed currently on the U. S. Department of Treasury Financial Management Service List (Treasury List) as approved for an amount equal to or greater than the contract amount, or must be an insurance company domiciled in Louisiana or owned by Louisiana residents. If surety is qualified other than by listing on the Treasury list, the contract amount may not exceed fifteen percent of policyholders' surplus as shown by surety's most recent financial statements filed with the Louisiana Department of Insurance and may not exceed the amount of $\$ 500,000$. However, a Louisiana domiciled insurance company with at least an A- rating in the latest printing of the A. M. Best's Key Rating Guide shall not be subject to the $\$ 500,000$ limitation, provided that the contract amount does not exceed ten percent of policyholders' surplus as shown in the latest A. M. Best's Key Rating Guide nor fifteen percent of policyholders' surplus as shown by surety's most recent financial statements filed with the Louisiana Department of Insurance. The Bond shall be signed by the surety's agent or attorney-in-fact. The Bond shall be in favor of the State of Louisiana, Office of Facility Planning and Control.

### 8.2 Time of Delivery and Form of Bond

8.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required bond to the Owner simultaneous with the execution of the Contract.
8.2.2 Bond shall be in the form contained within the Project Manual, entitled CONTRACT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR AND PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND, a copy of which is included in the Bid Documents.
8.2.3 The Bidder shall require the Attorney-in-Fact who executes the required bond on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of his power of Attorney.

## ARTICLE 9

## FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

9.1 Form to be Used
9.1.1 Form of the Contract to be used shall be furnished by the Owner, an example of which is bound in the Bid Documents.
9.2 Award
9.2.1 After award of the Contract, the successful Bidder, if a corporation, shall furnish to the Owner the most current copy of a Disclosure of Ownership Affidavit on file with the Secretary of State.
9.2.2 In accordance with Louisiana Law, when the Contract is awarded, the successful Bidder shall, at the time of the signing of the Contract, execute the Non-Collusion Affidavit included in the Contract
Documents
9.2.3 When this project is financed either partially or entirely with State Bonds, the award of this Contract is contingent upon the sale of bonds by the State Bond Commission. The State shall incur no obligation to the Contractor until the Contract Between Owner and Contractor is duly executed.

# LOUISIANA UNIFORM PUBLIC WORK BID FORM 

TO: Louisiana Tech Purchasing Office 408 Keeny Hall Louisiana Tech University<br>Ruston, Louisiana 71270

## BID FOR: LPAC Bid No. 50012-564-24 <br> Renovations for Louisiana Tech Counseling Services Keeny Hall Suite 310 <br> Louisiana Tech University

The undersigned bidder hereby declares and represents that she/he: a) has carefully examined and understands the Bidding Documents, b) has not received, relied on, or based his bid on any verbal instructions contrary to the Bidding Documents or any addenda, c) has personally inspected and is familiar with the project site, and hereby proposes to provide all labor, materials, tools, appliances and facilities as required to perform, in a workmanlike manner, all work and services for the construction and completion of the referenced project, all in strict accordance with the Bidding Documents prepared by Bledsoe Architects LLC and dated 30 November 2023.

Bidders must acknowledge all addenda. The Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following ADDENDA: (Enter the number the Designer has assigned to each of the addenda that the Bidder is acknowledging) $\qquad$ .

TOTAL BASE BID: For all work required by the Bidding Documents (including any and all unit prices designated "Base Bid" * but not alternates) the sum of:

Dollars (\$ $\qquad$ _)

ALTERNATES: For any and all work required by the Bidding Documents for Alternates including any and all unit prices designated as alternates in the unit price description.

Alternate No. 1 Install Additional Light Fixtures for the lump sum of:
Dollars (\$ $\qquad$ )

Alternate No. 2 Additional Flooring for the lump sum of:
Dollars (\$ )

Alternate No. 3 Remove and Install Ceiling Grid for the lump sum of:

## NAME OF BIDDER:

ADDRESS OF BIDDER: $\qquad$

LOUISIANA CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE NUMBER:
NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER:
TITLE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER:

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER **:
DATE: $\qquad$

## THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE SUBMISSION OF THIS LOUISIANA UNIFORM PUBLIC WORK BID FORM:

* The Unit Price Form shall be used if the contract includes unit prices. Otherwise it is not required and need not be included with the form. The number of unit prices that may be included is not limited and additional sheets may be included if needed.
** A CORPORATE RESOLUTION OR WRITTEN EVIDENCE of the authority of the person signing the bid for the public work as prescribed by LA R.S. 38:2212(B)(5).

BID SECURITY in the form of a bid bond, certified check or cashier's check as prescribed by LA R.S. 38:2218(A) attached to and made a part of this bid.

## BID BOND

Date: $\qquad$
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:
That
of $\qquad$ , as
Principal, and d and firmly bound unto Louisiana Tech University (Obligee), in the full and just sum of five (5\%) percent of the total amount of this proposal, including all alternates, lawful money of the United States, for payment of which sum, well and truly be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

Surety represents that it is listed on the current U. S. Department of the Treasury Financial Management Service list of approved bonding companies as approved for an amount equal to or greater that the amount for which it obligates itself in this instrument or that it is a Louisiana domiciled insurance company with at least an A - rating in the latest printing of the A. M. Best's Key Rating Guide. If surety qualifies by virtue of its Best's listing, the Bond amount may not exceed ten percent of policyholders' surplus as shown in the latest A. M. Best's Key Rating Guide.

Surety further represents that it is licensed to do business in the State of Louisiana and that this Bond is signed by surety's agent or attorney-in-fact. This Bid Bond is accompanied by appropriate power of attorney.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that, whereas said Principal is herewith submitting its proposal to the Obligee on a Contract for:

NOW, THEREFORE, if the said Contract be awarded to the Principal and the Principal shall, within such time as may be specified, enter into the Contract in writing and give a good and sufficient bond to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of the Contract with surety acceptable to the Obligee, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise this obligation shall become due and payable.

PRINCIPAL (BIDDER)

## BY: <br> AUTHORIZED OFFICER-OWNER-PARTNER

SURETY

BY:
AGENT OR ATTORNEY-IN-FACT(SEAL)

AIA
Document A201 - 2017

## General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

## for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

## THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

## THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

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13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

## ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An Additions and Deletions Report that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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## ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

## § 1.1 Basic Definitions

## § 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

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

## § 1.1.2 The Contract

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

## § 1.1.3 The Work

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

## § 1.1.4 The Project

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

## § 1.1.5 The Drawings

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

## § 1.1.6 The Specifications

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

## § 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

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

## § 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

## § 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent
consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.
§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.
§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.
§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

## § 1.3 Capitalization

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

## § 1.4 Interpretation

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

## § 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Subsubcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.
§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

## § 1.6 Notice

§1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.
§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1 .3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

## § 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203 ${ }^{\text {TM }}-2013$, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

## § 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™ 2013 , Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202 ${ }^{\text {TM }}-2013$, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

## ARTICLE 2 OWNER

## § 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.
§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

## § 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.
§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.
§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.
§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

## § 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements,
assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.
§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.
§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.
§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.
§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.
§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

## § 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

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

## § 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

## ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

## § 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.
§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

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## § 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.
§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.
§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.
§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

## § 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.
§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.
§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

## § 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.
§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

## § 3.5 Warranty

§3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.
§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

## § 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

## § 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.
§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.
§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

## § 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.
§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

## § 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.
§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,
.1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
. 2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
. 3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.
§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

## § 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.
§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.
§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

## § 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.
§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the

[^1]Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.
§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

## § 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

## § 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.
§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.
§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.
§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.
§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.
§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.
§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.
§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.
§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.
§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.
§3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.
§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

## § 3.13 Use of Site

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

## § 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.
§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

## § 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.
§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

## § 3.16 Access to Work

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

## § 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

## § 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.
§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

## ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

## § 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.
§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

## § 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.
§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.
§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the

[^2]Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

## § 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.
§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.
§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.
§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.
§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.
§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10 .
§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.
§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.
§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations

[^3]and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.
§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.
§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

## ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

## § 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.
§5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subsubcontractor.

## § 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.
§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.
§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.
§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

## § 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

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

## § 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that
. 1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
. 2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.
§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.
§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

## ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

## § 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.
§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.
§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.
§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

## § 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.
§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work,
promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.
§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.
§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.
§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

## § 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

## ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

## § 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
§7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.
§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

## § 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:
. 1 The change in the Work;
. 2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
. 3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

## § 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.
§7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.
§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

[^4]. 1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
. 2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
. 3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
. 4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.
§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:
. 1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
. 2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
.3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
. 4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
.5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.
§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.
§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.
§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.
§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.
§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.
§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

## § 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will
affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

## ARTICLE 8 TIME

## § 8.1 Definitions

§8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.
§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.
§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.
§8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

## § 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.
§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.
§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

## § 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.
§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.
§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

## ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

## § 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.
§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

## § 9.2 Schedule of Values

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

## § 9.3 Applications for Payment

$\S$ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.
§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.
§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.
§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.
§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

## § 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.
§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

## § 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of
. 1 defective Work not remedied;
. 2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
. 3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
.4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
. 5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
. 6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
.7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.
§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.
§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next
Application for Payment.

## § 9.6 Progress Payments

§9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.
§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.
§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.
§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.
§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.
§9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.
§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

## § 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and startup, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

## § 9.8 Substantial Completion

$\S 9.8 .1$ Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.
§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.
§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.
§9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## § 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.
§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.
§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## § 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.
§9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.
§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.
§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from
. 1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
. 2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
. 3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
.4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.
§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

## ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

## § 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

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

## § 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to
. 1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
. 2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
. 3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.
§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.
§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.
§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.
§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.
§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

## § 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

## § 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition.
§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.
§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.
§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.
§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.
§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

## § 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

## ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

## § 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.
§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.
§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.
§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

## § 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.
§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.
§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

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## § 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3 .1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.
§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

## § 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

## §11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.
§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15 . Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

## ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

## § 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.
§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to
the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## § 12.2 Correction of Work

## § 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## § 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.
§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.
§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.
§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.
§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

## § 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

## ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## § 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

## § 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.
§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

## § 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.
§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

## § 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.
§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.
§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.
§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.
§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.
§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

## § 13.5 Interest

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

## ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

## § 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:
. 1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
.2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
.3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
.4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.
§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365 -day period, whichever is less.
§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.
§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

## § 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor
. 1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
. 2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
. 3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
.4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.
§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:
. 1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
.2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
. 3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.
§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.
§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance,
the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

## § 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.
§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent
.1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
. 2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

## § 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.
§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall
. 1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
. 2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
. 3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.
§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

## ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

## § 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition
A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

## § 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

## § 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.
§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

## § 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

## § 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

## § 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.
§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

## § 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes
. 1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
. 2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1 .7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## § 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.
§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the

Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.
§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.
§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.
§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.
§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.
§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.
§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.
§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

## § 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections $9.10 .4,9.10 .5$, and 15.1 .7 , shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.
§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.
§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.
§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

## § 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.
§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.
§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.
§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

## § 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).
§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.
§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

## SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

These Supplementary Conditions modify, change, delete from or add to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, 2017 Edition. Where any Article of the General Conditions is modified or any Section, Paragraph, Subparagraph or Clause thereof is modified or deleted by these supplements, the unaltered provisions of that Section, Article, Paragraph, Subparagraph or Clause shall remain in effect.

Articles, Sections, Paragraphs, Subparagraphs or Clauses modified or deleted have the same numerical designation as those occurring in the General Conditions.

## ARTICLE 1 <br> GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

### 1.1.1. The Contract Documents

In Section 1.1.1 delete the third sentence, and add the following sentence:
The Contract Documents shall include the Bid Documents as listed in the Instructions to Bidders and any modifications made thereto by addenda.

### 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

Delete all after the words, "shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor".

### 1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE [REFER TO La R.S. 38:2317]

1.5.1 Delete the first sentence of the paragraph.
1.5.1 In the third sentence: delete the remainder after the word "publication".

### 1.8 BUILDING INFORMATION MODELS USE AND RELIANCE

Delete Section 1.8.

## ARTICLE 2

OWNER

### 2.2 EVIDENCE OF THE OWNER'S FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Delete Section 2.2.

### 2.3 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

2.3.1 In the first sentence, delete: all before "the Owner shall secure..."

Delete Section 2.3.2 and substitute the following:
2.3.2 The term Architect, when used in the Contract Documents, shall mean the prime Designer (Architect, Engineer, or Landscape Architect), or his authorized representative, lawfully licensed to practice architecture, engineering, or landscape architecture in the State of Louisiana, identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.
2.3.3 Delete the words: "to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and".

## ARTICLE 3

## CONTRACTOR

### 3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

3.4.2 Delete Section 3.4.2.

Delete Section 3.4.3 and substitute with the following:
3.4.3 Contractor and its employees, officers, agents, representatives, and Subcontractors shall conduct themselves in an appropriate and professional manner, in accordance with the Owner's requirements, at all times while working on the Project. Any such individual who behaves in an inappropriate manner or who engages in the use of inappropriate language or conduct while on Owner's property, as determined by the Owner, shall be removed from the Project at the Owner's request. Such individual shall not be permitted to return without the written permission of the Owner. The Owner shall not be responsible or liable to Contractor or any Subcontractor for any additional costs, expenses, losses, claims or damages incurred by Contractor or its Subcontractor as a result of the removal of an individual from the Owner's property pursuant to this Section. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

### 3.5 WARRANTY

3.5.2 Replace reference to "Section 9.8.4" with "Section 9.8.6".

### 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES, AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS (La R.S. 40:1724[A])

3.7.1 Delete Section 3.7.1.
3.7.2 In Section 3.7.2, replace the word "public" with the word "State".

Delete Section 3.7.5 and substitute the following:
3.7.5 If, during the course of the Work, the Contractor discovers human remains, unmarked burial or archaeological sites, burial artifacts, or wetlands, which are not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall follow all procedures mandated by State and

Federal law, including but not limited to La R.S. 8:671 et seq., the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, and Sections $401 \& 404$ of the Federal Clean Water Act. Request for adjustment of the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features shall be submitted in writing to the Owner pursuant to the Contract Documents.

### 3.8 ALLOWANCES

Delete Sections 3.8.1, 3.8.2, and 3.8.3 in their entirety and add the following new Section 3.8.1:
3.8.1 Allowances shall not be made on any of the Work.

### 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

3.9.1 Add the following to the end of the paragraph: Important communications shall be confirmed in writing. Other communications shall be similarly confirmed on written request in each case.

### 3.10 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION AND SUBMITTAL SCHEDULES

3.10.1 Add the following: For projects with a contract sum greater than $\$ 1,000,000.00$, the Contractor shall include with the schedule, for the Owner's and Architect's information, a network analysis to identify those tasks which are on the critical path, i.e., where any delay in the completion of these tasks will lengthen the project timescale, unless action is taken. A revised schedule shall be submitted with each Application and Certificate for Payment. No payment shall be made until this schedule is received.
3.10.3 In the first sentence, delete the word "general".

After the first sentence, add the following:
If the Work is not on schedule, as determined by the Architect, and the Contractor fails to take action to bring the Work on schedule, then the Contractor shall be deemed in default under this Contract and the progress of the Work shall be deemed unsatisfactory. Such default may be considered grounds for termination by the Owner for cause in accordance with Section 14.2.

Add the following Sections:
3.10.4 Add the following: Submittal by the contractor of a schedule or other documentation showing a completion date for his Work prior to the completion date stated in the contract shall not impose any obligation or responsibility on the Owner or Architect for the earlier completion date.
3.10.5 In the event the Owner employs a commissioning consultant, the Contractor shall cooperate fully in the commissioning process and shall require all subcontractors and others under his control to cooperate. The purpose of such services shall be to ensure that all systems perform correctly and interactively according to the provisions of the Contract Documents.

### 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

Add the following: This requirement is of the essence of the contract. The Architect shall determine the value of these documents and this amount shall not be approved for payment to the Contractor until all of the listed documents are delivered to the Architect in good order, completely marked with field changes and otherwise complete in all aspects.

## ARTICLE 4

## ARCHITECT

### 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

4.2.1 In the first sentence, delete the phrase: "the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment" and replace with the phrase "final payment is due, and with the Owner's concurrence, from time to time during the one year period for correction of Work described in Section 12.2."
4.2.2 In the first sentence, after the phrase: "become generally familiar with"; insert the following: "and to keep the Owner informed about".

In the first sentence, after the phrase "portion of the Work completed", insert the following: "to endeavor to guard the Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work,"
4.2.4 In the first sentence, delete all after "The Owner and Contractor", and add the following "may communicate directly with each other, when deemed necessary by the Owner, and the Owner will notify the Architect of any decision."
4.2.10 Add the following sentence to the end of Section 4.2.10: There shall be no restriction on the Owner having a Representative.
4.2.11 Add the following sentence to the end of Section 4.2.11:

If no agreement is made concerning the time within which interpretation required of the Architect shall be furnished in compliance with this Section 4.2, then delay shall not be recognized on account of failure by the Architect to furnish such interpretation until 15 days after written request is made for them.
4.2.14 Insert the following sentence between the second and third sentences of Section 4.2.14:

If no agreement is made concerning the time within which interpretation required of the Architect shall be furnished in compliance with this Section 4.2, then delay shall not be recognized on account of failure by the Architect to furnish such interpretation until 15 days after written request is made for them.


#### Abstract

ARTICLE 5

\section*{SUBCONTRACTORS}

\subsection*{5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK}


Delete Section 5.2.1, and substitute the following:
5.2.1 Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall furnish at the Pre-Construction Conference, to the Owner and the Architect, in writing, the names of the persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each of the principal portions of the Work. No Contractor payments shall be made until this information is received.

Delete Section 5.2.2, and substitute the following:
5.2.2 The Contractor shall be solely responsible for selection and performance of all subcontractors. The Contractor shall not be entitled to claims for additional time and/or an increase in the contract sum due to a problem with performance or nonperformance of a subcontractor.

Delete Sections 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 and substitute the following:
5.2.3 The Contractor shall notify the Architect and the Owner when a subcontractor is to be changed and substituted with another subcontractor.

### 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

Delete Sections 5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3

## ARTICLE 7 <br> CHANGES IN THE WORK

### 7.1 GENERAL

Add the following Sections:
7.1.4 As part of the pre-construction conference submittals, the Contractor shall submit the following prior to the Contractor's initial request for payment:
7.1.4.1 Fixed job site overhead cost itemized with documentation to support daily rates.
7.1.4.2 Bond Premium Rate with supporting information from the General Contractor's carrier.
7.1.4.3 Labor Burden by trade for both Subcontractors and General Contractor. The Labor Burden shall be supported by the Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance Policy Information Page. Provide for all trades.
7.1.4.4 Internal Rate Charges for all significant company owned equipment.
7.1.5 If the General Contractor fails to submit the aforementioned documentation as part of the pre-construction submittals, then pay applications shall not be processed until such time as the Owner receives this information.

### 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

Delete Section 7.2.1, and substitute the following Sections:
7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, the Architect, and the Contractor issued after execution of the Contract, authorizing a change in the Work and/or an adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or the Contract Time. The Contract Sum and the Contract Time may be changed only by Change Order. A Change Order signed by the Contractor indicates his agreement therewith, including the adjustment in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. Any reservation of rights, stipulation, or other modification made on the change order by the contractor shall have no effect.
7.2.2 "Cost of the Work" for the purpose of Change Orders shall be the eligible costs required to be incurred in performance of the Work and paid by the Contractor and Subcontractors which eligible costs shall be limited to:
7.2.2.1 Actual wages paid directly to labor personnel, with a labor burden markup exclusively limited to applicable payroll taxes, worker's compensation insurance, unemployment compensation, and social security taxes for those labor personnel performing the Work. Wages shall be the basic hourly labor rate paid an employee exclusive of fringe benefits or other employee costs. The labor burden percentage for the "Cost of the Work" is limited to categories listed herein. Employer-provided health insurance, fringe benefits, employee training (whether a requirement of employment or not), vacation pay, etc., are examples of ineligible labor burden costs which shall not be included, as these costs are already compensated by the Overhead and Profit markup.

Supervision shall not be included as a line item in the "Cost of the Work", except when the change results in a documented delay in the critical path, as described in Section 7.2.7.
7.2.2.2 Cost of all materials and supplies necessary and required to perform the Work, identifying each item and its individual cost, including taxes. Incidental consumables are not eligible costs and shall not be included.
7.2.2.3 Cost of each necessary piece of machinery and equipment required to perform the Work, identifying each item and its individual cost, including taxes. Incidental small tools of a specific trade (i.e., shovels, saws, hammers, air compressors, etc.,) and general use vehicles, such as pickup trucks even for
moving items around the site, fuel for these general use vehicles, travel, lodging, and/or meals are not eligible and shall not be included.
7.2.2.4 Eligible Insurance costs shall be limited to documented increases in "Builder's Risk" insurance premium / costs only. Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability, and all other required insurances, where referenced in the Contract shall be considered part of normal overhead. These costs are already compensated by the Overhead and Profit markup.
7.2.2.5 Cost for the General Contractor Performance and Payment Bond premium, where the documented cost of the premiums have been increased due to the Change Order.
7.2.3 Overhead and Profit - The Contractor and Subcontractor shall be due home office fixed overhead and profits on the Cost of the Work, but shall not exceed a total of $16 \%$ of the direct cost of any portion of Work.

The credit to the Owner resulting from a change in the Work shall be the sum of those items above, including overhead and profit. Where a change results in both credits to the Owner and extras to the Contractor for related items, overhead and profit shall be computed for credits to the Owner and extras to the Contractor. The Owner shall receive full credit for the computed overhead and profit on credit change order items.
7.2.4 The cost to the Owner resulting from a change in the Work shall be the sum of: Cost of the Work (as defined at Section 7.2.2) and Overhead and Profit (as defined at Section 7.2.3), and shall be computed as follows:
7.2.4.1 When all of the Work is General Contractor Work; $8 \%$ markup on the Cost of the Work.
7.2.4.2 When the Work is all Subcontract Work; $8 \%$ markup on the Cost of the Work for Subcontractor's Overhead and Profit, plus $8 \%$ markup on the Cost of the Work, not including the Subcontractor's Overhead and Profit markup, for General Contractor's Overhead and Profit.
7.2.4.3 When the Work is a combination of General Contractor Work and Subcontract Work; that portion of the direct cost that is General Contract Work shall be computed per Section 7.2.4.1 and that portion of the direct cost that is Subcontract Work shall be computed per Section 7.2.4.2.

Premiums for the General Contractor's bond may be included, but after the markup is added to the Cost of the Work.
Premiums for the Subcontractor's Bond shall not be included.
7.2.4.4 Subcontract cost shall consist of the items in Section 7.2.2 above plus Overhead and Profit as defined in Section 7.2.3.
7.2.5 Before a Change Order is prepared, the Contractor shall prepare and deliver to the Architect the following information concerning the Cost of the Work, not subject to waiver, within a reasonable time after being notified to prepare said Change Order:

A detailed, itemized list of labor, material and equipment costs for the General Contractor's Work including quantities and unit costs for each item of labor, material and equipment.

An itemized list of labor, material and equipment costs for each Subcontractor's and/or Sub-Subcontractor's Work including quantities and unit costs for each item of labor, material and equipment.
7.2.6 After a Change Order has been approved, no future requests for extensions of time or additional cost shall be considered for that Change Order.
7.2.7 Extended fixed job-site costs are indirect costs that are necessary to support the work in the field. Examples of fixed job-site costs are field office rental, salaries of field office staff, field office utilities, and telephone.

Extended fixed job-site costs or equitable adjustment may be included in a Change Order due to a delay in the critical path, with the exception of weather related delays. In the event of a delay in the critical path, the Contractor shall submit all changes or adjustments to the Contract Time within twenty-one (21) days of the event giving rise to the delay. The Contractor shall submit documentation and justification for the adjustment by performing a critical path analysis of its most recent schedule in use prior to the change, which shows an extension in critical path activities.

The Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing that the Contractor is making a claim for extended fixed job-site overhead as required by Section 15.1.2. The Contractor shall provide proof that the Contractor is unable to mitigate financial damages through Alternate Work within this Contract or replacement work. "Replacement Work" is that work which the Contractor is obligated to perform under any construction contract separate from this Contract. Reasonable proof shall be required by the Architect that the delays affected the Completion Date.
7.2.8 "Cost of the Work" whether General Contractor cost or Subcontractor cost shall not apply to the following:
7.2.8.1 Salaries or other compensation of the Contractor's personnel at the Contractor's principal office and branch offices.
7.2.8.2 Any part of the Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on the Contractor's capital employed for the Work.
7.2.8.3 Overhead and general expenses of any kind or the cost of any item not specifically and expressly included above in Cost of the Work.
7.2.8.4 Cost of supervision refer to section 7.2.2.1, with exception as provided in Section 7.2.7.
7.2.9 When applicable as provided by the Contract, the cost to Owner for Change Orders shall be determined by quantities and unit prices. The quantity of any item shall be as
submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Architect. Unit prices shall cover cost of Material, Labor, Equipment, Overhead and Profit.

### 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

7.3.3 In the first sentence after "following methods" insert: ", but not to exceed a specified amount".
7.3.4 From . 1 of the list, delete all after "Costs of labor, including" and substitute the following "social security, old age and employment insurance, applicable payroll taxes, and workers' compensation insurance;"

Delete the following from .4 of the list: "permit fees,"
Delete Section 7.3.9 and substitute the following:
7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total costs of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, amounts not in dispute for such changes in the Work shall be included in Applications for Payment accompanied by a Change Order indicating the parties' agreement with part or all of such costs.

## ARTICLE 8

## TIME

### 8.1 DEFINITIONS

Add the following:
8.1.5 The Contract Time shall not be changed by the submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date unless specifically authorized by change order.

### 8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

Add to Section 8.2.1 the following:
Completion of the Work must be within the Time for Completion stated in the Agreement, subject to such extensions as may be granted under Section 8.3. The Contractor agrees to commence Work not later than fourteen (14) days after the transmittal date of Written Notice to Proceed from the Owner and to substantially complete the project within the time stated in the Contract. The Owner will suffer financial loss if the project is not substantially complete in the time set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contractor and the Contractor's Surety shall be liable for and shall pay to the Owner the sum stated in the Contract Documents as fixed, agreed and liquidated damages for each consecutive calendar day (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays included) of delay until the Work is substantially complete. The Owner shall be entitled to the sum stated in the Contract Documents. Such Liquidated Damages shall be withheld by the Owner from the amounts due the Contractor for progress payments.

Delete Section 8.2.2.

### 8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

8.3.1 In the first sentence after the words "Owner pending" delete the words "mediation and binding dispute resolution" and add the word "litigation", and delete the last word "determine" and add the following: "recommend, subject to Owner's approval of Change Order. If the claim is not made within the limits of Article 15, all rights for future claims for that month are waived."

## ARTICLE 9

## PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

### 9.1 CONTRACT SUM

Delete Section 9.1.2.
Delete Section 9.2 and substitute the following:

### 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

At the Pre-Construction Conference, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner and the Architect a Schedule of Values prepared as follows:
9.2.1 The attached Schedule of Values Format shall be used. If applicable, the cost of Work for each section listed under each division, shall be given. The cost for each section shall include Labor, Materials, Overhead and Profit.
9.2.2 The Total of all items shall equal the Total Contract Sum. This schedule, when approved by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for the Contractor's Applications for Payment and it may be used for determining the cost of the Work in deductive change orders, when a specific item of Work listed on the Schedule of Values is to be removed. Once the Schedule of Values is submitted at the Pre-Construction Conference, the schedule shall not be modified without approval from the Owner and Architect.

### 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

Delete Sections 9.3.1, 9.3.1.1, and 9.3.1.2 and substitute the following:
9.3.1 Monthly, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect a Facility Planning and Control Application and Certification for Payment form, supported by any additional data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or the Architect may require. Application for Payment shall be submitted on or about the first of each month for the value of labor and materials incorporated into the Work and of materials, suitably stored, at the site as of the twenty-fifth day of the preceding month, less normal retainage as follows, per La R.S. 38:2248:
9.3.1.1 Projects with Contract price up to $\$ 500,000.00-10 \%$ of the Contract price.
9.3.1.2 Projects with Contract price of $\$ 500,000.00$, or more $-5 \%$ of the Contract price.
9.3.1.3 No payment shall be made until the revised schedule required by Section 3.10.1 is received.
9.3.1.4 The normal retainage shall not be due the Contractor until after substantial completion and expiration of the forty-five day lien period and submission to the Architect of a clear lien certificate, consent of surety, and invoice for retainage.

Delete Section 9.3.2 and substitute the following:
9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. Payments for materials or equipment stored on the site shall be conditioned upon submission by the Contractor of bills of sale or such other procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, including applicable insurance.

### 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

Section 9.5.1.7: Delete the word "repeated".
Delete Section 9.5.4.

### 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Delete Section 9.6.1 and substitute the following:
9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment within twenty days except for projects funded fully or in part by a Federal reimbursement program. For such projects the Owner will make payment in a timely manner consistent with reimbursement.
9.6.2 Delete the phrase: "no later than seven days" from the first sentence.

After the end of the second sentence, add the following:
La R.S. 9:2784 (A) and (C) require a Contractor or Subcontractor to make payment due to each Subcontractor and supplier within fourteen (14) consecutive days of the receipt of payment from the Owner. If not paid, a penalty in the amount of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ per day is due, up to a maximum of $15 \%$ from the expiration date until paid. The contractor or subcontractor, whichever is applicable, is solely responsible for payment of a penalty.
9.6.4 Delete the first two sentences of Section 9.6.4 and add the following to the end of the Section:

Pursuant to La. R.S. 38:2242 and La. R.S. 38:2242.2, when the Owner receives any claim of nonpayment arising out of the Contract, the Owner shall deduct $125 \%$ of such claim from the Contract Sum. The Contractor, or any interested party, may deposit security, in accordance with La. R.S. 38:2242.2, guaranteeing payment of the claim with the recorder
of mortgages of the parish where the Work has been done. When the Owner receives original proof of such guarantee from the recorder of mortgages, the claim deduction will be added back to the Contract Sum.

## Delete Section 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT.

Delete Section 9.8 and substitute the following:

### 9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. The Architect shall determine if the project is substantially complete in accordance with this Section.
9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work is Substantially Complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect shall make an inspection to determine whether the Work is substantially complete. A prerequisite to the Work being considered as substantially complete is the Owner's receipt of the executed Roofing Contractor's and Roofing Manufacturer's guarantees, where roofing Work is part of the Contract. Prior to inspection by the Architect, the Contractor shall notify the Architect that the project is ready for inspection by the State Fire Marshal's office. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before the Work can be considered as Substantially Complete, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.
9.8.4 When the Architect determines that the project is Substantially Complete, he shall prepare a punch list of exceptions and the dollar value related thereto. The monetary value assigned to this list will be the sum of the cost estimate for each particular item of Work the Architect develops based on the mobilization, labor, material and equipment costs of correcting the item and shall be retained from the monies owed the contractor, above and beyond the standard lien retainage. The cost of these items shall be prepared in the same format as the schedule of values. At the end of the forty-five day lien period payment shall be approved for all punch list items completed up to that time. After that payment, none of the remaining funds shall be due the contractor until all punch list items are completed and are accepted by the Architect. If the dollar value of the punch list exceeds the amount of funds, less the retainage amount, in the remaining balance of the Contract, then the Project shall not be considered as substantially complete. If funds remaining are less than that required to complete the Work, the Contractor shall pay the difference.
9.8.5 When the preparation of the punch list is complete the Architect shall prepare a Recommendation of Acceptance incorporating the punch list and submit it to the Owner. Upon approval of the Recommendation of Acceptance, the Owner may issue a Notice of Acceptance of Building Contract which shall establish the Date of Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall record the Notice of Acceptance with the Clerk of Court in the Parish in which the Work has been performed. If the Notice of Acceptance has not been recorded seven (7) days after issuance, the Owner may record the Acceptance at the Contractor's expense. All additive change orders must be processed before issuance of the Recommendation of Acceptance. The Owner shall not be responsible for payment for any Work associated with change orders that is not incorporated into the contract at the time of the Recommendation of Acceptance.
9.8.6 Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Acceptance of the Work unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Owner and Contractor. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Owner and Contractor, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work not covered by the punch list and insurance shall become the Owner's responsibility on the Date of Substantial Completion.
9.8.7 If all punch list items have not been completed by the end of the forty-five (45) day lien period, through no fault of the Architect or Owner, the Owner may hold the Contractor in default. If the Owner finds the Contractor is in default, the Surety shall be notified. If within forty-five (45) days after notification, the Surety has not completed the punch list, through no fault of the Architect or Owner, the Owner may, at his option, contract to have the balance of the Work completed and pay for such Work with the unpaid funds remaining in the Contract sum. Finding the Contractor in default shall constitute a reason for disqualification of the Contractor from bidding on future state contracts. If the surety fails to complete the punch list within the stipulated time period, the Owner may not accept bonds submitted, in the future, by the surety.

### 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

Delete Section 9.9.1 and substitute the following:
9.9.1 Partial Occupancy is that stage in the progress of the Work when a designated portion of the Work is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so the Owner can occupy or utilize the designated portion of the Work for its intended use. The Owner may occupy or use any substantially completed portion of the Work so designated by separate agreement with the Contractor and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Work. Such occupancy or use may commence provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers the designated portion substantially complete the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld.

### 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

Delete Section 9.10.4 and replace with the following:
9.10.4 The making of final payment shall not constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner for the following:
9.10.4.1 Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
9.10.4.2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents irrespective of when such failure is discovered;
9.10.4.3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
9.10.4.4 audits performed by the Owner, after final payment.

## ARTICLE 10

## PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

### 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.2.2 In the first sentence, between the words: "bearing on" and "safety", add the words: "the health and,"

### 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

10.3.1 In the second sentence after (PCB) add: "or lead".
10.3.2 After the first sentence, delete all remaining sentences.

Add at the end: "The Contract time shall be extended appropriately."
Delete Section 10.4 and substitute the following:

### 10.4 EMERGENCIES

In an emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall notify the Owner and Architect immediately of the emergency, simultaneously acting at his discretion to prevent damage, injury or loss. Any additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of emergency Work shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

## ARTICLE 11

INSURANCE AND BONDS
AIA A101 - 2017 Exhibit $A$ is not a part of these documents. Delete all of Sections 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4 , and 11.5 , and substitute the following:

## INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONS AND RENOVATIONS

### 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Contractor shall purchase and maintain without interruption for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Work hereunder by the Contractor, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. The duration of the contract shall be from the inception of the contract until the date of final payment.

### 11.2 MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMITS OF INSURANCE

### 11.2.1 Worker's Compensation

Worker's Compensation insurance shall be in compliance with the Worker's Compensation law of the Contractor's headquarters. Employers Liability is included with a minimum limit of $\$ 1,000,000$ per accident/per disease/per employee. If Work is to be performed over water and involves maritime exposure, applicable LHWCA, Jones Act or other maritime law coverage shall be included. A.M. Best's insurance company rating requirement may be waived for Worker's compensation coverage only.
11.2.2 Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance, including Personal and Advertising Injury Liability and Products and Completed Operations Liability, shall have a minimum limit per occurrence based on the project value. The Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability occurrence coverage form CG 0001 (current form approved for use in Louisiana), or equivalent, is to be used in the policy. Claims-made form is unacceptable.

The aggregate loss limit must apply to each project. ISO form CG 2503 (current form approved for use in Louisiana), or equivalent, shall also be submitted. The State project number, including part number, and project name shall be included on this endorsement.

## COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (CSL) PER OCCURRENCE Projects over <br> Type of Construction <br> New Buildings: <br> Each Occurrence Minimum Limit <br> Per Project Aggregate

Renovations:
Each Occurrence Minimum Limit

$$
\$ 1,000,000 * *
$$

$$
\$ 2,000,000^{* *}
$$

$$
\$ 4,000,000 * *
$$

2 times per occur limit**

2 times per
occur limit**

2 times per occur limit**
**While the minimum Combined Single Limit of $\$ 1,000,000$ is required for any renovation, the limit is calculated by taking $10 \%$ of the building value and rounding it to the nearest $\$ 1,000,000$ to get the insurance limit. Example: Renovation on a $\$ 33,000,000$ building would have a calculated $\$ 3,000,000$ combined single limit of coverage ( $33,000,000$ times $.10=3,300,000$ and then rounding down to $\$ 3,000,000$ ). If the calculated limit is less than the minimum limit listed in the above chart, then the amount needed is the minimum listed in the chart. Maximum per occurrence limit required is $\$ 10,000,000$ regardless of building value. The per project aggregate limit is then calculated as twice the per occurrence limit.

### 11.2.3 Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability Insurance shall have a minimum combined single limit per occurrence of $\$ 1,000,000$. ISO form number CA 0001 (current form approved for use in Louisiana), or equivalent, is to be used in the policy. This insurance shall include thirdparty bodily injury and property damage liability for owned, hired and non-owned automobiles.

### 11.2.4 Excess Umbrella

Excess Umbrella Insurance may be used to meet the minimum requirements for General Liability and Automobile Liability only.
11.2.5 Builder's Risk
11.2.5.1 Builder's Risk Insurance shall be in an amount equal to the amount of the construction contract including any amendments and shall be upon the entire Work included in the contract. The policy shall provide coverage equivalent to the ISO form number CP 10 20, Broad Form Causes of Loss (extended, if necessary, to include the perils of wind, earthquake, collapse, vandalism/malicious mischief, and theft, including theft of materials whether or not attached to any structure). The policy must include architects' and engineers' fees necessary to provide plans, specifications and supervision of Work for the repair and/or replacement of property damage caused by a covered peril, not to exceed $10 \%$ of the cost of the repair and/or replacement.
11.2.5.2 Flood coverage shall be provided by the Contractor on the first floor and below for all projects, except as otherwise noted. The builder's risk insurance policy, sub-limit for flood coverage shall not be less than ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the total contract cost per occurrence. If flood is purchased as a separate policy, the limit shall be ten percent $(10 \%)$ of the total contract cost per occurrence (with a max of $\$ 500,000$ if NFIP). Coverage for roofing projects shall not require flood coverage.
11.2.5.3 A Specialty Contractor may provide an installation floater in lieu of a Builder's Risk policy, with the similar coverage as the Builder's Risk policy, upon the
system to be installed in an amount equal to the amount of the contract including any amendments. Flood coverage is not required.
11.2.5.4 The policy must include coverage for the Owner, Contractor and any subcontractors as their interests may appear.
11.2.6 Pollution Liability (required when asbestos or other hazardous material abatement is included in the contract)

Pollution Liability insurance, including gradual release as well as sudden and accidental, shall have a minimum limit of not less than $\$ 1,000,000$ per claim. A claims-made form will be acceptable. A policy period inception date of no later than the first day of anticipated Work under this contract and an expiration date of no earlier than 30 days after anticipated completion of all Work under the contract shall be provided. There shall be an extended reporting period of at least 24 months, with full reinstatement of limits, from the expiration date of the policy if the policy is not renewed. The policy shall not be cancelled for any reason, except non-payment of premium.
11.2.7 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and accepted by the Owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for all deductibles and self-insured retentions.

### 11.3 OTHER INSURANCE PROVISIONS

11.3.1 The policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:
11.3.1.1 Worker's Compensation and Employers Liability Coverage
11.3.1.1.1 To the fullest allowed by law, the insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the Owner, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers for losses arising from Work performed by the Contractor for the Owner.
11.3.1.2 Commercial General Liability Coverage
11.3.1.2.1 The Owner, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers are to be added as additional insureds as respects liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the Contractor; products and completed operations of the Contractor, premises owned, occupied or used by the Contractor. ISO Form CG 2010 (for ongoing work) AND CG 2037 (for completed work) (current forms approved for use in Louisiana), or equivalent, are to be used.
11.3.1.2.2 The Contractor's insurance shall be primary as respects the Owner, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers for any and all losses that occur under the contract. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the Owner, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers. Any insurance or self-
insurance maintained by the Owner shall be excess and noncontributory of the Contractor's insurance.

### 11.3.1.3 Builder's Risk

The policy must include an endorsement providing the following:

In the event of a disagreement regarding a loss covered by this policy, which may also be covered by a State of Louisiana self-insurance or commercial property policy through the Office of Risk Management (ORM), Contractor and its insurer agree to follow the following procedure to establish coverage and/or the amount of loss:

Any party to a loss may make written demand for an appraisal of the matter in disagreement. Within 20 days of receipt of written demand, the Contractor's insurer and either ORM or its commercial insurance company shall each select a competent and impartial appraiser and notify the other of the appraiser selected. The two appraisers shall select a competent and impartial umpire. The appraisers shall then identify the policy or policies under which the loss is insured and, if necessary, state separately the value of the property and the amount of the loss that must be borne by each policy. If the two appraisers fail to agree, they shall submit their differences to the umpire. A written decision by any two shall determine the policy or policies and the amount of the loss. Each insurance company agrees that the decision of the appraisers and the umpire if involved shall be binding and final and that neither party will resort to litigation. Each of the two parties shall pay its chosen appraiser and bear the cost of the umpire equally.

### 11.3.1.4 All Coverages

11.3.1.4.1 All policies must be endorsed to require 30 days written notice of cancellation to the Agency. Ten-day written notice of cancellation is acceptable for non-payment of premium. Notifications shall comply with the standard cancellation provisions in the Contractor's policy. In addition, Contractor is required to notify Agency of policy cancellations or reductions in limits.
11.3.1.4.2 Neither the acceptance of the completed Work nor the payment thereof shall release the Contractor from the obligations of the insurance requirements or indemnification agreement.
11.3.1.4.3 The insurance companies issuing the policies shall have no recourse against the Owner for payment of premiums or for assessments under any form of the policies.
11.3.1.4.4 Any failure of the Contractor to comply with reporting provisions of the policy shall not affect coverage provided to the Owner, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers.
11.3.2 Acceptability of Insurers

All required insurance shall be provided by a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located. Insurance shall be placed with insurers with an A.M. Best's rating of A-: VI or higher. This rating requirement may be waived for Worker's compensation coverage only.

If at any time an insurer issuing any such policy does not meet the minimum A.M. Best rating, the Contractor shall obtain a policy with an insurer that meets the A.M. Best rating and shall submit another certificate of insurance within 30 days.

### 11.3.3 Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish the Owner with Certificates of Insurance reflecting proof of required coverage. The Certificates for each insurance policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The Certificates are to be received and approved by the Owner before Work commences and upon any contract renewal or insurance policy renewal thereafter. The Certificate Holder must be listed as follows:

Name of Owner
Owner Address
City, State, Zip
Attn: Project \# $\qquad$
The Owner reserves the right to request complete certified copies of all required insurance policies at any time.

Upon failure of the Contractor to furnish, deliver and maintain required insurance, this contract, at the election of the Agency, may be suspended, discontinued, or terminated. Failure of the Contractor to purchase and/or maintain any required insurance shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability or indemnification under the contract.

If the Contractor does not meet the insurance requirements at policy renewal, at the option of the Owner, payment to the Contractor may be withheld until the requirements have been met, OR the Owner may pay the renewal premium and withhold such payment from any monies due the Contractor, OR the contract may be suspended or terminated for cause.

### 11.3.4 Subcontractors

Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies $\underline{\text { OR }}$ shall be responsible for verifying and maintaining the certificates provided by each subcontractor. Subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein. The Owner reserves the right to request copies of subcontractor's certificates at any time.

If Contractor does not verify subcontractors' insurance as described above, Owner has the right to withhold payments to the Contractor until the requirements have been met.

### 11.3.5 Worker's Compensation Indemnity

In the event Contractor is not required to provide or elects not to provide Worker's compensation coverage, the parties hereby agree the Contractor, its Owners, agents and employees shall have no cause of action against, and shall not assert a claim against, the State of Louisiana, its departments, agencies, agents and employees as an employer, whether pursuant to the Louisiana Worker's Compensation Act or otherwise, under any circumstance. The parties also hereby agree that the State of Louisiana, its departments, agencies, agents and employees shall in no circumstance be, or considered as, the employer or statutory employer of Contractor, its Owners, agents and employees. The parties further agree that Contractor is a wholly independent Contractor and is exclusively responsible for its employees, Owners, and agents. Contractor hereby agrees to protect, defend, indemnify and hold the State of Louisiana, its departments, agencies, agents and employees harmless from any such assertion or claim that may arise from the performance of this contract.

### 11.3.6 Indemnification/Hold Harmless Agreement

Contractor agrees to protect, defend, indemnify, save, and hold harmless, the State of Louisiana, all State Departments, Agencies, Boards and Commissions, its officers, agents, servants, employees and volunteers, from and against any and all claims, damages, expenses and liability arising out of injury or death to any person or the damage, loss or destruction of any property which may occur, or in any way grow out of, any act or omission of Contractor, its agents, servants and employees, or any and all costs, expenses and/or attorney fees incurred by Contractor as a result of any claims, demands, suits or causes of action, except those claims, demands, suits or causes of action arising out of the negligence of the State of Louisiana, all State Departments, Agencies, Boards, Commissions, its officers, agents, servants, employees and volunteers.

Contractor agrees to investigate, handle, respond to, provide defense for and defend any such claims, demands, suits or causes of action at its sole expense and agrees to bear all other costs and expenses related thereto, even if the claims, demands, suits, or causes of action are groundless, false or fraudulent. The State of Louisiana may, but is not required to, consult with the Contractor in the defense of claims, but this shall not affect the Contractor's responsibility for the handling and expenses of all claims.

### 11.4 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND

11.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents on the date of execution of the Contract.
11.4.2 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.
11.4.3 Recordation of Contract and Bond [La R.S. 38:2241 thru 38:2241.1]

The Owner shall record within thirty (30) days the Contract Between Owner and Contractor and Performance and Payment Bond with the Clerk of Court in the Parish in which the Work is to be performed.

## ARTICLE 12

## UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

### 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

### 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

At the end of the paragraph, add the following sentences:
"If the Contractor fails to correct Work identified as defective within a thirty (30) day period, through no fault of the Designer, the Owner may hold the Contractor in default. If the Owner finds the Contractor in default, the Surety shall be notified. If within thirty (30) days after notification, the Surety has not corrected the nonconforming Work, through no fault of the Architect or Owner, the Owner may contract to have nonconforming Work corrected and hold the Surety and Contractor responsible for the cost, including architectural fees and other indirect costs. If the Surety fails to correct the Work within the stipulated time period and fails to meet its obligation to pay the costs, the Owner may elect not to accept bonds submitted in the future by the Surety. Finding the Contractor in default shall constitute a reason for disqualification of the Contractor from bidding on future state contracts.

### 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

12.2.2.1 At the end of the paragraph delete the last sentence and add the following sentences:
"If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work, or Work covered by warranties, within a thirty (30) day period, through no fault of the Architect or Owner, the Owner may hold the Contractor in default. If the Owner finds the Contractor is in default, the Surety shall be notified. If within thirty (30) days after notification, the Surety has not corrected the non-conforming or warranty Work, through no fault of the Architect or Owner, the Owner may contract to have the nonconforming or warranty Work corrected and hold the Surety responsible for the cost including architects fees and other indirect costs. Corrections by the Owner shall be in accordance with Section 2.4. If the Surety fails to correct the nonconforming or warranty Work within the stipulated time period and fails to meet its obligation to pay the costs, the Owner may not accept bonds submitted, in the future, by the Surety."

## ARTICLE 13

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

Delete all after the word "located".

### 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

13.2.1 In the second sentence, delete "Except as ... 13.2.2"

Delete Section 13.2.2.

### 13.3 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

Add the following Section 13.3.3:
13.3.3 The Third Judicial Court in and for the Parish of Lincoln, State of Louisiana shall have sole jurisdiction and venue in any action brought under this contract.

### 13.4 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

In Section 13.4.1, delete the second sentence and substitute the following:
The Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with the Testing Laboratory provided by the Owner, and the Owner shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals.

Delete the last two sentences of Section 13.4.1.

### 13.5 INTEREST

Delete Section 13.5.

## ARTICLE 14

## TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

### 14.1 TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

Delete Section 14.1.1.4.
In Section 14.1.3, after the word "profit," delete the words "on Work not executed" and substitute the following: "for Work completed prior to stoppage".

### 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

Add the following Section:
14.2.1.5 failure to complete the punch list within the lien period as provided in 9.8.7.
14.2.3 Add the following sentence:
"Termination by the Owner shall not suspend assessment of liquidated damages against the Surety."

Add the following Section:
14.2.5 If an agreed sum of liquidated damages has been established, termination by the Owner under this Article shall not relieve the Contractor and/or Surety of his obligations under the liquidated damages provisions and the Contractor and/or Surety shall be liable to the Owner for per diem liquidated damages.

### 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

In Section 14.4.3, delete all after "incurred by reason of the termination," and add "along with reasonable profit on the Work not executed."

## ARTICLE 15

## CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

### 15.1 CLAIMS

Delete Section 15.1.2, Time Limit on Claims, (See La R.S. 38:2189, and 38:2189.1).
15.1.3.1 Add the following to the end of the paragraph:
"A Reservation of Rights and similar stipulations shall not be recognized under this contract as having any effect. A party must make a claim as defined herein within the time limits provided."
15.1.4.2 In the first sentence of the Section, delete "Initial Decision Maker's" and replace with "Architect's". In the second sentence of the Section, delete "the decision of the Initial Decision Maker" and replace with: "his/her decision".

Delete Section 15.1.6.2 and substitute the following:
15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a claim for additional time, the Contractor shall document that weather conditions had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. An increase in the contract time due to weather shall not be cause for an increase in the contract sum. At the end of each month, the Contractor shall make one Claim for any adverse weather days occurring within the month. The Claim must be accompanied by sufficient documentation evidencing the adverse days and the impact on construction. Failure to make such Claim within twenty-one (21) days from the last day of the month shall prohibit any future claims for adverse days for that month. No additional adverse weather days shall be granted after the original or extended contract completion date, except those adverse weather days associated with a National Weather Service named storm or federally declared weather related disaster directly affecting the project site.

Add the following Section:
15.1.6.3 The following are considered reasonably anticipated days of adverse weather on a monthly basis:

| January | $\underline{11}$ days | July | $\underline{6}$ days |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| February | $\underline{10}$ days | August | $\underline{5}$ days |
| March | $\underline{8}$ days | September | $\underline{4}$ days |
| April | $\underline{7}$ days | October | $\underline{3}$ days |
| May | $\underline{5}$ days | November | $\underline{5}$ days |
| June | $\underline{6}$ days | December | $\underline{8}$ days |

The Contractor shall ask for total adverse weather days. The Contractor's request shall be considered only for days over the allowable number of days stated above.

Note: Contract is on a calendar day basis.

### 15.2 INITIAL DECISION

15.2.1 In the second sentence, delete the word "will" and replace with: "shall always".

In the second sentence, delete the phrase: ", unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement."

In the third sentence, delete the word "mediation" and replace with:"litigation".
At the end of the third sentence, add: "arising prior to the date final payment is due".
Delete the fourth sentence.
15.2.5 In the middle of the first sentence, delete all after the phrase: "rejecting the Claim".

In the second sentence, delete the phrase: "and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker,".

In the third sentence, delete all after: "binding on the parties" and add the following: "except that the Owner may reject the decision or suggest a compromise or both".

Delete Section 15.2.6.
Delete Section 15.2.6.1.

### 15.3 MEDIATION

Delete Section 15.3.

### 15.4 ARBITRATION

Delete Section 15.4.

## SAMPLE

## STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LINCOLN
This agreement made and entered into this
day of $\qquad$ 2023, by and between Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA hereinafter called "OWNER" and $\qquad$ herein after called "CONTRACTOR".

Witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the payments and agreements hereinafter mentioned:
Statement of Work: The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all of the materials, supplies, tools, equipment, labor and perform all of the work required to build, construct, and complete in keeping with the terms, conditions, plans and specifications of bid documents in a thorough and workmanlike manner:

Bid Number: 50012-XXX-24
Renovations for Louisiana Tech Counseling Services
208 Keeny Circle, Rm. 310
Louisiana Tech University
Ruston, Louisiana 71272
in strict accordance with Contract Documents prepared by:
Bledsoe Architects, LLC.
735 Robinhood Street
Shreveport, Louisiana 71106
Time for Completion: The work shall be commenced on a date to be specified in a written order of the OWNER and shall be completed on or before June 25, 2024 including 45 day lien period and final application for payment.
Liquidated Damages: CONTRACTOR shall be assessed Liquidated Damages in the amount of Three Hundred Dollars $(\$ 300.00)$ per day for each consecutive calendar day which work is not complete beginning with the first day beyond the completion date.

The CONTRACTOR agrees to perform all of the work described in the contract documents for base bid amount of \$XXX.XX (XXX Dollars and XX/100 cent).

The OWNER will pay to the CONTRACTOR in the manner and at such times as set forth in the General Conditions such amounts as required by the contract documents.

Upon satisfactory completion of the work, the Contractor shall be paid, after forty-five, (45) days, an amount not to exceed ninety percent $(90 \%)$ of the total contract amount. After the receipt of a clear lien, certificate is to be obtained by Contractor; the Contractor will be paid the retained portion less any deductions withheld under the provisions of the contract. The University reserves the right to cancel this agreement upon a thirty (30) day written notice should funds no longer be available due to budget reductions imposed by the State government.

Upon completion of this contract, or if terminated earlier, all records, reports, worksheets, or any other materials related to this contract shall become property of the State.

The Contractor shall not assign any interest in this agreement and shall not transfer any interest by assignment or novation without the prior written consent of the State, provided however, that claims for money due or to become due to the Contractor from the State may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution without such prior written consent. Notice of any such assignment or transfer shall be furnished promptly to the State.

Any claims or controversies shall be resolved in accordance with the Louisiana Procurement Code, RS39:1524.26
It is hereby agreed that the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana shall have the option of auditing all accounts of Contractor which relate to this contract. This agreement shall be binding upon all parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed or caused to be executed by their duly authorized official, this Agreement which shall be deemed an original on the date first above written.
Signature

## Title

## Witness

Signature

Title

## Witness

Witness

| PROJECT NO.: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| NAME | «ProjectNo», |
|  | «Project_Reference_1» |
|  | «Project_Reference_2» |
| LOCATION: | «Project_City» |

## NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified within and for the State and Parish aforesaid, personally came and appeared representing «Contractor» who, being by me first duly sworn deposed and said that he has read this affidavit and does hereby agree under oath to comply with all provisions herein as follows:

PART I.
Section 2224 of Part II of Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended.
(1) That affiant employed no person, corporation, firm, association, or other organization, either directly or indirectly, to secure the public contract under which he received payment, other than persons regularly employed by the affiant whose services in connection with the construction, alteration or demolition of the public building or project or in securing the public contract were in the regular course of their duties for affiant; and
(2) That no part of the Contract price received by affiant was paid or will be paid to any person, corporation, firm, association, or other organization for soliciting the Contract, other than the payment of their normal compensation to persons regularly employed by the affiant whose services in connection with the construction, alteration or demolition of the public building or project were in the regular course of their duties for affiant.

## PART II.

Section 2190 of Part I of Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended.

That affiant, if an architect or engineer, or representative thereof, does not own a substantial financial interest, either directly or indirectly, in any corporation, firm, partnership, or other organization which supplies materials for the construction of a public work when the architect or engineer has performed architectural or engineering services, either directly or indirectly, in connection with the public work for which the materials are being supplied.

For the purposes of this Section, a "substantial financial interest" shall exclude any interest in stock being traded on the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange.

That affiant, if subject to the provisions of this section, does hereby agree to be subject to the penalties involved for the violation of this section.

AFFIANT

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS $\qquad$ DAY OF $\qquad$ , 2023.

## STATE OF

$\qquad$
PARISH OF $\qquad$

## ATTESTATIONS AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned notary public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the parish and state aforesaid, personally came and appeared Affiant, who after being duly sworn, attested as follows:

## LA. R.S. 38:2227 PAST CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS OF BIDDERS

A. No sole proprietor or individual partner, incorporator, director, manager, officer, organizer, or member who has a minimum of a ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) ownership in the bidding entity named below has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any of the following state crimes or equivalent federal crimes:
(a) Public bribery (R.S. 14:118)
(c) Extortion (R.S. 14:66)
(b) Corrupt influencing (R.S. 14:120)
(d) Money laundering (R.S. 14:230)
B. Within the past five years from the project bid date, no sole proprietor or individual partner, incorporator, director, manager, officer, organizer, or member who has a minimum of a ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) ownership in the bidding entity named below has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any of the following state crimes or equivalent federal crimes, during the solicitation or execution of a contract or bid awarded pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes:
(a) Theft (R.S. 14:67)
(b) Identity Theft (R.S. 14:67.16)
(c) Theft of a business record (R.S.14:67.20)
(d) False accounting (R.S. 14:70)
(e) Issuing worthless checks
(R.S. 14:71)
(f) Bank fraud (R.S. 14:71.1)
(g) Forgery (R.S. 14:72)
(h) Contractors; misapplication of payments (R.S. 14:202)
(i) Malfeasance in office (R.S. 14:134)

## LA. R.S. 38:2212.10 Verification of Employees

A. At the time of bidding, Appearer is registered and participates in a status verification system to verify that all new hires in the state of Louisiana are legal citizens of the United States or are legal aliens.
B. If awarded the contract, Appearer shall continue, during the term of the contract, to utilize a status verification system to verify the legal status of all new employees in the state of Louisiana.
C. If awarded the contract, Appearer shall require all subcontractors to submit to it a sworn affidavit verifying compliance with Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Subsection.

## Name of Project

## Project No.

## LA. R.S. 23:1726(B) Certification Regarding Unpaid Workers Compensation Insurance

A. R.S. 23:1726 prohibits any entity against whom an assessment under Part X of Chapter 11 of Title 23 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 (Alternative Collection Procedures \& Assessments) is in effect, and whose right to appeal that assessment is exhausted, from submitting a bid or proposal for or obtaining any contract pursuant to Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and Chapters 16 and 17 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
B. By signing this bid /proposal, Affiant certifies that no such assessment is in effect against the bidding / proposing entity.

NAME OF BIDDER

DATE

NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER

TITLE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER

## SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OF BIDDER/AFFIANT

Sworn to and subscribed before me by Affiant on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 20 $\qquad$ .

## SCHEDULE OF VALUES

The Contractor is to use the following format. The total Contract Cost is to be itemized in each Subsection listed (as applicable)

DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
010000 General Requirements
013250 Record Drawings, Shop Drawings, Product
Data, Samples and other submittals.
DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
023000 Subsurface Investigation
024100 Demolition
DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE
030100 Maintenance of Concrete
031100 Concrete Forming
031500 Concrete Accessories
032000 Concrete Reinforcing
033000 Cast-in-place Concrete
034000 Precast Concrete
035000 Cast Decks \& Underlayment
DIVISION 04 - MASONRY
040100 Maintenance of Masonry
040513 Masonry Mortaring
040519 Masonry Anchorage \& Reinforcing
040523 Masonry Accessories
042000 Unit Masonry

DIVISION 05 - METALS
050523 Metal Fastenings
051000 Structural Metal Framing
052000 Metal Joists
053000 Metal Decking
055000 Metal Fabrications
055800 Formed Metal Fabrications
DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS, \& COMPOSITES

060523 Fastening and Adhesives
061000 Rough Carpentry
061300 Heavy Timber
061700 Shop-fabricated Structural Wood
062000 Finish Carpentry

Quantity
$\qquad$
Cost
$\qquad$

TOTAL
$\qquad$
TOTAL
TOTAL $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
TOTAL

| $\square$ | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SUB-TOTAL | $\square$ |

V-1

064000 Architectural Woodwork
066000 Plastic Fabrications
068000 Composite Fabrications
DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

071000 Dampproofing and Waterproofing
071800 Traffic Coatings
071900 Water Repellents
072100 Thermal Insulation
072400 Exterior Insulation \& Finish Systems
072500 Weather Barriers
073100 Shingles and Shakes
073200 Roof Tiles
074000 Roofing and Siding Panels
075000 Membrane Roofing
076000 Flashing and Sheet Metal
076100 Sheet Metal Roofing
077000 Roof \& Wall Specialties and Accessories
078000 Fire and Smoke Protection
079000 Joint Protection
079500 Expansion Control
DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS
081100 Metal Doors and Frames
081400 Wood Doors
081500 Plastic Doors
083000 Specialty Doors and Frames
084100 Entrances and Storefronts
084400 Curtain Wall and Glazed Assemblies
085100 Metal Windows
085200 Wood Windows
085300 Plastic Windows
085600 Special Function Windows
086000 Roof Windows and Skylights
087000 Hardware
088000 Glazing
089000 Louvers and Vents


## DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

092200 Supports for Plaster and Gypsum Board
092300 Gypsum Plastering
092400 Portland Cement Plastering
092900 Gypsum Board
093000 Tiling


## DIVISION 09 - FINISHES (CONTINUED)

095000 Acoustical Ceilings
095400 Specialty Ceilings Quantity
096100 Flooring Treatment
096200 Specialty Flooring
096300 Masonry Flooring
096400 Wood Flooring
096500 Resilient Flooring
096600 Terrazzo Flooring
096800 Carpeting
096900 Access Flooring
099700 Wall Finishes
099100 Painting
099700 Special Coatings
DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES
101100 Visual Display Surfaces
101400 Signage
102100 Compartments and Cubicles
102200 Partitions
102600 Wall and Door Protection
102800 Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories
104400 Fire Protection Specialties
105100 Lockers
105600 Storage Assemblies
108200 Grilles and Screens
DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT
111500 Security, Detention, and Banking Equipment
111900 Detention Equipment
112300 Commercial Laundry and
Dry Cleaning Equipment
$\qquad$


112600 Unit Kitchens
112700 Photographic Processing Equipment
114000 Foodservice Equipment
115100 Library Equipment
115200 Audio-Visual Equipment
115300 Laboratory Equipment
116100 Theater and Stage Equipment
116500 Athletic and Recreational Equipment
117000 Healthcare Equipment

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$\qquad$

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS
122000 Window Treatments
123000 Casework
124000 Furnishings and Accessories
125000 Furniture

$\qquad$

DIVISION 13 -SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
131000 Special Facility Components
133400 Fabricated Engineered Structures
134900 Radiation Protection


DIVISION 14 - CONVEYING EQUIPMENT
142000 Elevators
143000 Escalators and Moving Walks
144000 Lifts
148000 Scaffolding
DIVISION 21 - FIRE SUPPRESSION
$211000 \begin{aligned} & \text { Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems } \\ & \text { Piping }\end{aligned}$
212000 Fire-Extinguishing Systems
213000 Fire Pumps
DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING

220700 Plumbing Insulation
221100 Facility Water Distribution
221300 Facility Sanitary Sewerage
221400 Facility Storm Drainage
223000 Plumbing Equipment
224000 Plumbing Fixtures

## DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING, \& AIRCONDITIONING

230593 Testing, Adjusting, \& Balancing for HVAC
230700 HVAC Insulation
230900 Instrumentation \& Control for HVAC
231300 Facility Fuel-Storage Tanks
232000 HVAC Piping and Pumps
233000 HVAC Air Distribution
234000 HVAC Air Cleaning Devices
235000 Central Heating Equipment
236000 Central Cooling Equipment
237000 Central HVAC Equipment


DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL
260900 Instrumentation \& Control for Electrical Systems
261000 Medium-Voltage Electrical Distribution
262000 Low-Voltage Electrical Transmission
262700 Low-Voltage Distribution Equipment
263000 Facility Electrical Power Generating \& Storage Equipment
264000 Electrical and Cathodic Protection
265000 Lighting

July 2021


271000 Structured Cabling
272000 Data Communications
273000 Voice Communications
274000 Audio-Video Communications
275000 Distributed Communications \& Monitoring Systems

DIVISION 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

281000 Electronic Access Control \& Intrusion Detection
282000 Electronic Surveillance
283000 Electronic Detection and Alarm
284000 Electronic Monitoring and Control

DIVISION 31 - EARTHWORK
311000 Site Clearing
312000 Earth Moving
313100 Soil Treatment
313200 Soil Stabilization
314000 Shoring and Underpinning
315000 Excavation Support and Protection
316000 Special Foundations and Load-
Bearing Elements

DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS
321000 Bases, Ballasts, and Paving
323000 Site Improvements
329000 Planting
DIVISION 33 - UTILITIES
331000 Water Utilities
333000 Sanitary Sewerage Utilities
334000 Storm Drainage Utilities
335000 Fuel Distribution Utilities
336000 Hydronic \& Steam Energy Utilities
337000 Electrical Utilities
338000 Communications Utilities
DIVISION 34 - TRANSPORTATION
340000 Transportation
DIVISION 35 - WATERWAY AND MARINE CONSTRUCTIONS

350000 Waterway and Marine construction
TOTAL

V-5
July 2021
TOTAL $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

DIVISION 40-43 - PROCESS EQUIPMENT

## DIVISION 44 - POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

444000 Water Treatment Equipment
444100 Packaged Water Treatment Plants
445000 Solid Waste Control

DIVISION 45 - INDUSTRY SPECIFIC
MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

481000 Electrical Power Generation Equipment 487000 Electrical Power Generation Testing
$\bar{Z}$
TOTAL

## DIVISION 48 - ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION

TOTAL $\qquad$


## Louisiana Tech University

CHANGE ORDER

PROJECT NAME:
PROJECT NUMBER:
CONTRACTOR:
SITE CODE:

|  | WBS No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | STATE ID: |

CHANGE ORDER No
CONTRACT DATE:
CFMS / SRM No(s).
NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE:

You are directed to make the following change(s) in this contract. Attach SUMMARY, BREAKDOWN and/or UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN forms as required and give a brief description of the change(s) below.

The Original Contract Sum
Total Changes by Previous Change $\operatorname{Order}(\mathrm{s})$
Current Contract Sum
Contract Sum will be (increased) (decreased) (unchanged) by this Change Order
New Contract Sum

| The Original Contract Completion Date and Contract Time. | Date: | DAYS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Time extended by Previous Change $\operatorname{Order}(\mathrm{s})$ DAYS |  |  |
| Contract Time will be (increased) (decreased) (unchanged) by this Change Order DAYS |  |  |
| New Contract Completion Date \& Revised Contract Time | Date: | DAYS |
| Added Building Area |  | (Sq. Ft.) |

NOTE: No additional increase in time or money will be considered for a Change Order item after it has been executed.

| RECOMMENDED <br> Designer's Name: | ACCEPTED <br> Contractor's Name: | APPROVED <br> Project Manager: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Address: | Address: | Facility Planning \& Control |
| Email Address: | Email Address: | By: |
| By: | By: | Date: |
|  |  |  |
| Date: |  |  |

## FACILITY PLANNING AND CONTROL USE ONLY

| Classification | Amount | Classification | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Omission (Type "O")* |  | Miscellaneous (Type "M') |  |
| Error (Type 'E")* |  | Owner Requested (Type "R") |  |
|  |  | Senior Manager/Assistant Director approval: |  |
| COMMENTS: |  |  |  |

## Construction Contract Change Order <br> SUMMARY

Item No.

## Louisiana Tech University

RFI No. (or COR, CPR, etc.)
Date:

## Project Name: RENOVATIONS FOR LOUISIANA TECH COUNSELING SERVICES

Contractor Name:
Description of Work: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

General Contractor Direct Costs - Breakdown No. $\qquad$
(See attached breakdown)
Total General Contractor Cost
(General Contract Direct Cost plus OH\&P)
Subcontractor Cost Breakdowns
(See attached.)


(Sum column A)
Subcontractor Direct Costs + Subcontractor OH\&P
(Sum column C)
General Contractor OH\&P on Subcontractor Direct Cost at (Sum column A times General Contractor OH\&P rate. )


## Total Subcontractor Costs

(Subcontractor Direct Costs + OH\&P + General Contractor OH\&P)

## Change Order Subtotal

(Sum of Total General Contractor Costs and Total Subcontractor Costs)

## Performance and Payment Bond at

(Change Order Subtotal times Performance and Payment Bond rate)
Amount will be $\quad \square$ increased $\quad \square$ decreased
$\square$ unchanged by
__ $\%$
(Sum of Change Order Subtotal and Performance and Payment Bond)
Days will be $\quad \square$ increased $\quad \square$ decreased
(Attach supporting data such as meteorological reports)

# Construction Contract Change Order <br> BREAKDOWN 

## Louisiana Tech University <br> Item No. <br> RFI No. (or COR, CPR, etc.) <br> Date: <br> Project Name: RENOVATIONS FOR LOUISIANA TECH COUNSELING SERVICES

Breakdown No.

Contractor/Subcontractor Name:
Direct Cost of Work :


EQUIPMENT TOTAL

Total Cost
Total Cost
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

TOTAL DIRECT COST FOR THIS BREAKDOWN:

## Construction Contract Change Order BREAKDOWN COMMENT SHEET


$\qquad$
C. Equipment


## Construction Contract Change Order UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN

|  | Breakdown No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Louisiana Tech University | Item No. |  |
|  | RFI No. (or Cor, CPR, etc.) |  |
| Project Name: | Date: |  |

## Contractor/Subcontractor Name:

## Unit Price Tabulation

(Unit prices must be included in the bid or clearly defined in a standard, industry recognized pricing reference. The pricing reference shall be identified herein.)

| Unit Price Description | Reference* | Unit Price | Units | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* Reference Legend:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Unit Price Total:
(Sum Total column)

# Louisiana Tech University Instructions for Change Order Back Up Forms 

The General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, 2017 Edition, and the Supplementary Conditions provide for changes in the contract in the form of change orders. The costs of such changes must be carefully, clearly and accurately documented. Facility Planning \& Control has prepared a set of forms to be used to provide this documentation in a consistent format that is in accordance with the Contract Documents.
Change orders will typically contain one or more items of work. Each item of work will typically include work by the general contractor and/or one or more subcontractors. The documentation begins with a breakdown of the work of the contractor and each subcontractor. This is prepared using the form entitled "BREAKDOWN." One form for the General Contractor and one for each subcontractor. Each breakdown will be summarized on the form entitled "SUMMARY." Each item of work will, in turn, be summarized on the change order itself. This should be on the face of the change order.

The forms are available as a Microsoft Excel worksheet for ease of preparation, with formulas established for mark-ups and other basic mathematical operations.
These forms are to be used as provided. Any alteration to the forms may cause the change order to be rejected.

## GENERAL: (Refer to Article 7 of the Supplementary and General Conditions)

Forms - There are five forms to be used for all Facility Planning and Control change orders: CHANGE ORDER form, SUMMARY, BREAKDOWN, BREAKDOWN COMMENT SHEET and UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN. The CHANGE ORDER form is the highest level and is the official, signed document. A CHANGE ORDER form may include one or more items of work, each of which is backed up by a SUMMARY. Each SUMMARY will be backed up with one or more BREAKDOWNs. Any unusual rates, unit costs or quantities may be explained on the COMMENT SHEET. It's simple. The BREAKDOWN form must be used for the general contractor and any subcontractor, at any level, that is to get OH\&P. Use as many as needed.

Unit Pricing - Labor, material and equipment breakdown is the standard method of pricing change orders for Facility Planning and Control. However, unit pricing may be considered in some circumstances if the unit prices are clearly established such as by unit prices that were included in the bid. These prices may also be derived from a construction industry standard reference such as R.S. Means. If unit prices were included in the bid they are acceptable for pricing change order work and, in fact, must be used for any work that is included in the change order for which they were established. The UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN is provided for this purpose.

## CHANGE ORDER:

Description: This will include a list of each attached SUMMARY that makes up this change order and a brief statement of the work included in each.
New Contract Sum: Calculate the new contract amount using the original contract amount, previous change orders and the new change order. Select the appropriate word for increase, decrease or unchanged, and delete the terms that don't apply.

New Contract Completion Date and Revised Time: Calculate the new contract time using the original Contract Completion Date and Contract Time, previous changes in time and the change in time by this change order. Select the appropriate word for increase, decrease or unchanged and delete the terms that don't apply. Show days in the main column and the date in the blank indicated.

Added Building Area: Show any building area added by this change order. If none, enter "None."
RECOMMENDED: Show the Designer's name and address, sign on the line indicated as "By:" and date on the indicated line.
ACCEPTED: Show the Contractor's name and address, sign on the line indicated as "By:" and date on the indicated line.
APPROVED: For approval by FP\&C.

## SUMMARY: (Refer to Article 7 of the Supplementary and General Conditions)

Item No.: Show the Item number as it will appear on the CHANGE ORDER Form. Note: This may be one of several items included in one CHANGE ORDER form.
RFI No.: Show the number of the request for information. This may be known by another name such as COR (Change Order Request,) CPR (Change Proposal Request,) etc.

Contractor: Name of General Contractor.
Description of Work: Give a brief description of the work included in this Item.
General Contractor Direct Costs: Show the total General Contractor Cost from the BREAKDOWN and show the Breakdown No. in the space provided.

General Contractor Total Cost: Show the total General Contractor Cost plus the General Contractor's overhead and profit. The overhead and profit shall not exceed $8 \%$ of the Direct Cost.
Subcontractor Cost Breakdowns: List each subcontractor, Breakdown No. and Total Direct Cost (in column "A") from the attached BREAKDOWN sheets. Show the subcontractor's overhead and profit percentage in column " B " and show the calculated total of the direct cost plus the percentage of the direct cost in column "C." If the electronic version of the form is being used, column " C " will be automatically calculated. The overhead and profit shall not exceed $8 \%$ of the Total Direct Cost.
Subcontractor Direct Costs Total: Sum of column "A." This will be used to calculate the General Contractor's overhead and profit on the subcontractors' work. If the electronic version is being used, this will be an automatic calculation.

Subcontractor Direct Costs + Subcontractor OH\&P: Sum of column "C." This represents the total amount that subcontractors will be paid. Automatic calculation.

General Contractor OH\&P on Subcontractor Direct Cost at __\%. The contractors overhead and profit on the subcontractors' direct cost (without subcontractor OH\&P.) Enter the percentage of the contractor's OH\&P on the subcontractors' work (not to exceed $8 \%$ ) and show the calculated total of the subcontractors' direct cost plus the percentage of the direct cost in the space. Automatic calculation.
Total Subcontractor Costs: Total of the last two spaces.
Change Order Subtotal: Total of change order except bond.
Performance and Payment Bond at $\qquad$ \%: Enter bond percentage (from amount provided by the contractor at the Pre-Construction Conference) and calculate the amount for the bond.
Amount will be (increased) (decreased) (unchanged) by: Add bond and calculate total change order amount. Indicate "increase," "decrease" or "unchanged", and delete the terms that don't apply.

Days will be (increased) (decreased) (unchanged) by: Show the number of days to be added or deleted from the contract, if any, due to changes in scope, adverse weather, unusual delays or other factors, only if it is proven the critical path is affected. Note that a change in scope does not necessarily indicate a change in time. Indicate "increased," "decreased" or "unchanged", and delete the terms that don't apply.

## BREAKDOWN:

Item No. Show the Item number as it will appear on the CHANGE ORDER Form and the SUMMARY. Note: This may be one of several items included in one CHANGE ORDER form.
RFI No.: Show the number of the request for information. This may be known by another name such as COR (Change Order Request,) CPR (Change Proposal Request,) etc.

## Contractor: Name of General Contractor or Subcontractor.

## Direct Cost of Work:

Check here if explained on the Comment Sheet: If rates, unit costs or quantities may appear unreasonable compared to standard costs or quantities the reasons may be explained on the attached comment sheet and the box checked to indicate that there is an explanation.
A. Labor: Include the "wages paid" hourly direct labor and/or foreman necessary to perform the required change. "Wages paid" is the amount actually paid the employee, not the fully burdened charge rate used in the bid, etc. Supervisory personnel in district or home office shall not be included. Do not include the project superintendent, except as permitted by Section 7.2 of Supplementary Conditions. Supervisory personnel on the job-site, but with broad supervisory responsibility shall not be included as Direct Labor, except as permitted by Section 7.2 of Supplementary Conditions. Typically there will be only one superintendent on the job and his/her time shall not be included, except as permitted by Section 7.2 of Supplementary Conditions. Typically all other employees are eligible for inclusion. List by job title each person employed on the work, his/her hourly rate, the number hours work and the extended Total Cost. Do not list crews unless the rates for them are readily available in standard cost estimating references such as R. S. Means. Add the labor burden that was provided at the Pre-Construction conference and in compliance with the Contract Documents, and total the amounts in LABOR TOTAL.
B. Material: Include the acquisition cost of all materials directly required to perform the required change. List each material used in the work, the price per unit, name of the unit, the number of units used and the extended Total Cost. Add the tax rate and tax and total the amounts in MATERIAL TOTAL.
C. Equipment: Include the rental cost of equipment items necessary to perform the change. For companyowned equipment items, include documentation of internal rental rates submitted at the pre-construction conference. Charges for small tools, and craft specific tools are not allowed. List each piece of equipment used in the work, the rate by units of time (hour, day, week, etc.,) number of units of time the piece was in service on the work and the extended total cost. Add the tax rate, calculate the tax and total the amounts in EQUIPMENT TOTAL.

TOTAL DIRECT COST FOR THIS BREAKDOWN: Total of A. Labor, B. Material and C. Equipment. This is the amount that will be carried forward to the SUMMARY Sheet. This amount does NOT include Overhead and Profit. This will be added on the SUMMARY Sheet.

## COMMENTS SHEET:

The COMMENTS SHEET uses the same heading as the SUMMARY and BREAKDOWN.
The COMMENTS SHEET includes three sections, one each for A. Labor, B. Materials and C. Equipment. These correspond to the sections in the BREAKDOWN. Each comment should be entered in the section to which it corresponds on the BREAKDOWN and numbered to correspond to the appropriate line. Comments are to used only to explain unusual rates, costs or quantities.

## UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN:

The UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN uses the same heading as the BREAKDOWN.
The UNIT PRICE BREAKDOWN is similar to the BREAKDOWN.
Unit Price Tabulation: Each unit price is listed along with its corresponding price and the number of units used in the work. The price and number of units are multiplied to provide the total cost of each unit price item. The pricing reference, such as the bid form for the project or a construction industry standard reference, must be cited for each unit price. This may be more fully described in "Reference Legend,"

Unit Price Total: Sum the unit prices to obtain the total cost for unit prices.


## SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 PROJECT

A. Project Name: Renovations for Louisiana Tech Counseling Services.
B. Owner's Name: Louisiana Tech University.
C. Architect's Name: Bledsoe Architects.
D. The Project consists of the interior renovations of the existing Suite 310 in Keeny Hall on the campus of Louisiana Tech University.
1.02 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION
A. Contract Type: A single prime contract based on a Stipulated Price as described in the Contract between Owner and Contractor.
1.03 WORK BY OWNER
A. Owner will supply and install the following:

1. Breakroom appliances.
2. Phones, monitors, televisions, and support brackets.
3. Security and camera systems.
4. Furnishings.
B. Contractor shall provide all wall blocking, electrical etc rough-ins as indicated on the plans for other Owner supplied furnishings and equipment.
1.04 OWNER OCCUPANCY
A. Owner intends to continue to occupy all of the existing space outside of the renovated suite 310 of the existing building during the entire construction period.
B. Cooperate with Owner to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's operations.

### 1.05 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. Construction Operations: Limited to areas noted on Drawings.

1. Locate and conduct construction activities in ways that will limit disturbance to campus activities.
2. Available parking near Keeny Hall is limited. Coordinate with University Police to arrange for construction parking and deliveries. Limit the number of construction vehicles needing to access the building. Provide additional parking away from campus as required.
B. Arrange use of site and premises to allow:
3. Owner occupancy.
4. Work by Owner.
5. Use of site and premises by the public.
6. Use of debris chutes for demolition removal will be permitted with the proper protection for staff and public passersby. Coordinate location for dumpster with University Police prior to delivery.
C. Provide access to and from site as required by law and by Owner:
7. Emergency Building Exits During Construction: Keep required exits required by code open during construction period. Provide temporary emergency exits when required to facilitate phasing.
8. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks, or other public ways without permit.
D. Time Restrictions:
9. Typical working hours for Keeny Hall will be 7:00 AM until 5:00 PM Monday thru Friday.
10. Coordinate any special delivery times, etc with University Police prior to scheduling.
E. Utility Outages and Shutdown:
11. Limit disruption of utility services to hours the building is unoccupied.
12. Do not disrupt or shut down life safety systems, including but not limited to fire alarm system, without 24 hour notice to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
13. Prevent accidental disruption of utility services to other facilities.

### 1.06 COMPLETION TIME

A. Due to restrictions required by project funding, the contract shall be completed on or before June 25, 2024, including 45 day lien period and application for final payment.
B. Liquidated damages in the amount of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per calendar day for each consecutive calendar day for which the contract is not complete.
1.07 UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
A. Availability of the project site may be further impacted by certain dates the University is closed as indicated by the following dates from the University Calendar:

1. December 20-Christmas Holiday begins
2. January 3-Christmas Holiday ends, Classes resume 8:00 am
3. January 15 - MLK Jr. Birthday Observance, University Closed
4. February 12 - Mardi Gras Holiday, University Closed
5. February 13 - Mardi Gras Holiday, University Closed
6. February 14 - University Offices reopen, no classes
7. March 29 - Easter Holiday, University Closed
8. April 1 - Easter Holiday ends, Classes resume 5:00 pm
9. May 27 - Memorial Day Holiday, University Closed
10. July 4 - Independence Day, University Closed

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

## END OF SECTION

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Procedures for preparation and submittal of applications for progress payments.
B. Documentation of changes in Contract Sum and Contract Time.
C. Change procedures.
D. Procedures for preparation and submittal of application for final payment.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 007200 - General Conditions: Additional requirements for progress payments, final payment, changes in the Work.
B. Supplementary Conditions: Percentage allowances for Contractor's overhead and profit.
C. Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals: Project record documents.

### 1.03 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Electronic media printout including equivalent information will be considered in lieu of standard form specified; submit draft to Architect for approval.
B. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.
C. Submit Schedule of Values. within 15 days after date of Owner-Contractor Agreement.
D. Format: Utilize the Table of Contents of this Project Manual. Identify each line item with number and title of the specification section. Identify site mobilization. Provide separate line items for labor and material cost, especially on those items where payment for stored material may be applicable.
E. Include separately from each line item, a direct proportional amount of Contractor's overhead and profit.
F. Revise schedule to list approved Change Orders, with each Application For Payment.

### 1.04 APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

A. Payment Period: Submit at intervals stipulated in the Agreement.
B. Use Form AIA G702 and Form AIA G703, Continuation Sheet.
C. Electronic media printout including equivalent information will be considered in lieu of standard form specified; submit sample to Architect for approval.
D. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.
E. For each item, provide a column for listing each of the following:

1. Item Number.
2. Description of work.
3. Scheduled Values.
4. Previous Applications.
5. Work in Place and Stored Materials under this Application.
6. Authorized Change Orders.
7. Total Completed and Stored to Date of Application.
8. Percentage of Completion.
9. Balance to Finish.
10. Retainage.
F. Execute certification by signature of authorized officer.
G. Use data from approved Schedule of Values. Provide dollar value in each column for each line item for portion of work performed and for stored products.
H. List each authorized Change Order as a separate line item, listing Change Order number and dollar amount as for an original item of work.
I. Submit four hard-copies of each Application for Payment.
J. Include the following with the application:
11. Construction progress schedule, revised and current as specified in Section 013000.
K. When Architect requires substantiating information, submit data justifying dollar amounts in question.

### 1.05 MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

A. For minor changes not involving an adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time, Architect will issue instructions directly to Contractor.
B. For other required changes, Architect will issue a document signed by Owner instructing Contractor to proceed with the change, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

1. The document will describe the required changes and will designate method of determining any change in Contract Sum or Contract Time.
2. Promptly execute the change.
C. For changes for which advance pricing is desired, Architect will issue a document that includes a detailed description of a proposed change with supplementary or revised drawings and specifications, a change in Contract Time for executing the change . Contractor shall prepare and submit a fixed price quotation within 7 days.
D. Contractor may propose a change by submitting a request for change to Architect, describing the proposed change and its full effect on the work, with a statement describing the reason for the change, and the effect on the Contract Sum and Contract Time with full documentation. Document any requested substitutions in accordance with Section 016000.
E. Computation of Change in Contract Amount: As specified in the Agreement and Conditions of the Contract.
3. For change requested by Architect for work falling under a fixed price contract, the amount will be based on Contractor's price quotation.
4. For change requested by Contractor, the amount will be based on the Contractor's request for a Change Order as approved by Architect.
5. For change ordered by Architect without a quotation from Contractor, the amount will be determined by Architect based on the Contractor's substantiation of costs as specified for Time and Material work.
F. Substantiation of Costs: Provide full information required for evaluation.
6. Provide the following data:
a. Quantities of products, labor, and equipment.
b. Taxes, insurance, and bonds.
c. Overhead and profit.
d. Justification for any change in Contract Time.
e. Credit for deletions from Contract, similarly documented.
7. For Time and Material work, submit itemized account and supporting data after completion of change, within time limits indicated in the Conditions of the Contract.
G. Execution of Change Orders: Architect will issue Change Orders for signatures of parties as provided in the Conditions of the Contract.
H. After execution of Change Order, promptly revise Schedule of Values and Application for Payment forms to record each authorized Change Order as a separate line item and adjust the Contract Sum.
I. Promptly revise progress schedules to reflect any change in Contract Time, revise sub-schedules to adjust times for other items of work affected by the change, and resubmit.
J. Promptly enter changes in Project Record Documents.
1.06 APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT
A. Prepare Application for Final Payment as specified for progress payments, identifying total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due.
B. Application for Final Payment will not be considered until the following have been accomplished:
8. All closeout procedures specified in Section 017000.
9. Evidence of completion of Project Closeout requirements.
10. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid..
11. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum..

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Description of Alternates.
B. Procedures for pricing Alternates.

### 1.02 ACCEPTANCE OF Alternates

A. Alternates quoted on Bid Forms will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at Owner's option. Accepted Alternates will be identified in the Owner-Contractor Agreement.
B. Coordinate related work and modify surrounding work to integrate the Work of each Alternate.

### 1.03 SCHEDULE OF BID ALTERNATES

A. Alternate No. 1 - Install Additional Light Fixtures:

1. Base Bid: Existing light fixtures to remain in Corridor 322 and Rooms 312, 313,316,318, \& 319.
2. Alternate: Install new light fixtures in those same rooms.
B. Alternate No. 2 - Additional Flooring:
3. Base Bid: Existing flooring to remain in Rooms 301 thru 308.
4. Alternate: Remove existing flooring and base shoe in Rooms 301 thru 308. Install new LVT and base shoe (Stain to match existing wood base) at those rooms.
C. Alternate No. 3 - Remove and Install Ceiling Grid:
5. Base Bid: Existing ceiling grid to remain in Corridor 322 and Rooms 312, 313, 316, 318, and 319. Remove all existing ceiling tiles. Extend grid as required for new construction, and install new ceiling tiles at all spaces.
6. Remove existing ceiling grid and tiles in all spaces, and install new ceiling grid and tiles in all locations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. General administrative requirements.
B. Preconstruction meeting.
C. Progress meetings.
D. Submittals for review, information, and project closeout.
E. Requests for Information (RFI) procedures.
F. Submittal procedures.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 007200 - General Conditions: Dates for applications for payment.
B. Section 013216 - Construction Progress Schedule: Form, content, and administration of schedules.
C. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: General product requirements.
D. Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional coordination requirements.
E. Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals: Project record documents; operation and maintenance data; warranties and bonds.
1.03 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
A. Comply with requirements of Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for coordination of execution of administrative tasks with timing of construction activities.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

A. Schedule meeting after Notice of Award.
B. Attendance Required:

1. Owner's representative.
2. Architect.
3. Contractor.
4. All MEP subcontractors.
5. Any subcontractors or suppliers requested by the General Contractor..
C. Agenda:
6. Execution of Owner-Contractor Agreement.
7. Submission of executed bonds and insurance certificates.
8. Submission of list of subcontractors, schedule of values, and progress schedule.
9. Designation of personnel representing the parties, Contractor's Project Manager, Superintendent, Owner's representative and Project Architect.
10. Procedures and processing of field decisions, submittals, substitutions, applications for payments, proposal request, Change Orders, and Contract closeout procedures.
11. Scheduling.
12. Contractor use of site, including security and protective measures.
D. Contractor shall record minutes and distribute copies within three days after meeting to participants, with two copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.
3.02 PROGRESS MEETINGS
A. Schedule and administer meetings throughout progress of the work at maximum two-week intervals.
B. Make arrangements for meetings, prepare agenda with copies for participants, preside at meetings.
C. Attendance Required:
13. Contractor.
14. Owner.
15. Architect.
16. Contractor's superintendent.
17. Major subcontractors.
D. Agenda:
18. Review minutes of previous meetings and any outstanding items.
19. Review of work progress.
20. Field observations, problems, and decisions.
21. Identification of problems that impede, or will impede, planned progress.
22. Review of submittals schedule and status of submittals.
23. Review of RFIs log and status of responses.
24. Maintenance of progress schedule.
25. Corrective measures to regain projected schedules.
26. Planned progress during succeeding work period.
27. Maintenance of quality and work standards.
28. Effect of proposed changes on progress schedule and coordination.
29. Other business relating to work.
E. Contractor shall record minutes and distribute copies within five days after meeting to participants, with copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.
3.03 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFI)
A. Definition: A request seeking one of the following:
30. An interpretation, amplification, or clarification of some requirement of Contract Documents arising from inability to determine from them the exact material, process, or system to be installed; or when the elements of construction are required to occupy the same space (interference); or when an item of work is described differently at more than one place in Contract Documents.
31. A resolution to an issue which has arisen due to field conditions and affects design intent.
B. Whenever possible, request clarifications at the next appropriate project progress meeting, with response entered into meeting minutes, rendering unnecessary the issuance of a formal RFI.
C. Preparation: Prepare an RFI immediately upon discovery of a need for interpretation of Contract Documents. Failure to submit a RFI in a timely manner is not a legitimate cause for claiming additional costs or delays in execution of the work.
32. Prepare a separate RFI for each specific item.
a. Review, coordinate, and comment on requests originating with subcontractors and/or materials suppliers.
b. Do not forward requests which solely require internal coordination between subcontractors.
33. Combine RFI and its attachments into a single electronic file.
D. Reason for the RFI: Prior to initiation of an RFI, carefully study all Contract Documents to confirm that information sufficient for their interpretation is definitely not included.
34. Include in each request Contractor's signature attesting to good faith effort to determine from Contract Documents information requiring interpretation.
35. Unacceptable Uses for RFIs: Do not use RFIs to request the following::
a. Approval of submittals (use procedures specified elsewhere in this section).
b. Approval of substitutions (see Section-016000-Product Requirements)
c. Changes that entail change in Contract Time and Contract Sum (comply with provisions of the Conditions of the Contract).
d. Different methods of performing work than those indicated in the Contract Drawings and Specifications (comply with provisions of the Conditions of the Contract).
36. Frivolous RFIs: Requests regarding information that is clearly indicated on, or reasonably inferable from, Contract Documents, with no additional input required to clarify the question. They will be returned without a response.
E. Content: Include identifiers necessary for tracking the status of each RFI, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.
37. Official Project name and number.
38. Owner's, Architect's, and Contractor's names.
39. Discrete and consecutive RFI number, and descriptive subject/title.
40. Issue date, and requested reply date.
41. Reference to particular Contract Document(s) requiring additional information/interpretation. Identify pertinent drawing and detail number and/or specification section number, title, and paragraph(s).
42. Annotations: Field dimensions and/or description of conditions which have engendered the request.
43. Contractor's suggested resolution: A written and/or a graphic solution, to scale, is required in cases where clarification of coordination issues is involved, for example; routing, clearances, and/or specific locations of work shown diagrammatically in Contract Documents. If applicable, state the likely impact of the suggested resolution on Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
F. Attachments: Include sketches, coordination drawings, descriptions, photos, submittals, and other information necessary to substantiate the reason for the request.
G. RFI Log: Prepare and maintain a tabular log of RFIs for the duration of the project.
44. Indicate current status of every RFI. Update log promptly and on a regular basis.
45. Note dates of when each request is made, and when a response is received.
46. Highlight items requiring priority or expedited response.
H. Review Time: Architect will respond and return RFIs to Contractor within seven calendar days of receipt. For the purpose of establishing the start of the mandated response period, RFIs received after 12:00 noon will be considered as having been received on the following regular working day.
47. Response period may be shortened or lengthened for specific items, subject to mutual agreement, and recorded in a timely manner in progress meeting minutes.
I. Responses: Content of answered RFIs will not constitute in any manner a directive or authorization to perform extra work or delay the project. If in Contractor's belief it is likely to lead to a change to Contract Sum or Contract Time, promptly issue a notice to this effect, and follow up with an appropriate Change Order request to Owner.
48. Response may include a request for additional information, in which case the original RFI will be deemed as having been answered, and an amended one is to be issued forthwith. Identify the amended RFI with an R suffix to the original number.
49. Do not extend applicability of a response to specific item to encompass other similar conditions, unless specifically so noted in the response.
50. Upon receipt of a response, promptly review and distribute it to all affected parties, and update the RFI Log.
51. Notify Architect within seven calendar days if an additional or corrected response is required by submitting an amended version of the original RFI, identified as specified above.
3.04 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW
A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for review:
52. Product data.
53. Shop drawings.
54. Samples for selection.
55. Samples for verification.
B. Submit to Architect for review for the limited purpose of checking for compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in Contract Documents.
C. Samples will be reviewed for aesthetic, color, or finish selection.
D. After review, provide copies and distribute in accordance with SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES article below and for record documents purposes described in Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals.
3.05 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION
A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for information:
56. Certificates.
57. Test reports
58. Inspection reports.
59. Manufacturer's instructions.
60. Manufacturer's field reports.
61. Other types indicated.
B. Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator or for Owner.
3.06 SUBMITTALS FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT
A. Submit Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
B. Submit Final Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
C. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them at project closeout in compliance with requirements of Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals:
62. Project record documents.
63. Operation and maintenance data.
64. Warranties.
65. Bonds.
66. Other types as indicated.
D. Submit for Owner's benefit during and after project completion.
3.07 NUMBER OF COPIES OF SUBMITTALS
A. Electronic Documents: Submit one electronic copy in PDF format; an electronically-marked up file will be returned. Create PDFs at native size and right-side up; illegible files will be rejected.
B. Samples: Submit the number specified in individual specification sections; one of which will be retained by Architect.
67. After review, produce duplicates for use on-site for verification of finishes during installation.
3.08 ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
A. General Requirements:
68. Use a single transmittal for related items.
69. Submit separate packages of submittals for review and submittals for information, when included in the same specification section.
70. Transmit using approved form.
71. Sequentially identify each item. For revised submittals use original number and a sequential numerical suffix.
72. Identify: Project; Contractor; subcontractor or supplier; pertinent drawing and detail number; and specification section number and article/paragraph, as appropriate on each copy.
73. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed certifying that review, approval, verification of products required, field dimensions, adjacent construction work, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the work and Contract Documents.
a. Submittals from sources other than the Contractor, or without Contractor's stamp will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned.
74. Email each submittal on date noted in submittal schedule, unless an earlier date has been agreed to by all affected parties, and is of the benefit to the project.
75. Schedule submittals to expedite the Project, and coordinate submission of related items.
a. For each submittal for review, allow 15 days excluding delivery time to and from the Contractor.
76. Identify variations from Contract Documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed work.
77. Provide space for Contractor and Architect review stamps.
78. When revised for resubmission, identify all changes made since previous submission.
79. Distribute reviewed submittals. Instruct parties to promptly report inability to comply with requirements.
B. Shop Drawing Procedures:
80. Prepare accurate, drawn-to-scale, original shop drawing documentation by interpreting Contract Documents and coordinating related work.
81. Do not reproduce Contract Documents to create shop drawings.
82. Generic, non-project-specific information submitted as shop drawings do not meet the requirements for shop drawings.
3.09 SUBMITTAL REVIEW
A. Submittals for Review: Architect will review each submittal, and approve, or take other appropriate action.
B. Submittals for Information: Architect will acknowledge receipt and review. See below for actions to be taken.
C. Architect's actions will be reflected by marking each returned submittal using virtual stamp on electronic submittals.
83. Notations may be made directly on submitted items and/or listed on appended Submittal Review cover sheet.
D. Architect's and consultants' actions on items submitted for review:
84. Authorizing purchasing, fabrication, delivery, and installation:
a. "No Exeptions Taken", or language with same legal meaning.
b. "Exceptions Taken as Noted", or language with same legal meaning.
1) Resubmission is not required.
2. Not Authorizing fabrication, delivery, and installation:
a. "Revise and Resubmit".
1) Resubmit revised item, with review notations acknowledged and incorporated.
b. "Rejected".
2) Submit item complying with requirements of Contract Documents.
E. Architect's and consultants' actions on items submitted for information:
1. Items for which no action was taken:
a. "Received" - to notify the Contractor that the submittal has been received for record only.
2. Items for which action was taken:
a. "Reviewed" - no further action is required from Contractor.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 014216 - DEFINITIONS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SUMMARY

A. This section supplements the definitions contained in the General Conditions.
B. Other definitions are included in individual specification sections.

### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Furnish: To supply, deliver, unload, and inspect for damage.
B. Install: To unpack, assemble, erect, apply, place, finish, cure, protect, clean, start up, and make ready for use.
C. Product: Material, machinery, components, equipment, fixtures, and systems forming the work result. Not materials or equipment used for preparation, fabrication, conveying, or erection and not incorporated into the work result. Products may be new, never before used, or re-used materials or equipment.
D. Project Manual: The book-sized volume that includes the procurement requirements (if any), the contracting requirements, and the specifications.
E. Provide: To furnish and install.
F. Supply: Same as Furnish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Temporary telecommunications services.
B. Temporary sanitary facilities.
C. Temporary Controls: Barriers, enclosures, and fencing.
D. Security requirements.
E. Vehicular access and parking.
F. Waste removal facilities and services.

### 1.02 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

A. Owner will provide the following:

1. Electrical power, consisting of connection to existing facilities.
2. Water supply, consisting of connection to existing facilities.
B. Use trigger-operated nozzles for water hoses, to avoid waste of water.

### 1.03 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

A. Provide, maintain, and pay for telecommunications services to field office at time of project mobilization.

### 1.04 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures. Provide at time of project mobilization.
B. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition.

### 1.05 BARRIERS

A. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas, to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations.
B. If necessary, provide barricades and covered walkways required by governing authorities for public rights-of-way and for public access to existing building.
C. Protect non-owned vehicular traffic, stored materials, site, and structures from damage.

### 1.06 INTERIOR ENCLOSURES

A. Provide temporary partitions as indicated to separate work areas from Owner-occupied areas, to prevent penetration of dust and moisture into Owner-occupied areas, and to prevent damage to existing materials and equipment.
B. Construction: Framing and reinforced polyethylene sheet materials with taped joints and sealed edges at intersections with existing surfaces:

### 1.07 SECURITY

A. Provide security and facilities to protect Work, and Owner's operations from unauthorized entry, vandalism, or theft.
B. Coordinate with Owner's security program.

### 1.08 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

A. Comply with regulations relating to use of streets and sidewalks, access to emergency facilities, and access for emergency vehicles.
B. Coordinate access and haul routes with governing authorities and Owner.
C. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.
D. Provide temporary parking areas to accommodate construction personnel. When site space is not adequate, provide additional off-site parking.
E. Coordinate any site parking, dumpster locations, etc with University Police.

### 1.09 WASTE REMOVAL

A. Provide waste removal facilities and services as required to maintain the site in clean and orderly condition.
B. Provide containers with lids. Remove trash from site periodically.
C. Debris chutes are permitted with proper protections for staff and public passersby, as well as protective measures for any nearby public parking spaces.
1.10 REMOVAL OF UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS
A. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary work.
B. Restore existing facilities used during construction to original condition.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. General product requirements.
B. Re-use of existing products.
C. Transportation, handling, storage and protection.
D. Product option requirements.
E. Substitution limitations.
F. Maintenance materials, including extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 011000 - Summary: Identification of Owner-supplied products.
B. Section 012500 - Substitution Procedures: Substitutions made during procurement phases.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's standard published data. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options, and other data. Supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information specific to this Project.
B. Shop Drawing Submittals: Prepared specifically for this Project; indicate utility and electrical characteristics, utility connection requirements, and location of utility outlets for service for functional equipment and appliances.
C. Sample Submittals: Illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of the product, with integral parts and attachment devices. Coordinate sample submittals for interfacing work.

1. For selection from standard finishes, submit samples of the full range of the manufacturer's standard colors, textures, and patterns.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 EXISTING PRODUCTS

A. Do not use materials and equipment removed from existing premises unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.
B. Existing materials and equipment indicated to be removed, but not to be re-used, relocated, reinstalled, delivered to the Owner, or otherwise indicated as to remain the property of the Owner, become the property of the Contractor; remove from site.
2.02 NEW PRODUCTS
A. Provide new products unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.
B. Use of products having any of the following characteristics is not permitted:

1. Made using or containing CFC's or HCFC's.
2. Containing lead, cadmium, or asbestos.
2.03 PRODUCT OPTIONS
A. Products Specified by Reference Standards or by Description Only: Use any product meeting those standards or description.
B. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers: Use a product of one of the manufacturers named and meeting specifications, no options or substitutions allowed.
C. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers with a Provision for Substitutions: Submit a request for substitution for any manufacturer not named.

### 2.04 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software of types and in quantities specified in individual specification sections.
B. Deliver and place in location as directed; obtain receipt prior to final payment.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

A. See Section 011000 - Summary for identification of Owner-supplied products.
B. Owner's Responsibilities:

1. Arrange for and deliver Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples, to Contractor.
2. Arrange and pay for product delivery to site.
3. On delivery, inspect products jointly with Contractor.
4. Submit claims for transportation damage and replace damaged, defective, or deficient items.
5. Arrange for manufacturers' warranties, inspections, and service.
C. Contractor's Responsibilities:
6. Review Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
7. Receive and unload products at site; inspect for completeness or damage jointly with Owner.
8. Handle, store, install and finish products.
9. Repair or replace items damaged after receipt.
3.02 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING
A. Package products for shipment in manner to prevent damage; for equipment, package to avoid loss of factory calibration.
B. If special precautions are required, attach instructions prominently and legibly on outside of packaging.
C. Coordinate schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.
D. Transport and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
E. Transport materials in covered trucks to prevent contamination of product and littering of surrounding areas.
F. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
G. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage, and to minimize handling.
H. Arrange for the return of packing materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

### 3.03 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

A. Provide protection of stored materials and products against theft, casualty, or deterioration.
B. Store and protect products in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
C. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.
D. Arrange storage of materials and products to allow for visual inspection for the purpose of determination of quantities, amounts, and unit counts.
E. Store sensitive products in weathertight, climate-controlled enclosures in an environment favorable to product.
F. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground.
G. Provide off-site storage and protection when site does not permit on-site storage or protection.
H. Protect products from damage or deterioration due to construction operations, weather, precipitation, humidity, temperature, sunlight and ultraviolet light, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.
I. Comply with manufacturer's warranty conditions, if any.
J. Do not store products directly on the ground.
K. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.
L. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining.
M. Provide equipment and personnel to store products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
N. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 017000 - EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Examination, preparation, and general installation procedures.
B. Requirements for alterations work, including selective demolition.
C. Pre-installation meetings.
D. Cutting and patching.
E. Surveying for laying out the work.
F. Cleaning and protection.
G. Starting of systems and equipment.
H. Demonstration and instruction of Owner personnel.
I. Closeout procedures, including Contractor's Correction Punch List, except payment procedures.
J. General requirements for maintenance service.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 011000 - Summary: Limitations on working in existing building; continued occupancy; work sequence; identification of salvaged and relocated materials.
B. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Submittals procedures, Electronic document submittal service.
C. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection procedures.
D. Section 015000 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary interior partitions.
E. Section 017500 - Interim Life Safety Measures: Owner's life safety and infection control risk assessment and management program.
F. Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training: Demonstration of products and systems to be commissioned and where indicated in specific specification sections
G. Individual Product Specification Sections:

1. Advance notification to other sections of openings required in work of those sections.
2. Limitations on cutting structural members.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NFPA 241 - Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2013.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
B. Cutting and Patching: Submit written request in advance of cutting or alteration that affects:

1. Structural integrity of any element of Project.
2. Integrity of weather exposed or moisture resistant element.
3. Efficiency, maintenance, or safety of any operational element.
4. Visual qualities of sight exposed elements.
5. Work of Owner or separate Contractor.
6. Include in request:
a. Identification of Project.
b. Location and description of affected work.
c. Necessity for cutting or alteration.
d. Description of proposed work and products to be used.
e. Alternatives to cutting and patching.
C. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities.
1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS
A. Grade site to drain. Maintain excavations free of water. Provide, operate, and maintain pumping equipment.
B. Protect site from puddling or running water. Provide water barriers as required to protect site from soil erosion.
C. Perform dewatering activities, as required, for the duration of the project.
D. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.
E. Dust Control: Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere and over adjacent property.
F. Noise Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to minimize noise produced by construction operations.
G. Pest and Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent pests and insects from damaging the work.
H. Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent rodents from accessing or invading premises.
I. Pollution Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water, and atmosphere from discharge of noxious, toxic substances, and pollutants produced by construction operations. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations.
1.06 COORDINATION
A. Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and work of the various sections of the Project Manual to ensure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction elements.
B. Verify that utility requirements and characteristics of new operating equipment are compatible with building utilities. Coordinate work of various sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to, and placing in service, such equipment.
C. Coordinate space requirements, supports, and installation of mechanical and electrical work that are indicated diagrammatically on drawings. Follow routing indicated for pipes, ducts, and conduit, as closely as practicable; place runs parallel with lines of building. Utilize spaces efficiently to maximize accessibility for other installations, for maintenance, and for repairs.
D. In finished areas except as otherwise indicated, conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring within the construction. Coordinate locations of fixtures and outlets with finish elements.
E. Coordinate completion and clean-up of work of separate sections.
F. After Owner occupancy of premises, coordinate access to site for correction of defective work and work not in accordance with Contract Documents, to minimize disruption of Owner's activities.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 PATCHING MATERIALS

A. New Materials: As specified in product sections; match existing products and work for patching and extending work.
B. Type and Quality of Existing Products: Determine by inspecting and testing products where necessary, referring to existing work as a standard.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify that existing site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent work. Start of work means acceptance of existing conditions.
B. Verify that existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new work being applied or attached.
C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specification sections.
D. Take field measurements before confirming product orders or beginning fabrication, to minimize waste due to over-ordering or misfabrication.
E. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.
F. Prior to Cutting: Examine existing conditions prior to commencing work, including elements subject to damage or movement during cutting and patching. After uncovering existing work, assess conditions affecting performance of work. Beginning of cutting or patching means acceptance of existing conditions.
3.02 PREPARATION
A. Clean substrate surfaces prior to applying next material or substance.
B. Seal cracks or openings of substrate prior to applying next material or substance.
C. Apply manufacturer required or recommended substrate primer, sealer, or conditioner prior to applying any new material or substance in contact or bond.
3.03 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
A. Require attendance of parties directly affecting, or affected by, work of the specific section.
B. Notify Architect seven days in advance of meeting date.
C. Prepare agenda and preside at meeting:

1. Review conditions of examination, preparation and installation procedures.
2. Review coordination with related work.
3.04 LAYING OUT THE WORK
A. Verify locations of survey control points prior to starting work.
B. Promptly notify Architect of any discrepancies discovered.
C. Protect survey control points prior to starting site work; preserve permanent reference points during construction.
D. Promptly report to Architect the loss or destruction of any reference point or relocation required because of changes in grades or other reasons.
E. Replace dislocated survey control points based on original survey control. Make no changes without prior written notice to Architect.
F. Utilize recognized engineering survey practices.
G. Establish elevations, lines and levels. Locate and lay out by instrumentation and similar appropriate means:
3. Site improvements including pavements; stakes for grading, fill and topsoil placement; utility locations, slopes, and invert elevations.
4. Grid or axis for structures.
5. Building foundation, column locations, ground floor elevations.
H. Periodically verify layouts by same means.
3.05 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS
A. Install products as specified in individual sections, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and so as to avoid waste due to necessity for replacement.
B. Make vertical elements plumb and horizontal elements level, unless otherwise indicated.
C. Install equipment and fittings plumb and level, neatly aligned with adjacent vertical and horizontal lines, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Make consistent texture on surfaces, with seamless transitions, unless otherwise indicated.
E. Make neat transitions between different surfaces, maintaining texture and appearance.
3.06 CUTTING AND PATCHING
A. Whenever possible, execute the work by methods that avoid cutting or patching.
B. Perform whatever cutting and patching is necessary to:
6. Complete the work.
7. Fit products together to integrate with other work.
8. Provide openings for penetration of mechanical, electrical, and other services.
9. Match work that has been cut to adjacent work.
10. Repair areas adjacent to cuts to required condition.
11. Repair new work damaged by subsequent work.
12. Remove samples of installed work for testing when requested.

## 8. Remove and replace defective and non-complying work.

C. Execute work by methods that avoid damage to other work and that will provide appropriate surfaces to receive patching and finishing. In existing work, minimize damage and restore to original condition.
D. Cut rigid materials using masonry saw or core drill. Pneumatic tools not allowed without prior approval.
E. Restore work with new products in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.
F. Fit work air tight to pipes, sleeves, ducts, conduit, and other penetrations through surfaces.
G. At penetrations of fire rated walls, partitions, ceiling, or floor construction, completely seal voids with fire rated material in accordance with Section 07 8400, to full thickness of the penetrated element.
H. Patching:

1. Finish patched surfaces to match finish that existed prior to patching. On continuous surfaces, refinish to nearest intersection or natural break. For an assembly, refinish entire unit.
2. Match color, texture, and appearance.
3. Repair patched surfaces that are damaged, lifted, discolored, or showing other imperfections due to patching work. If defects are due to condition of substrate, repair substrate prior to repairing finish.
3.07 PROGRESS CLEANING
A. Maintain areas free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Maintain site in a clean and orderly condition.
B. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces, prior to enclosing the space.
C. Broom and vacuum clean interior areas prior to start of surface finishing, and continue cleaning to eliminate dust.
D. Collect and remove waste materials, debris, and trash/rubbish from site periodically and dispose off-site; do not burn or bury.

### 3.08 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

A. Protect installed work from damage by construction operations.
B. Provide special protection where specified in individual specification sections.
C. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed products. Control activity in immediate work area to prevent damage.
D. Protect finished floors, stairs, and other surfaces from traffic, dirt, wear, damage, or movement of heavy objects, by protecting with durable sheet materials.
E. Protect work from spilled liquids. If work is exposed to spilled liquids, immediately remove protective coverings, dry out work, and replace protective coverings.
F. Prohibit traffic or storage upon waterproofed or roofed surfaces. If traffic or activity is necessary, obtain recommendations for protection from waterproofing or roofing material manufacturer.
G. Remove protective coverings when no longer needed; reuse or recycle coverings if possible.

### 3.09 SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Coordinate schedule for start-up of various equipment and systems.
B. Verify that each piece of equipment or system has been checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, and for conditions that may cause damage.
C. Verify tests, meter readings, and specified electrical characteristics agree with those required by the equipment or system manufacturer.
D. Verify that wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.
E. Execute start-up under supervision of applicable Contractor personnel in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
F. When specified in individual specification Sections, require manufacturer to provide authorized representative to be present at site to inspect, check, and approve equipment or system installation prior to start-up, and to supervise placing equipment or system in operation.
G. Submit a written report that equipment or system has been properly installed and is functioning correctly.

### 3.10 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

A. See Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training.

### 3.11 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operating products and equipment to ensure smooth and unhindered operation.

### 3.12 FINAL CLEANING

A. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous.
B. Clean interior and exterior glass, surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances, polish transparent and glossy surfaces, vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces.
C. Remove all labels that are not permanent. Do not paint or otherwise cover fire test labels or nameplates on mechanical and electrical equipment.
D. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition with cleaning materials appropriate to the surface and material being cleaned.
E. Replace filters of operating equipment.
F. Clean debris from roofs, downspouts, scuppers, overflow drains, and area drains.
G. Clean site; sweep paved areas, rake clean landscaped surfaces.
H. Remove waste, surplus materials, trash/rubbish, and construction facilities from the site; dispose of in legal manner; do not burn or bury.

### 3.13 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Make submittals that are required by governing or other authorities.
B. Notify Architect when work is considered ready for Architect's Substantial Completion inspection.
C. Submit written certification containing Contractor's Correction Punch List, that Contract Documents have been reviewed, work has been inspected, and that work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Architect's Substantial Completion inspection.
D. Conduct Substantial Completion inspection and create Final Correction Punch List containing Architect's and Contractor's comprehensive list of items identified to be completed or corrected and submit to Architect.
E. Correct items of work listed in Final Correction Punch List and comply with requirements for access to Owner-occupied areas.
F. Complete items of work determined by Architect listed in executed Certificate of Substantial Completion.
3.14 MAINTENANCE
A. Provide service and maintenance of components indicated in specification sections.
B. Maintenance Period: As indicated in specification sections or, if not indicated, not less than one year from the Date of Substantial Completion or the length of the specified warranty, whichever is longer.
C. Examine system components at a frequency consistent with reliable operation. Clean, adjust, and lubricate as required.
D. Include systematic examination, adjustment, and lubrication of components. Repair or replace parts whenever required. Use parts produced by the manufacturer of the original component.
E. Maintenance service shall not be assigned or transferred to any agent or subcontractor without prior written consent of the Owner.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 017800 - CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Project record documents.
B. Operation and maintenance data.
C. Warranties and bonds.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 007200 - General Conditions and 007300 - Supplementary Conditions: Performance bond and labor and material payment bonds, warranty, and correction of work.
B. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Submittals procedures, shop drawings, product data, and samples.
C. Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Contract closeout procedures.
D. Individual Product Sections: Specific requirements for operation and maintenance data.
E. Individual Product Sections: Warranties required for specific products or Work.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Submit documents to Architect in electronic format for review prior to inclusion in closeout submittals.
B. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. Submit a preliminary draft of proposed formats and outlines of contents before start of Work. Architect will review and return with comments.
2. For equipment, or component parts of equipment put into service during construction and operated by Owner, submit completed documents within ten days after acceptance.
3. Submit two sets of revised final documents in electronic format within 30 days after final inspection.
C. Warranties and Bonds:
4. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with Owner's permission, submit documents within 10 days after acceptance.
5. Make other submittals within 30 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment.
6. For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 10 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the warranty period.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:

1. Drawings.
2. Specifications.
3. Addenda.
4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
5. Reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.
C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.
E. Record Drawings and Shop Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
6. Measured depths of foundations in relation to finish first floor datum.
7. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.
8. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
9. Field changes of dimension and detail.
10. Details not on original Contract drawings.
F. Upon completion of the project, have the record drawings scanned into electronic PDF format and provide a separate folder labeled as "AS-BUILT DRAWNGS".

### 3.02 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Source Data: For each product or system, list names, addresses and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and suppliers, including local source of supplies and replacement parts.
B. Product Data: Mark each sheet to clearly identify specific products and component parts, and data applicable to installation. Delete inapplicable information.
C. Drawings: Supplement product data to illustrate relations of component parts of equipment and systems, to show control and flow diagrams. Do not use Project Record Documents as maintenance drawings.
D. Typed Text: As required to supplement product data. Provide logical sequence of instructions for each procedure, incorporating manufacturer's instructions.
3.03 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES
A. For Each Product, Applied Material, and Finish:

1. Product data, with catalog number, size, composition, and color and texture designations.
B. Instructions for Care and Maintenance: Manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods, precautions against detrimental cleaning agents and methods, and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
C. Moisture protection and weather-exposed products: Include product data listing applicable reference standards, chemical composition, and details of installation. Provide recommendations for inspections, maintenance, and repair.
D. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.

### 3.04 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

A. For Each Item of Equipment and Each System:

1. Description of unit or system, and component parts.
2. Identify function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
3. Include performance curves, with engineering data and tests.
4. Complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.
B. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.
C. Panelboard Circuit Directories: Provide electrical service characteristics, controls, and communications; typed.
D. Include color coded wiring diagrams as installed.
E. Operating Procedures: Include start-up, break-in, and routine normal operating instructions and sequences. Include regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions. Include summer, winter, and any special operating instructions.
F. Maintenance Requirements: Include routine procedures and guide for preventative maintenance and trouble shooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly instructions; and alignment, adjusting, balancing, and checking instructions.
G. Provide servicing and lubrication schedule, and list of lubricants required.
H. Include manufacturer's printed operation and maintenance instructions.
I. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.
J. Provide original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.
K. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.
L. Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve, keyed to flow and control diagrams.
M. Provide list of original manufacturer's spare parts, current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
N. Include test and balancing reports.
O. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual product specification sections.
3.05 ASSEMBLY OF ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS
A. Assemble operation and maintenance data into electronic manuals for Owner's personnel use, with data arranged in the same sequence as, and identified by, the specification sections as outlined below. Deliver on USB thumbdrive- 2 required.
B. Where systems involve more than one specification section, provide separate folder for each system. Label systems to coincide with construction drawings (ie: RTU-1, AHU-2 etc)
C. Project Directory: Title and address of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect, Consultants, Contractor and subcontractors, with names of responsible parties.
D. Tables of Contents: List every item separated into folders, using the same identification as on the folder tab.
E. Text: Manufacturer's printed data in PDF format.
F. Drawings: Provide full size drawings in PDF format.
G. Arrangement of Contents: Organize electronic data in folders as follows:
5. Project Directory.
6. Index of Contents, of all volumes, and of this volume.
7. Separate folders for each specification division, then separate folders within that for each item: ie. DIVISION 8 -OPENINGS (folder)
081113 - Hollow Metal Doors \& Frames (folder)
081416 - Flush Wood Doors (folder)
etc...
8. Within each individual section provide the following information (as applicable):
a. Electronic copy of warranties
b. Copy of the approved submittal and shop drawing
c. Installation instructions
d. Operation and Maintenance data
e. Cleaning information
f. Parts Lists
9. For mechanical and electrical equipment, label equipment sections within each category to coincide with the construction drawings (ie. RTU-1, AHU-2 etc).
a. In addition to the information required above, also provide:
b. Manufacturer's instructions and/or installation manual
c. Manufacturer's service manual
d. Required filter sizes.
e. Manufacturer's lubrication chart listing types of lubricant to be used on each item of equipment and recommended frequency of lubrication.
f. Electrical diagrams of each equipment "packaged" control system.
g. Parts lists and identifying part numbers with prices of each part. The name and address of the nearest distributor from which parts can be obtained.
H. Bookmark each individual section to allow immediate access to desired information.
I. Submittals that are not properly subdivided into folders and appropriately bookmarked will be rejected.

### 3.06 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

A. Obtain warranties and bonds, executed in duplicate by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, within 10 days after completion of the applicable item of work. Except for items put into use with Owner's permission, leave date of beginning of time of warranty until Date of Substantial completion is determined.
B. Verify that documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized (when required).
C. Co-execute submittals when required.
D. Retain warranties and bonds until time specified for submittal.
E. Hardcopy Manual: In addition to the electronic copy included in the individual sections, bind the original in a commercial quality $8-1 / 2$ by 11 inch three D side ring binder with durable plastic covers.
F. Cover: Identify the binder with typed or printed title WARRANTIES AND BONDS, with title of Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor; and name of responsible company principal.
G. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of product or work item.
H. Separate each warranty or bond indexed to the Table of Contents listing. List Subcontractor, supplier, and manufacturer, with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

## END OF SECTION

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Selective demolition of building elements for alteration purposes.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 011000 - Summary: Limitations on Contractor's use of site and premises.
B. Section 015000 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Security, protective barriers, and waste removal.
C. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Handling and storage of items removed for salvage and relocation.
D. Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Project conditions; protection of bench marks, survey control points, and existing construction to remain; reinstallation of removed products; temporary bracing and shoring.

### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. Remove: Detach or dismantle items from existing construction and dispose of them off site, unless items are indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
B. Remove and Reinstall: Detach or dismantle items from existing construction in a manner to prevent damage. Clean and prepare for reuse and reinstall where indicated.
C. Existing to Remain: Designation for existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. NFPA 241 - Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2013.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 017000.
B. Comply with applicable codes and regulations for demolition operations and safety of adjacent structures and the public.

1. Obtain required permits.
2. Comply with applicable requirements of NFPA 241.
3. Take precautions to prevent catastrophic or uncontrolled collapse of structures to be removed; do not allow worker or public access within range of potential collapse of unstable structures.
4. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary barriers and security devices.
5. Use physical barriers to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public.
6. Conduct operations to minimize effects on and interference with adjacent structures and occupants.
7. Do not close or obstruct roadways or sidewalks without permits from authority having jurisdiction.
8. Conduct operations to minimize obstruction of public and private entrances and exits. Do not obstruct required exits at any time. Protect persons using entrances and exits from removal operations.
C. Do not begin removal until receipt of notification to proceed from Owner.
D. Minimize production of dust due to demolition operations.
E. If hazardous materials are discovered during removal operations, stop work and notify Architect and Owner; hazardous materials include regulated asbestos containing materials, lead, PCB's, and mercury.
3.02 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS
A. Separate areas in which demolition is being conducted from areas that remain occupied.
9. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dustproof partitions of construction specified in Section 01 5000 in locations indicated on drawings.
B. Maintain weatherproof exterior building enclosure, except for interruptions required for replacement or modifications; prevent water and humidity damage.
C. Remove existing work as indicated and required to accomplish new work.
10. Remove rotted wood, corroded metals, and deteriorated masonry and concrete; replace with new construction indicated.
11. Remove items indicated on drawings.
D. Services (Including but not limited to HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, and Telecommunications): Remove existing systems and equipment as indicated.
12. Maintain existing active systems to remain in operation, and maintain access to equipment and operational components.
13. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
14. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings. Remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification.
E. Protect existing work to remain.
15. Prevent movement of structure. Provide shoring and bracing as required.
16. Perform cutting to accomplish removal work neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
17. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
18. Patch to match new work.
3.03 DEBRIS AND WASTE REMOVAL
A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Concealed wood blocking, nailers, and supports.

### 1.02 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 DIMENSION LUMBER

A. Grading Agency: Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, Inc; SPIB (GR).
B. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.
C. Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:

1. Lumber: S4S, No. 3 or Utility Grade.
2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

### 2.02 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Adjustable Shelving Mounting Boards: PS 1 A-D plywood, $3 / 4$ inch thick; flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
B. Adjustable Shelving Mounting Boards: Plywood Exposed to View: 3/4 inch thick, PS 1, A-D, or better.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners and Anchors:

1. Metal and Finish: Hot-dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A153/A153M for high humidity and preservative-treated wood locations, unfinished steel elsewhere.
2. Drywall Screws: Bugle head, hardened steel, power driven type, length three times thickness of sheathing.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.
B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.
3.02 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS
A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
B. In walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.
C. Where ceiling-mounting is indicated, provide blocking and supplementary supports above ceiling, unless other method of support is explicitly indicated.
D. Provide the following specific nonstructural framing and blocking:

1. Cabinets and shelf supports.
2. Wall-mounted door stops.
3.03 TOLERANCES
A. Framing Members: $1 / 4$ inch from true position, maximum.
B. Variation from Plane, Other than Floors: $1 / 4$ inch in 10 feet maximum, and $1 / 4$ inch in 30 feet maximum.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 064100 - ARCHITECTURAL WOOD CASEWORK

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Specially fabricated cabinet units.
B. Countertops.
C. Hardware.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 1000-Rough Carpentry: Support framing, grounds, and concealed blocking.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A135.4 - American National Standard for Basic Hardboard; 2012.
B. ANSI A208.2 - American National Standard for Medium Density Fiberboard for Interior Use; 2009.
C. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2014, with Errata (2016).
D. BHMA A156.9 - American National Standard for Cabinet Hardware; 2015.
E. HPVA HP-1 - American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; 2016.
F. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; 2005.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, component profiles, fastening methods, jointing details, and accessories.

1. Provide the information required by AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS).
C. Product Data: Provide data for hardware accessories.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Company specializing in fabricating the products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.
1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Protect units from moisture damage.

## $1.07 \quad$ FIELD CONDITIONS

A. During and after installation of custom cabinets, maintain temperature and humidity conditions in building spaces at same levels planned for occupancy.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 CABINETS

A. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), unless noted otherwise.
B. Cabinets:

1. Finish - Exposed Exterior Surfaces: Decorative laminate.
2. Finish - Exposed Interior Surfaces: Decorative laminate.
3. Finish - Concealed Surfaces: White Melamine.
4. Door and Drawer Front Edge Profiles: Square edge with thin applied band.
5. Casework Construction Type: Manufacturer's option per AWI acceptable standards.
6. Grained Face Layout for Cabinet and Door Fronts: Flush panel.
a. Custom Grade: Doors, drawer fronts and false fronts wood grain to run and match vertically within each cabinet unit.
7. Adjustable Shelf Loading: 40 psf.
a. Deflection: L/144.
8. Cabinet Style: Flush overlay.
2.02 Panel Core Materials
A. Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF): Composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers, additives, and bonding system; cured under heat and pressure; comply with ANSI A208.2.
9. Grade: 115; moisture resistance: MR10.
10. Panel Thickness: $3 / 4$ inch.
B. Basic Hardboard: Panel manufactured from inter-felted lignocellulosic fibers consolidated under heat and pressure; comply with ANSI A135.4.
11. Surface: Smooth one side (S1S).
12. Nominal Thickness: $1 / 4$ inch.
2.03 LAMINATE MATERIALS
A. Manufacturers:
13. Formica Corporation: www.formica.com/\#sle.
14. Panolam Industries International, Inc; Nevamar: www.panolam.com/\#sle.
15. Wilsonart LLC: www.wilsonart.com/\#sle.
16. Colors and Textures: As selected by the Architect from the full range of any of the listed manufacturer options.
B. High Pressure Decorative Laminate (HPDL): NEMA LD 3, types as recommended for specific applications.
C. Provide specific types as indicated.
17. Horizontal Surfaces: HGS, 0.048 inch nominal thickness, finish as selected.
18. Vertical Surfaces: VGS, 0.028 inch nominal thickness, finish as selected.
19. Laminate Backer: BKL, 0.020 inch nominal thickness, undecorated; for application to concealed backside of panels faced with high pressure decorative laminate.

### 2.04 COUNTERTOPS

A. Solid Surface Countertops:

1. Product: Corian Solid Surface as manufactured by Corian Design; www.corian.com.
2. Colors: As selected by the Architect from the full range of manufacturer options.
3. Material Thickness: $19 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 4$ inch $)$.
4. Substitutions: Approvals subject to product availability and color selection.
2.05 ACCESSORIES
A. Adhesive: Type recommended by fabricator to suit application.
B. Plastic Edge Banding: Extruded PVC, flat shaped; smooth finish; of width to match component thickness. 1. Color: Match laminate face..
C. Fasteners: Size and type to suit application.
D. Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Lags, Pins, and Screws: Of size and type to suit application; galvanized or chrome-plated finish in concealed locations and stainless steel or chrome-plated finish in exposed locations.
E. Concealed Joint Fasteners: Threaded steel.
F. Grommets: Standard plastic grommets for cut-outs, in color to blend with adjacent surface.
2.06 HARDWARE
A. Hardware: BHMA A156.9, types as recommended by fabricator for quality grade specified.
B. Adjustable Shelf Supports: Standard side-mounted system using multiple holes for pin supports and coordinated self rests, satin chrome finish, for nominal 1 inch spacing adjustments.
C. Wall Mounted Adjustable Shelf Supports: Standard back-mounted system using surface mounted metal shelf standards and coordinated cantilevered shelf brackets, white finish, for nominal 1 inch spacing adjustments.
5. Product: KV 82 Series Standard with KV 182 Series Bracket manufactured by Knape \& Vogt; www.kv.com.
6. Shelf width: 24 inches.
7. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
D. Countertop Supports:
8. Material: Steel.
9. Finish/Color: Titanium powdercoat.
10. Manufacturers:
a. Knape \& Vogt; 208 TI 500 L-bracket: www.knapeandvogt.com.
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
E. Drawer and Door Pulls: 4 inch pulls, satin chrome finish.
F. Cabinet Locks: Keyed cylinder, one key per lock (all keyed same), steel with chrome finish.
G. Cabinet Catches and Latches:
H. Drawer Slides:
11. Type: Full extension.
a. Box Drawer Slides: 100 lbf.
b. File Drawer Slides: 150 lbf .
c. Pencil Drawer Slides: 45 lbf .
12. Mounting: Side mounted.
13. Stops: Integral type.
14. Features: Provide self closing/stay closed type.
15. Manufacturers:
a. Accuride International, Inc: www.accuride.com/\#sle.
b. Grass America Inc: www.grassusa.com/\#sle.
c. Knape \& Vogt Manufacturing Company: www.knapeandvogt.com/\#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
I. Hinges: European style concealed self-closing type, steel with satin finish.
16. Manufacturers:
a. Grass America Inc; TEC Soft-Close: www.grassusa.com/\#sle.
b. Hettich America, LP; Sensys: www.hettich.com/\#sle.
c. Blum, Inc: www.blum.com/\#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
J. Soft Close Adapter: Concealed, frame-mounted, screw-adjustable damper ; steel with satin finish.
17. Manufacturers:
a. Grass America Inc: www.grassusa.com/\#sle.
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
K. Door Bolts: Locking door catch for use on locking pairs of doors without the necessity of an additional catch or bolt.
18. Manufacturers:
a. Hafele America Company; Product 245.58.754.
19. Location: Use at all pairs of locking cabinet doors.

### 2.07 FABRICATION

A. Assembly: Shop assemble cabinets for delivery to site in units easily handled and to permit passage through building openings.
B. Edging: Fit shelves, doors, and exposed edges with specified edging. Do not use more than one piece for any single length.
C. Fitting: When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide matching trim for scribing and site cutting.
D. Plastic Laminate: Apply plastic laminate finish in full uninterrupted sheets consistent with manufactured sizes. Fit corners and joints hairline; secure with concealed fasteners.

1. Apply laminate backing sheet to reverse side of plastic laminate finished surfaces.
2. Cap exposed plastic laminate finish edges with material of same finish and pattern.
E. Provide cutouts for plumbing fixtures. Verify locations of cutouts from on-site dimensions. Seal cut edges.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify adequacy of backing and support framing.
B. Verify location and sizes of utility rough-in associated with work of this section.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) requirements for grade indicated.
B. Set and secure custom cabinets in place, assuring that they are rigid, plumb, and level.
C. Use fixture attachments in concealed locations for wall mounted components.
D. Use concealed joint fasteners to align and secure adjoining cabinet units.
E. Carefully scribe casework abutting other components, with maximum gaps of $1 / 32$ inch. Do not use additional overlay trim for this purpose.
3.03 ADJUSTING
A. Adjust installed work.
B. Adjust moving or operating parts to function smoothly and correctly.

### 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean casework, counters, shelves, hardware, fittings, and fixtures.

## SECTION 078400 - FIRESTOPPING

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Firestopping systems.
B. Firestopping of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated and smoke-resistant assemblies, whether indicated on drawings or not, and other openings indicated.
1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
A. Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Cutting and patching.
B. Section 092116 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Gypsum wallboard fireproofing.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2018c.
B. ASTM E814-Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems; 2013a (Reapproved 2017).
C. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems; 2015.
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; 2013 (Reapproved 2017).
E. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015.
F. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; current edition.
G. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; current edition.
H. UL 2079 - Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
I. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.
J. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

### 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 and performance ratings.
D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.
E. Installer's qualification statement.
1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the specified fire ratings when tested in accordance with ASTM E119 and ASTM E814.

1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and:
2. Trained by manufacturer.
1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS
A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation; maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for three days after installation of materials.
B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Manufacturers:

1. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop/\#sle.
2. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc: www.adfire.com/\#sle.
3. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com/\#sle.
4. Nelson FireStop Products: www.nelsonfirestop.com/\#sle.
5. Specified Technologies Inc: www.stifirestop.com/\#sle.
6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2.02 MATERIALS
A. Firestopping Materials: Any materials meeting requirements.
B. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestopping 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.
2.03 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS
A. Head-of-Wall (HW) Joint System Firestopping at Joints Between Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies and Non-Rated Horizontal Assemblies: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of wall assembly.
B. Floor-to-Floor (FF), Floor-to-Wall (FW), Head-of-Wall (HW), and Wall-to-Wall (WW) Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.
7. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.
C. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
8. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.
2.04 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS
A. Firestopping at Uninsulated Metallic Pipe and Conduit Penetrations, of diameter 4 inches or less: Caulk or putty.
9. Area Separation Walls: UL Design No. W-L-1054, F Rating 2 hour.
10. Corridor Walls: UL Design No. W-L-1054, F Rating 1 hour.
11. Other Interior Partitions: UL Design No. W-L-1054, F Rating 1 hour.
B. Firestopping at Combustible Pipe and Conduit Penetrations, of diameter 4 inches or less: Manufactured device.
12. Floors: UL Design No. CAJ-2109, F Rating 2 hour.
13. Area Separation Walls: UL Design No. W-L-5028, F Rating 2 hour.
14. Other Interior Partitions: UL Design No. W-L-5028, F Rating 1 hour.
C. Firestopping at Cable Penetrations, not in Conduit or Cable Tray: Caulk or putty with steel sleeve.
15. Area Separation Walls: UL Design No. W-L 3079, F Rating 2 hour.
16. Other Interior Partitions: UL Design No. W-L-3079, F Rating 1 hour.
D. Firestopping Between Top of Partition Wall and Roof deck: Fiber firestopping with smoke seal coating; UL Design No. HW-D-0081, F Rating 1 or 2 hour, as required.
$2.05 \quad$ PRODUCTS
A. Elastomeric Silicone Firestopping: Single component silicone elastomeric compound and compatible silicone sealant:
17. Color: Dark grey or red.
18. Manufacturers:
a. Grace Construction Products; Product Flamesafe FS1900: www.na.graceconstruction.com.
b. 3M Fire Protection Products; Product Fire Barrier Caulk CP25WB+: www.3m.com/firestop.
c. Hilti, Inc; Product CP601S: www.us.hilti.com.
d. Specified Technologies, Inc; Product PEN300: www.stifirestop.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Trowelable Compound Firestopping: Formulated cement based mortar compound:
19. Color: Dark grey or red.
20. Manufacturers:
a. Grace Construction Products; Product Flamesafe Mortar Seal FSM22: www.na.graceconstruction.com.
b. 3M Fire Protection Products; Product Fire Barrier Mortar: www.3m.com/firestop.
c. Specified Technologies, Inc; Product SSM106: www.stifirestop.com.
d. Hilti, Corp.; Product FS635: www.hilti.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
C. Forming Material: Nominal 4 pcf density mineral wood batt insulation.
D. Firestop Devices: Mechanical device with incombustible filler and sheet stainless steel jacket and collar:
21. Manufacturers:
a. Grace Construction Products; Product Flamesafe FSD: www.na.graceconstruction.com.
b. Specified Technologies, Inc; Product LCC100-400: www.stifirestop.com.
c. Hilti, Corp.; Product CP642/643: www.hilti.com.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
E. Intumescent Putty: Compound which expands on exposure to surface heat gain:
22. Color: Dark grey or red.
23. Manufacturers:
a. Grace Construction Products; Product Flamesafe FSP1000: www.na.graceconstruction.com.
b. 3 M Fire Protection Products; Product Fire Barrier Moldable Putty+: www.3m.com/firestop.
c. Specified Technologies, Inc; Product SSP100: www.stifirestop.com.
d. Hilti, Corp.; Product FS-ONE: www.hilti.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
F. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design.

## 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 materials that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.
B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.
C. Install backing materials to prevent liquid material from leakage.
3.03 INSTALLATION
A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.
B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.
C. Install labeling required by code.
3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Repair or replace penetration firestopping and joints at locations where inspection results indicate firestopping or joints do not meet specified requirements.
3.05 CLEANING
A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

### 3.06 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nonsag gunnable joint sealants.
B. Self-leveling pourable joint sealants.
C. Joint backings and accessories.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 072500 - Weather Barriers: Sealants required in conjunction with water-resistive barriers.
B. Section 078400 - Firestopping: Firestopping sealants.
C. Section 084413 - Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls: Installing continuous interior flashing behind sill mullion.
D. Section 087100 - Door Hardware: Setting exterior door thresholds in sealant.
E. Section 088000 - Glazing: Glazing sealants and accessories.
F. Section 093000 - Tiling: Sealant between tile and plumbing fixtures and at junctions with other materials and changes in plane.
1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. ASTM C661 - Standard Test Method for Indentation Hardness of Elastomeric-Type Sealants by Means of a Durometer; 2015.
B. ASTM C834-Standard Specification for Latex Sealants; 2017.
C. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018.
D. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2016.
E. ASTM C1330 - Standard Specification for Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid-Applied Sealants; 2018.
1.04 SUBMITTALS
A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical datasheets for each product to be used; include the following:

1. Physical characteristics, including movement capability, VOC content, hardness, cure time, and color availability.
2. List of backing materials approved for use with the specific product.
3. Substrates that product is known to satisfactorily adhere to and with which it is compatible.
4. Substrates the product should not be used on.
5. Substrates for which use of primer is required.
6. Installation instructions, including precautions, limitations, and recommended backing materials and tools.
C. Color Cards for Selection: Where sealant color is not specified, submit manufacturer's color cards showing standard colors available for selection.
1.05 WARRANTY
A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.
C. Warranty: Include coverage for installed sealants and accessories that fail to achieve watertight seal , exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 JOINT SEALANT APPLICATIONS

A. Scope:

1. Exterior Joints: Seal open joints, whether or not the joint is indicated on drawings, unless specifically indicated not to be sealed. Exterior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to:
a. Wall expansion and control joints.
b. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
c. Joints between different exposed materials.
d. Other joints indicated below.
2. Interior Joints: Do not seal interior joints unless specifically indicated to be sealed. Interior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to, the following items.
a. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
b. Other joints indicated below.
3. Do Not Seal:
a. Intentional weep holes in masonry.
b. Joints indicated to be covered with expansion joint cover assemblies.
c. Joints where sealant is specified to be furnished and installed by manufacturer of product to be sealed.
d. Joints where sealant installation is specified in other sections.
e. Joints between suspended ceilings and walls.

### 2.02 NONSAG JOINT SEALANTS

A. Non-Staining Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.

1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
2. Nonstaining to Porous Stone: Nonstaining to light-colored natural stone when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.
3. Dirt Pick-Up: Reduced dirt pick-up compared to other silicone sealants.
4. Color: Match adjacent finished surfaces.
5. Products:
a. Dow; DOWSIL 790 Silicone Building Sealant: www.dow.com/\#sle.
b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 890 NST (Non-Staining Technology): www.pecora.com/\#sle.
c. Tremco Commercial Sealants \& Waterproofing; Spectrem 1:
www.tremcosealants.com/\#sle.
d. Degussa Building Systems Sonneborn; Omniseal: www.chemrex.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
6. Applications: Use for:
a. Control, expansion, and soft joints in masonry.
b. Joints between concrete and other materials.
c. Joints between metal frames and other materials.
d. Joints between ACM wall panels and other materials.
B. Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; single component, mildew resistant; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
7. Color: White.
8. Products:
a. Everkem Diversified Products, Inc; TruSil 100: www.everkemproducts.com/\#sle.
b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 NST (Non-Staining Technology): www.pecora.com/\#sle.
c. Sika Corporation; Sikasil GP: www.usa.sika.com/\#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
9. Applications: Use for:
a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor and wall surfaces.
C. Acrylic Emulsion Latex: Water-based; ASTM C834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging; not intended for exterior use.
10. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces, Type OP (opaque).
11. Products:
a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 +Silicone: www.pecora.com/\#sle.
b. Sherwin-Williams Company; 950A Siliconized Acrylic Latex Caulk: www.sherwin-williams.com/\#sle.
c. Tremco Commercial Sealants \& Waterproofing; Tremflex 834: www.tremcosealants.com/\#sle.
d. Degussa Building Systems Sonneborn; Sonolac: www.chemrex.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
12. Applications: Use for:
a. Interior wall and ceiling control joints.
b. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.
c. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.
D. Acrylic latex: ASTM C 834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging.
13. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces, Type OP (opaque).
14. Manufacturers:
a. Color Rite, Inc.; Color Rite.
15. Applications: Use for:
a. Sealing between wood or laminate casework and walls.
2.03 SELF-LEVELING JOINT SEALANTS
A. Self-Leveling Polyurethane Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade P, Uses M and A; single component; explicitly approved by manufacturer for traffic exposure; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion.
16. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
17. Hardness Range: 35 to 55, Shore A, when tested in accordance with ASTM C661.
18. Color: Gray.
19. Products:
a. Pecora Corporation; Dynatrol: www.pecora.com/\#sle.
b. Dow Chemical Company; DOWSIL SL Parking Structure Sealant: consumer.dow.com/en-us/industry/ind-building-construction.html/\#sle.
c. Tremco, Inc.; Vulkem 245: www.tremcosealants.com/\#sle.
d. Degussa Building Systems Sonneborn; SL1: www.chemrex.com.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
20. Applications: Use for:
a. Joints in sidewalks and vehicular paving.
B. Self-Leveling Polyurea Joint Filler: Two part, low viscosity, fast setting; intended for cracks and saw cut control joints in concrete slabs not subject to significant movement.
21. Products:
a. Curecrete; Cretefill Pro 85 MI : www.curecrete.com..
b. Substitutions: Not permitted.
2.04 ACCESSORIES
A. Backer Rod: Cylindrical cellular foam rod with surface that sealant will not adhere to, compatible with specific sealant used, and recommended by backing and sealant manufacturers for specific application.
22. Type for Joints Not Subject to Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic: ASTM C1330; Type C - Closed Cell Polyethylene.
23. Type for Joints Subject to Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic: ASTM C1330; Type C - Closed Cell Polyethylene.
24. Closed Cell: 30 to 50 percent larger in diameter than joint width.
B. Backing Tape: Self-adhesive polyethylene tape with surface that sealant will not adhere to and recommended by tape and sealant manufacturers for specific application.
C. Masking Tape: Self-adhesive, nonabsorbent, nonstaining, removable without adhesive residue, and compatible with surfaces adjacent to joints and sealants.
D. Joint Cleaner: Noncorrosive and nonstaining type, type recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.
E. Primers: Type recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application; nonstaining.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that joints are ready to receive work.
B. Verify that backing materials are compatible with sealants.
C. Verify that backer rods are of the correct size.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.
B. Clean joints, and prime as necessary, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.
D. Mask elements and surfaces adjacent to joints from damage and disfigurement due to sealant work; be aware that sealant drips and smears may not be completely removable.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install this work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.
B. Provide joint sealant installations complying with ASTM C1193.
C. Measure joint dimensions and size joint backers to achieve the following:

1. Width/depth ratio of $2: 1$.
2. Neck dimension no greater than $1 / 3$ of the joint width.
3. Surface bond area on each side not less than 75 percent of joint width.
D. Install bond breaker backing tape where backer rod cannot be used.
E. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags, and without getting sealant on adjacent surfaces.
F. Do not install sealant when ambient temperature is outside manufacturer's recommended temperature range, or will be outside that range during the entire curing period, unless manufacturer's approval is obtained and instructions are followed.
G. Nonsag Sealants: Tool surface concave, unless otherwise indicated; remove masking tape immediately after tooling sealant surface.
H. Concrete Floor Joint Filler: After full cure, shave joint filler flush with top of concrete slab.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Hollow metal frames for wood doors.
B. Fire-rated hollow metal frames.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 081416 - Flush Wood Doors.
B. Section 087100 - Door Hardware.
C. Section 099123 - Interior Painting: Field painting.
1.03 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS
A. ANSI: American National Standards Institute.
B. HMMA: Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association.
C. NAAMM: National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers.
D. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
E. UL: Underwriters Laboratories.
1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. ADA Standards - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
B. ANSI/SDI A250.6 - Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames; 2003 (R2009).
C. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames (SDI-100); 2017.
D. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 2011.
E. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable; 2018.
F. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength; 2018a.
G. BHMA A156.115 - American National Standard for Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames; 2016.
H. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2017.
I. NAAMM HMMA 805 - Recommended Selection and Usage Guide for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2012.
J. NAAMM HMMA 830 - Hardware Selection for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2002.
K. NAAMM HMMA 831 - Hardware Locations for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2011.
L. NAAMM HMMA 840-Guide Specifications for Installation and Storage of Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2007.
M. NAAMM HMMA 861 - Guide Specifications for Commercial Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2014.
N. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2019.
O. SDI 117 - Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames; 2013.

### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes.
C. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and any indicated finish requirements.

1. Coordinate with existing door and hardware to be reused.

### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide hollow metal frames from SDI Certified manufacturer: www.steeldoor.org/sdicertified.php.
B. Maintain at project site copies of reference standards relating to installation of products specified.
1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Comply with NAAMM HMMA 840 or ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS
A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:

1. Ceco Door, an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
2. Republic Doors, an Allegion brand: www.republicdoor.com/\#sle.
3. Steelcraft, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/\#sle.
4. Metal Products Inc.: www.metalproducts.com..
5. Substitutions: Not permitted.
2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Requirements for Hollow Metal Frames:
6. Steel Sheet: Comply with one or more of the following requirements; galvannealed steel complying with ASTM A653/A653M, cold-rolled steel complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M, or hot-rolled pickled and oiled (HRPO) steel complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel (CS) Type B, for each.
7. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.
8. Hardware Preparations, Selections and Locations: Comply with NAAMM HMMA 830 and NAAMM HMMA 831 or BHMA A156.115 and ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.
2.03 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES
A. Comply with standards and/or custom guidelines as indicated for corresponding door in accordance with applicable door frame requirements.
B. Frame Finish: Factory primed and field finished.
C. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire Rated: Full profile/continuously welded type.
9. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gage, 0.053 inch, minimum.
D. Door Frames, Fire-Rated: Full profile/continuously welded type.
10. Fire Rating: Same as door, labeled.
11. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gage, 0.053 inch, minimum.
12. Existing wall installation: Frame may be knock-down type for installation in existing wall, field weld and grind corners after installation.
E. Frames for Wood Doors: Comply with frame requirements in accordance with corresponding door.
2.04 FINISHES
A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors and frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and related requirements of specified door and frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.
B. Install fire rated units in accordance with NFPA 80.
C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.
D. Install door hardware as specified in Section 087100.

1. Comply with recommended practice for hardware placement of doors and frames in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.6 or NAAMM HMMA 861.

### 3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Clearances Between Door and Frame: Comply with related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated in accordance with SDI 117 or NAAMM HMMA 861.
B. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: $1 / 16$ inch measured with straight edge, corner to corner.
3.04 ADJUSTING
A. Adjust for smooth and balanced door movement.

END OF SECTION

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Flush wood doors; flush configuration; fire-rated and non-rated.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 081113 - Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
B. Section 087100 - Door Hardware.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2014, with Errata (2016).
B. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; current edition.
C. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
D. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2019.
E. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.
F. UL 10B - Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
G. WDMA I.S. 1A - Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors; 2013.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.
C. Shop Drawings: Show doors and frames, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts, beveling, blocking for hardware, factory machining, factory finishing, cutouts for glazing and other details.

1. Provide information as required by AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS).
D. Warranty, executed in Owner's name.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.
B. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging, and inspect for damage.
C. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic. Do not store in damp or wet areas; or in areas where sunlight might bleach veneer. Seal top and bottom edges if stored more than one week. Break seal on site to permit ventilation.

### 1.07 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
B. Interior Doors: Provide manufacturer's warranty for the life of the installation.
C. Include coverage for delamination of veneer, warping beyond specified installation tolerances, defective materials, and telegraphing core construction.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:

1. Eggers Industries: www.eggersindustries.com/\#sle.
2. Graham Wood Doors: www.grahamdoors.com/\#sle.
3. Haley Brothers: www.haleybros.com/\#sle.
4. Marshfield DoorSystems, Inc: www.marshfielddoors.com/\#sle.
5. VT Industries, Inc: www.vtindustries.com/\#sle.
6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2.02 DOORS
A. Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
7. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, Heavy Duty performance, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), unless noted otherwise.
B. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated; flush construction.
8. Provide solid core doors at each location.
9. Fire Rated Doors: Tested to ratings indicated on drawings in accordance with ICC (IBC) Positive Pressure; Underwriters Laboratories Inc (UL) labeled.
2.03 DOOR AND PANEL CORES
A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type particleboard core (PC), plies and faces as indicated.
B. Fire-Rated Doors: Mineral core type, with fire resistant composite core (FD), plies and faces as indicated above; with core blocking as required to provide adequate anchorage of hardware without through-bolting.
2.04 DOOR FACINGS
A. Veneer Facing for Transparent Finish: White birch, veneer grade in accordance with quality standard indicated, rotary cut, with book match between leaves of veneer, running match of spliced veneer leaves assembled on door or panel face.
10. Vertical Edges: Any option allowed by quality standard for grade.
2.05 DOOR CONSTRUCTION
A. Fabricate doors in accordance with door quality standard specified.
B. Cores Constructed with stiles and rails:
11. Provide solid blocks at lock edge for hardware reinforcement.
12. Provide solid blocking for other throughbolted hardware.
C. Where supplementary protective edge trim is required, install trim after veneer facing has been applied full-width.
D. Factory machine doors for hardware other than surface-mounted hardware, in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions.
E. Factory fit doors for frame opening dimensions identified on shop drawings, with edge clearances in accordance with specified quality standard.
2.06 ACCESSORIES
A. Hollow Metal Door Frames: See Section 081113.
B. Door Hardware: See Section 087100

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.

1. Install fire-rated doors in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements.
B. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.
C. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

### 3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with specified quality standard for fit and clearance tolerances.
B. Comply with specified quality standard for telegraphing, warp, and squareness.
3.04 ADJUSTING
A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.
B. Adjust closers for full closure.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Hardware for wood doors.
B. Hardware for fire-rated doors.
C. Thresholds.
D. Weatherstripping and gasketing.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 064100 - Architectural Wood Casework: Cabinet hardware.
B. Section 081113 - Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
C. Section 081416 - Flush Wood Doors.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
B. BHMA (CPD) - Certified Products Directory; 2017.
C. BHMA A156.1 - American National Standard for Butts and Hinges; 2016.
D. BHMA A156.4-American National Standard for Door Controls - Closers; 2013.
E. BHMA A156.7 - American National Standard for Template Hinge Dimensions; 2016.
F. BHMA A156.13 - American National Standard for Mortise Locks \& Latches Series 1000; 2017.
G. BHMA A156.16 - American National Standard for Auxiliary Hardware; 2013.
H. BHMA A156.21 - American National Standard for Thresholds; 2014.
I. BHMA A156.22 - American National Standard for Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems, Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; 2017.
J. BHMA A156.115 - American National Standard for Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames; 2016.
K. BHMA A156.115W - Hardware Preparation in Wood Doors with Wood or Steel Frames; 2006.
L. DHI (H\&S) - Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule; 1996.
M. DHI (LOCS) - Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames; 2004.
N. DHI WDHS. 3 - Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Flush Wood Doors; 1993; also in WDHS-1/WDHS-5 Series, 1996.
O. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2017.
P. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; current edition.
Q. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2019.
R. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
S. NFPA 105 - Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives; 2016.
T. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; 2017.
U. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the manufacture, fabrication, and installation of products that door hardware is installed on.
B. Furnish templates for door and frame preparation to manufacturers and fabricators of products requiring internal reinforcement for door hardware.

### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog literature for each type of hardware, marked to clearly show products to be furnished for this project, and includes construction details, material descriptions, finishes, and dimensions and profiles of individual components.
C. Shop Drawings - Door Hardware Schedule: Submit detailed listing that includes each item of hardware to be installed on each door. Use door numbering scheme as included in Contract Documents.

1. Prepared by or under supervision of Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
2. Comply with DHI (H\&S) using door numbers and hardware set numbers as indicated in construction documents.
3. List groups and suffixes in proper sequence.
4. Provide complete description for each door listed.
5. Provide manufacturer name, product names, and catalog numbers; include functions, types, styles, sizes and finishes of each item.
6. Include account of abbreviations and symbols used in schedule.
D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.
E. Maintenance Data: Include data on operating hardware, lubrication requirements, and inspection procedures related to preventative maintenance.
7. Submit manufacturer's parts lists and templates.
F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
G. Maintenance Materials and Tools: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
8. See Section 016000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
9. Tools: One set of each special wrench or tool applicable for each different or special hardware component, whether supplied by hardware component manufacturer or not.
1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.
B. Supplier Qualifications: Company with certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) to assist in work of this section.
1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Package hardware items individually; label and identify each package with door opening code to match door hardware schedule.
1.08 WARRANTY
A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide warranty against defects in material and workmanship for period indicated. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.
10. Closers: Five years, minimum.
11. Heavy Duty Cylindrical Locksets and Latches: seven years, minimum.
12. Other Hardware: Two years, minimum.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Provide specified door hardware as required to make doors fully functional, compliant with applicable codes, and secure to extent indicated.
B. Provide individual items of single type, of same model, and by same manufacturer.
C. Provide door hardware products that comply with the following requirements:

1. Applicable provisions of federal, state, and local codes.
2. Accessibility: ADA Standards and ICC A117.1.
3. Applicable provisions of NFPA 101.
4. Fire-Rated Doors: NFPA 80, listed and labeled by qualified testing agency for fire protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
5. Hardware on Fire-Rated Doors: Listed and classified by UL (DIR) or ITS (DIR) as suitable for application indicated.
6. Listed and certified compliant with specified standards by BHMA (CPD).
7. Auxiliary Hardware: BHMA A156.16.
8. Hardware Preparation for Steel Doors and Steel Frames: BHMA A156.115.
9. Hardware Preparation for Wood Doors with Wood or Steel Frames: BHMA A156.115W.
D. Fasteners:
10. Provide fasteners of proper type, size, quantity, and finish that comply with commercially recognized standards for proposed applications.
a. Aluminum fasteners are not permitted.
b. Provide phillips flat-head screws with heads finished to match door surface hardware unless otherwise indicated.
11. Provide machine screws for attachment to reinforced hollow metal and aluminum frames.
a. Self-drilling (Tek) type screws are not permitted.
12. Solid Core Wood Doors: Sex bolts.
13. Provide stainless steel machine screws and lead expansion shields for concrete and masonry substrates.
14. Provide wall grip inserts for hollow wall construction.
15. Provide spacers or sex bolts with sleeves for through bolting of hollow metal doors and frames.
16. Fire-Rated Applications: Comply with NFPA 80.
a. Provide wood or machine screws for hinges mortised to doors or frames, strike plates to frames, and closers to doors and frames.
b. Provide steel through bolts for attachment of surface mounted closers, hinges, or exit devices to door panels unless proper door blocking is provided.
2.02 HINGES
A. Manufacturers:
17. Basis of Design: Ives Manufacturing.
18. Alternate manufacturers:
19. McKinney; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
20. Stanley, dormakaba Group: www.stanleyhardwarefordoors.com/\#sle.
21. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Hinges: Comply with BHMA A156.1, Grade 1.
22. Butt Hinges: Comply with BHMA A156.1 and BHMA A156.7 for templated hinges.
23. Provide hinges on every swinging door.
24. Provide five-knuckle full mortise butt hinges unless otherwise indicated.
25. Provide ball-bearing hinges at each door.
2.03 MORTISE LOCKS
A. Manufacturers
26. Basis of Design: Falcon; an Allegion brand; MA Series: www.allegion.ca.
27. Alternate Manufacturers:
28. Corbin Russwin, Sargent, or Yale; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com.
29. Best, dormakaba Group: www.bestaccess.com.
30. Substitutions: Not permitted.
B. Mortise Locks: Comply with BHMA A156.13, Grade 1, 1000 Series.
31. Latchbolt Throw: $3 / 4$ inch, minimum.
32. Deadbolt Throw: 1 inch, minimum.
33. Backset: 2-3/4 inch unless otherwise indicated.
34. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike for each latchset or lockset with strike box and curved lip extending to protect frame in compliance with indicated requirements.
a. Finish: To match lock or latch.
2.04 CLOSERS
A. Manufacturers; Surface Mounted:
35. Basis of Design: LCN, An Allegion brand.
36. Alternate Manufacturers:
37. Corbin Russwin; an Assa Abloy Group company; DC8000: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
38. Sargent; an Assa Abloy Group company; 281: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
39. Substitutions: Not permitted.
B. Closers: Comply with BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
40. Type: Surface mounted to door.
41. Provide door closer on each fire-rated and smoke-rated door.
a. Spring hinges are not an acceptable self-closing device, unless otherwise indicated.
42. At corridor entry doors, mount closer on room side of door.
43. Provide all required mounting hardware for arm type indicated.
2.05 WALL STOPS
A. Manufacturers:
44. Basis of Design: Ives, an Allegion brand.
45. Alternate Manufacturers:
46. Rockwood; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
47. Trimco: www.trimcohardware.com/\#sle.
48. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Wall Stops: Comply with BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 and Resilient Material Retention Test as described in this standard.
49. Provide wall stops to prevent damage to wall surface upon opening door.
50. Type: Bumper, concave, wall stop.
51. Material: Aluminum housing with rubber insert.
2.06 THRESHOLDS
A. Manufacturers:
52. Basis of Design: National Guard Products: www.ngpinc.com.
53. Alternate Manufacturers:
54. Pemko; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
55. Zero International, Inc: www.zerointernational.com/\#sle.
56. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Thresholds: Comply with BHMA A156.21.
57. Provide threshold at interior doors for transition between two different floor types, unless
otherwise indicated.
58. Material: Aluminum.
59. Threshold Surface: Fluted horizontal grooves across full width.
60. Field cut threshold to profile of frame and width of door sill for tight fit.
2.07 WEATHERSTRIPPING AND GASKETING
A. Manufacturers:
61. Basis of Design: National Guard Products, Inc.
62. Alternate Manufacturers:
63. Pemko; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
64. Reese Enterprises, Inc: www.reeseusa.com/\#sle.
65. Zero International, Inc: www.zerointernational.com/\#sle.
66. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Weatherstripping and Gasketing: Comply with BHMA A156.22.
67. Head and Jamb Type: Self-adhesive.
68. Door Sweep Type: Surface mounted automatic, encased in retainer.
69. Material: Aluminum, with neoprene weatherstripping.
70. Provide gasketing for smoke and draft control doors that complies with local codes, requirements of assemblies tested in accordance with UL 1784.
71. Surface mounted gasketing and astragals are to be installed with factory supplied self-drilling TEK screws at metal doors and door frames.

## SILENCERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Ives, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/us/\#sle.
2. Rockwood; an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/\#sle.
3. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Silencers: Provide at equal locations on door frame to mute sound of door's impact upon closing.
4. Single Door: Provide three on strike jamb of frame.
5. Pair of Doors: Provide two on head of frame, one for each door at latch side.
6. Material: Rubber, gray color.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify that doors and frames are ready to receive this work; labeled, fire-rated doors and frames are properly installed, and dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.
3.02 INSTALLATION
A. Install hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable codes.
B. Install hardware on fire-rated doors and frames in accordance with applicable codes and NFPA 80.
C. Install hardware for smoke and draft control doors in accordance with NFPA 105.
D. Use templates provided by hardware item manufacturer.
E. Do not install surface mounted items until application of finishes to substrate are fully completed.
F. Door Hardware Mounting Heights: Distance from finished floor to center line of hardware item.

1. For Steel Doors and Frames: Install in compliance with DHI (LOCS) recommendations.
2. For Wood Doors: Install in compliance with DHI WDHS. 3 recommendations.
3. Mounting heights in compliance with ADA Standards:
a. Locksets: 40-5/16 inch.
b. Deadlocks (Deadbolts): 48 inch.

### 3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust work under provisions of Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
B. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.
C. Adjust gasketing for complete, continuous seal; replace if unable to make complete seal.
3.04 CLEANING
A. Clean finished hardware in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions after final adjustments have been made.
B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
C. Replace items that cannot be cleaned to manufacturer's level of finish quality at no additional cost.

### 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect finished Work under provisions of Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.
B. Do not permit adjacent work to damage hardware or finish.
3.06 HARDWARE SCHEDULE
A. The schedule below is intended to indicate the general function and usage of the door. The indicated manufacturers below form the basis-of-design sets, and only those manufacturers indicated in the above paragraphs may be used as approved alternates. The hardware vendor shall provide all necessary brackets, accessories, etc as required for a complete assembly. If any inconsistencies are found that could affect pricing, obtain clarification prior to bidding.

## HARDWARE SCHEDULE

## HW-1

DOOR NUMBER: 322
1 EA Core as Req'd
Balance of hardware existing

HW-2

| DOOR NUMBERS: 310 | 311 | 321 | 323 | 325 | 325 A |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 325B | 325 C | 325 D | 327 | 328 |  |  |
| 3 | EA | Ball Bearing Hinge | 5BB1 4-1/2" x 4-1/2" | 630 | IVE |  |
| 1 | EA | Lockset | MA541-B-QN | 626 | FAL |  |
| 1 | EA | Keyed Core | as required |  | BEST |  |
| 1 | EA | Closer | 1261-Rw/PA SLIM (Pull) | 689 | LCN |  |
| 1 | EA | Gasketing | 2525B x perimeter length |  | NGP |  |
| 1 | EA | Door Bottom | 220NA | A | NGP |  |
| 1 | EA | Wall Stop | WS406CCV | 626 | IVE |  |
| 3 | EA | Silencers | SR64 | GRY | IVE |  |

HW-3
DOOR NUMBERS: 313

| 1 | EA | Lockset |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | EA | Keyed Core |
| 1 | EA | Gasketing |
| 1 | EA | Door Bottom |
| 1 | EA | Wall Stop |
| Balance of hardware existing |  |  |

## HW-4

DOOR NUMBER: 305

| 3 | EA | Ball Bearing Hinge |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | EA | Lockset |
| 1 | EA | Keyed Core |
| 1 | EA | Closer |
| 1 | EA | Gasketing |
| 1 | EA | Wall Stop |
| 1 | EA | Threshold |
| 3 | EA | Silencers |


| 5BB1 4-1/2" x 4-1/2" | 630 | IVE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MA541-B-QN | 626 | FAL |
| as required |  | BEST |
| 1261-Rw/PA SLIM (Pull) | 689 | LCN |
| 2525B x perimeter length |  | NGP |
| WS406CCV | 626 | IVE |
| 513 | MIL | NGP |
| SR64 | GRY | IVE |

## HW-5

DOOR NUMBER: 320

| 1 | EA | Lockset |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | EA | Keyed Core |
| 1 | EA | Closer |
| 1 | EA | Gasketing |
| 1 | EA | Wall Stop |
| 3 | EA | Silencers |
| Balance of hardware existing |  |  |


| MA581-B-QN <br> as required | 626 | FAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1261 SLIM (Push) | 689 | BEST |
| 2525B x perimeter length |  | LCN |
| WS406CCV | 626 | NGP |
| SR64 | GRY | IVE |

HW-6
DOOR NUMBER: 312

| 1 | EA | Lockset | MA581-B-QN | 626 | FAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | EA | Keyed Core | as required |  | BEST |
| 1 | EA | Closer | 1261 SLIM (Pull) | 689 | LCN |
| 1 | EA | Gasketing | 2525B x perimeter length |  | NGP |
| 1 | EA | Wall Stop | WS406CCV | 626 | IVE |
| 3 | EA | Silencers | SR64 | GRY | IVE |
| Balance of hardware existing |  |  |  |  |  |

## HARDWARE SCHEDULE NOTES:

1. Where same opening type, existing HM frames and hinges may be reused if appearance and function is undamaged as a result of relocation.
2. Remove all existing door numbers, name plates, tack strips, etc from salvaged doors.
3. All locksets shall be keyed alike within the existing University master key system.
4. All existing holes in salvaged and reused doors shall be covered. Some minor door modification is acceptable, confirm with Architect prior to implementing modification.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 092116 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Metal stud wall framing.
B. Acoustic insulation.
C. Gypsum wallboard.
D. Joint treatment and accessories.
E. Textured finish system.
F. Acoustic (sound-dampening) wall and ceiling board.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 061000 - Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking product and execution requirements.
B. Section 078400 - Firestopping: Top-of-wall assemblies at fire-resistance-rated walls.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AISI S220 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Nonstructural Members; 2015.
B. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2018.
C. ASTM A1003/A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members; 2015.
D. ASTM C475/C475M - Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board; 2015.
E. ASTM C645 - Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members; 2014, with Editorial Revision (2015).
F. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2017.
G. ASTM C754 - Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products; 2017.
H. ASTM C840-Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2018b.
I. ASTM C1002 - Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2016.
J. ASTM C1047 - Standard Specification for Accessories For Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base; 2014a.
K. ASTM C1396/C1396M - Standard Specification for Gypsum Board; 2017.
L. ASTM E90 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements; 2009 (Reapproved 2016).
M. ASTM E413-Classification for Rating Sound Insulation; 2016.
N. GA-216 - Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products; 2016.
O. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.
1.04 SUBMITTALS
A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Provide data on metal framing, gypsum board, accessories, and joint finishing system.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Provide completed assemblies complying with ASTM C840 and GA-216.
B. Fire Rated Assemblies: Provide completed assemblies complying with applicable code.

1. UL Assembly Numbers: Provide construction equivalent to that listed for the particular assembly in the current UL (FRD).
2.02 METAL FRAMING MATERIALS
A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1003/A1003M, subject to the ductility limitations indicated in AISI S220 or equivalent.
B. Manufacturers - Metal Framing, Connectors, and Accessories:
2. ClarkDietrich: www.clarkdietrich.com/\#sle.
3. Marino: www.marinoware.com/\#sle.
4. JN Linrose Manufacturing: www.jnlinrose.com.
5. Telling Industries: www.tellingindustries.com.
6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
C. Nonstructural Framing System Components: AISI S220; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/120 at 5 psf .
7. Studs: C-shaped with knurled or embossed faces.
8. Runners: U shaped, sized to match studs.
D. Partition Head to Structure Connections: Provide mechanical anchorage devices that accommodate deflection and prevent rotation of studs while maintaining structural performance of partition.
9. Material: ASTM A653/A653M steel sheet, SS Grade 50/340, with G60/Z180 hot-dipped galvanized coating.
2.03 BOARD MATERIALS
A. Manufacturers - Gypsum-Based Board:
10. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/\#sle.
11. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum: www.gpgypsum.com/\#sle.
12. National Gypsum Company: www.nationalgypsum.com/\#sle.
13. PABCO Gypsum: www.pabcogypsum.com/\#sle.
14. USG Corporation: www.usg.com/\#sle.
15. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
16. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
17. Thickness:
a. Vertical Surfaces: $5 / 8$ inch.
b. Ceilings: $5 / 8$ inch.
18. Paper-Faced Products:
a. CertainTeed Corporation; Type X Drywall: www.certainteed.com/\#sle.
b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock Fireguard X: www.gpgypsum.com/\#sle.
c. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Fire-Shield Gypsum Board: www.goldbondbuilding.com/\#sle.
d. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Firecode X Panels 5/8 in. (15.9 mm): www.usg.com/\#sle.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
C. Acoustical Sound Dampening Wall and Ceiling Board: Two layers of heavy paper-faced, high-density gypsum board separated by a viscoelastic polymer layer and capable of achieving STC rating of 50 or more in typical stud wall assemblies as calculated in accordance with ASTM E413 and when tested in accordance with ASTM E90.
19. Thickness: $5 / 8$ inch.
20. Long Edges: Tapered.
21. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
22. Products:
a. CertainTeed Corporation; SilentFX Quick Cut Type X Gypsum Board: www.certainteed.com/\#sle.
b. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond SoundBreak XP Wall Board: www.goldbondbuilding.com/\#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2.04 GYPSUM BOARD ACCESSORIES
A. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed glass fiber, friction fit type, unfaced. Thickness: 3-1/2 inch.
B. Beads, Joint Accessories, and Other Trim: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel or rolled zinc, unless noted otherwise.
23. Corner Beads: Low profile, for 90 degree outside corners.
a. Products:
1) CertainTeed Corporation; No-Coat Drywall Corner: www.certainteed.com/\#sle.
2) ClarkDietrich; Strait-Flex OS-300: www.clarkdietrich.com/\#sle.
3) Phillips Manufacturing Co; Everlast Corner Bead: www.phillipsmfg.com/\#sle.
4) Trim-Tex, Inc; Rigid Corner Bead: www.trim-tex.com/\#sle.
5) Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
C. Joint Materials: ASTM C475/C475M and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.
1. Paper Tape: 2 inch wide, creased paper tape for joints and corners.
2. Joint Compound: Drying type, vinyl-based, ready-mixed.
D. Textured Finish Materials: Latex-based compound; plain.
E. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Cold-Formed Steel Studs Less than 0.033 inches in Thickness and Wood Members: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping screws, corrosion-resistant.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.
3.02 FRAMING INSTALLATION
A. Metal Framing: Install in accordance with ASTM C1007AISI S220 and manufacturer's instructions.
B. Studs: Space studs at 24 inches on center.

1. Partitions Terminating at Structure: Attach top runner to structure, maintain clearance between top of studs and structure, and connect studs to track using specified mechanical devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; verify free movement of top of stud connections; do not leave studs unattached to track.
C. Openings: Reinforce openings as required for weight of doors or operable panels, using not less than double studs at jambs.
D. Blocking: Install wood blocking for support of:
2. Wall-mounted cabinets.
3. Wall-mounted door hardware.
4. O.F.O.I. Monitors and screens.
3.03 ACOUSTIC ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION
A. Acoustic Insulation: Place tightly within spaces, around cut openings, behind and around electrical and mechanical items within partitions, and tight to items passing through partitions.
3.04 BOARD INSTALLATION
A. Comply with ASTM C840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.
B. Single-Layer Non-Rated: Install gypsum board parallel to framing, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.
C. Double-Layer, Nonrated: Use gypsum board for first layer, placed parallel to framing or furring members, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing. Place second layer perpendicular to framing or furring members. Offset joints of second layer from joints of first layer.
D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.
E. Installation on Metal Framing: Use screws for attachment of gypsum board.

### 3.05 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.
B. Edge Trim: Install at locations where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials.

### 3.06 JOINT TREATMENT

A. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:

1. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Level 1: Fire-resistance-rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction.
B. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
3. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum $1 / 32$ inch.
4. Taping, filling, and sanding are not required at base layer of double-layer applications.
C. Fill and finish joints and corners of cementitious backing board as recommended by manufacturer.

### 3.07 TEXTURE FINISH

A. Apply finish texture coating by means of roller in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
B. Texture Required: Match existing texture.

### 3.08 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation of Finished Gypsum Board Surface from True Flatness: $1 / 8$ inch in 10 feet in any direction.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 095100 - ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Suspended metal grid ceiling system.
B. Acoustical units.
C. Supplementary insulation above ceiling.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2018.
B. ASTM C635/C635M - Standard Specification for the Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings; 2017.
C. ASTM C636/C636M - Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels; 2013.
D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2018b.
E. ASTM E1264 - Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products; 2014.
F. NFPA 286 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth; 2015.
1.03 SUBMITTALS
A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components and acoustical units.

### 1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain uniform temperature of minimum 60 degrees $F$, and maximum humidity of 40 percent prior to, during, and after acoustical unit installation.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Acoustical Panels, Type ACT: Painted mineral fiber, with the following characteristics:

1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type III.
a. Form: 2, water felted.
b. Pattern: "C" - perforated, small holes, "E"- lightly textured.
2. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
3. Thickness: $5 / 8$ inches.
4. Light Reflectance: 83 percent, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
5. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): 30, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
6. Panel Edge: Square.
7. Color: White.
8. Suspension System: Exposed grid (new or existing).
9. Products:
a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Dune \#1772: www.armstrongceilings.com.
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2.02 SUSPENSION SYSTEM(S)
A. Metal Suspension Systems - General: Complying with ASTM C635/C635M; die cut and interlocking components, with perimeter moldings, hold down clips, stabilizer bars, clips, and splices as required for a complete ceiling system.
10. Materials:
a. Steel Grid: ASTM A653/A653M, G60 coating, unless otherwise indicated.
B. Exposed Suspension System: Hot-dipped galvanized steel grid with prefinished cap.
11. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty, when tested in accordance with ASTM C635/C635M.
12. Profile: Tee; $15 / 16$ inch face width.
13. Finish: Baked enamel.
14. Color: White.
15. Products:
a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Prelude XL: www.armstrongceilings.com.
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.
B. Hanger Wire: 12 gauge, 0.08 inch galvanized steel wire.
C. Hold-Down Clips: Manufacturer's standard clips to suit application.
D. Perimeter Moldings: Same metal and finish as grid.

1. Size: As required for installation conditions.
2. At Exposed Grid: Provide L-shaped molding for mounting at same elevation as face of grid.
E. Touch-up Paint: Type and color to match acoustical and grid units.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
B. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.

### 3.02 Preparation

A. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete.
B. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.
3.03 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM
A. Install suspension system in accordance with ASTM C636/C636M and manufacturer's instructions and as supplemented in this section.
B. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.
C. Locate system on room axis according to reflected plan.
D. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.

1. Use longest practical lengths.
E. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.
F. Suspension System, Non-Seismic: Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members.
G. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.
H. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.
I. Support fixture loads using supplementary hangers located within 6 inches of each corner, or support components independently.
J. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.
K. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
2. Use longest practical lengths.
3. Overlap corners.
3.04 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS
A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.
C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.
D. Install units after above-ceiling work is complete.
E. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.
F. Cutting Acoustical Units:
4. Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.
3.05 TOLERANCES
A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: $1 / 8$ inch in 10 feet.
B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

## SECTION 096500 - RESILIENT FLOORING

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Resilient tile flooring.
B. Resilient base.
C. Installation accessories.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2017.
B. ASTM F1861 - Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base; 2016.
C. RFCI (RWP) - Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings; 2011.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.
C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.
D. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials and schedules.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing specified flooring with minimum five years documented experience.
1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.
B. Store all materials off of the floor in an acclimatized, weather-tight space.
C. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F .
D. Protect roll materials from damage by storing on end.

### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 TILE FLOORING

A. Vinyl Tile - Type LVT: Printed film type, with transparent or translucent wear layer.

1. Manufacturer:
a. Mohawk Group; Living Local Collection -Wood and Stonework Series: www.mohwawkgroup.com.
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2. Stonework Tile Size: 12 by 24 inch.
3. Edge: Straight Edge.
4. Wood Tile Size: 6 by 48 inch.
5. Edge: Micro bevel.
6. Wear Layer Thickness: 20 mil.
7. Total Thickness: 2.5 mm .
8. Colors: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
9. Warranty: 20 year limited warranty.
2.02 RESILIENT BASE
A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TS rubber, vulcanized thermoset; top set Style B, Cove.
10. Manufacturers:
a. Mohawk Group; Elemental Edge Wall Base: www.mohawkgroup.com
b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
11. Height: 4 inch.
12. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
13. Length: Roll.
14. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
2.03 ACCESSORIES
A. Subfloor Filler: White premix latex; type recommended by adhesive material manufacturer.
B. Primers and Adhesives: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
3.02 PREPARATION
A. Remove existing resilient flooring and flooring adhesives; follow the recommendations of RFCI (RWP).
B. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.
C. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.
D. Prohibit traffic until filler is fully cured.
E. Clean substrate.
F. Apply primer as required to prevent "bleed-through" or interference with adhesion by substances that cannot be removed.
3.03 Installation - General
A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.
B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:

1. Spread only enough adhesive to permit installation of materials before initial set.
2. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
3. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.
D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.
E. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.
3.04 Installation - Tile Flooring
A. Mix tile from container to ensure shade variations are consistent when tile is placed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's installation instructions.
B. Lay flooring with joints and seams parallel to building lines to produce symmetrical pattern.
C. Install plank tile with a random offset of at least 6 inches from adjacent rows.
3.05 Installation - Resilient Base
A. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 144 inches between joints. Do not piece cut materials, use full length sections to minimize joints.
B. Miter internal corners. At external corners, ' $V$ ' cut back of base strip to $2 / 3$ of its thickness and fold.
C. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.
D. Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

### 3.06 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.
B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
3.07 PREPARATION OF RESILIENT TILE FLOORING
A. Five or more days after installation, scrub the floor using a neutral detergent as approved by the floor manufacturer and a scrubbing pad or brush as recommended.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.
B. Field application of paints.
C. Scope: Finish interior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated, including the following:

1. Mechanical and Electrical:
a. In finished areas, paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
b. In finished areas, paint shop-primed items.
c. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.
D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
2. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
3. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
4. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
5. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.
6. Stainless steel, anodized aluminum, bronze, terne-coated stainless steel, and lead items.
7. Marble, granite, slate, and other natural stones.
8. Floors, unless specifically indicated.
9. Glass.
10. Concrete masonry units in utility, mechanical, and electrical spaces.
11. Acoustical materials, unless specifically indicated.
12. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Comply with ASTM D16 for interpretation of terms used in this section.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D - National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; current edition.
B. ASTM D16 - Standard Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications; 2016.
C. ASTM D4442 - Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials; 2016.
D. MPI (APL) - Master Painters Institute Approved Products List; Master Painters and Decorators Association; Current Edition.
E. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual; Current Edition.
F. SSPC V1 (PM1) - Good Painting Practice: Painting Manual, Volume 1; 2016.
G. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).
H. SSPC-SP 2 - Hand Tool Cleaning; 2018.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:

1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").
2. MPI product number (e.g., MPI \#47).
3. Cross-reference to specified paint system products to be used in project; include description of each system.
C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate special surface preparation procedures.
D. Maintenance Data: Submit data including product technical data sheets, material safety data sheets (MSDS), care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and repair of painted and finished surfaces.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified with minimum five years documented experience.
1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.
B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F , in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.
B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.
C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.
D. Minimum Application Temperatures for Paints: 50 degrees F for interiors unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.
E. Provide lighting level of 80 fc measured mid-height at substrate surface.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide paints and finishes used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.
B. Paints:

1. PPG Paints: www.ppgpaints.com/\#sle.
2. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com/\#sle.
3. Benjamin Moore \& Co.: www.benjaminmoore.com.
4. Pratt \& Lambert Paints: www.prattandlambert.com.
C. Primer Sealers: Same manufacturer as top coats.
D. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2.02 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL
A. Paints and Finishes: Ready-mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed paint.
5. Provide paints and finishes of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
6. Provide materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
7. For opaque finishes, tint each coat including primer coat and intermediate coats, one-half shade lighter than succeeding coat, with final finish coat as base color.
8. Supply each paint material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
9. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute paint or finishes or add materials unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.
B. Primers: Unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats; where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.
C. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
10. Provide paints and finishes that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
b. Architectural coatings VOC limits of Louisiana.
11. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
D. Sheens: Provide the sheens specified; where sheen is not specified, sheen will be selected later by Architect from the manufacturer's full line.
E. Colors: As indicated on drawings in Finish Legend and Finish Schedule.
12. Extend colors to surface edges; colors may change at any edge as directed by Architect.
13. In finished areas, finish pipes, ducts, conduit, and equipment the same color as the wall/ceiling under which they are mounted.
2.03 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR
A. Paint WI-TR-VS - Wood, Transparent, Varnish, Stain:
14. Filler coat (for open grained wood only).
15. One coat of stain.
16. One coat sealer.
17. Gloss: One coat of varnish.
B. Paint MI-OP-2A - Ferrous Metals, Primed, Alkyd, 2 Coat:
18. Touch-up with alkyd primer.
19. Semi-gloss: Two coats of alkyd enamel.
C. Paint MgI-OP-3A - Galvanized Metals, Alkyd, 3 Coat:
20. One coat galvanize primer.
21. Semi-gloss: Two coats of alkyd enamel.
D. Paint GI-OP-3LA - Gypsum Board/Plaster, Latex-Acrylic, 3 Coat:
22. One coat of alkyd primer sealer.
23. Eggshell: Two coats of latex-acrylic enamel.
24. Flat: Two coats of latex enamel-acrylic.
2.04 ACCESSORY MATERIALS
A. Accessory Materials: Provide primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials as required for final completion of painted surfaces.
B. Patching Material: Latex filler.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.
B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:

1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
2. Plaster and Stucco: 12 percent.
3. Interior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.
B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
C. Remove surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
D. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.
E. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
F. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.
G. Galvanized Surfaces:

1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.
2. Prepare surface according to SSPC-SP 2.
H. Ferrous Metal:
3. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
4. Shop-Primed Surfaces: Sand and scrape to remove loose primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Clean surfaces with solvent. Prime bare steel surfaces.
I. Wood Surfaces to Receive Opaque Finish: Wipe off dust and grit prior to priming. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats. Back prime concealed surfaces before installation.
J. Metal Doors to be Painted: Prime metal door top and bottom edge surfaces.
3.03 APPLICATION
A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.
B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
C. Where adjacent sealant is to be painted, do not apply finish coats until sealant is applied.
D. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
E. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.
F. Dark Colors and Deep Clear Colors: Regardless of number of coats specified, apply as many coats as necessary for complete hide.
G. Sand metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.
H. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.
I. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.
3.04 CLEANING
A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.
3.05 PROTECTION
A. Protect finishes until completion of project.
B. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.
3.06 SCHEDULE - PAINT SYSTEMS
A. Gypsum Board: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
5. Interior Ceilings and Bulkheads: GI-OP-3E, flat.
6. Interior Walls: GI-OP-3LKA, eggshell UNO.
B. Wood: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
7. Interior trim: WI-TR-VS, gloss.
C. Steel Fabrications: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
8. Interior: MI-OP-2A, semi-gloss.
D. Galvanized Steel: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
9. Interior: Mgl-OP-3A.
E. Shop-Primed Metal Items: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
10. Interior: MI-OP-2A.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 101400 - SIGNAGE

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Room and door signs.

### 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; current edition.
B. ADA Standards - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
C. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2017.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - 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.
C. Signage Schedule: Provide information sufficient to completely define each sign for fabrication, including room number, room name, other text to be applied, sign and letter sizes, fonts, and colors.
D. Selection Samples: Where colors are not specified, submit two sets of color selection charts or chips.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Package signs as required to prevent damage before installation.
B. Store tape adhesive at normal room temperature.

### 1.06 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. Flat Signs:

1. Basis of Design: ASI Signage Innovations; InTouch III Unframed Plaques: www.asisignage.com.
a. Point of Contact: Cameron Cochran, 504-722-2569, cameron.cochran@asisignage.com.
2. Alternate Manufacturers:
3. Best Sign Systems, Inc: www.bestsigns.com/\#sle.
4. Inpro: www.inprocorp.com/\#sle.
5. Mohawk Sign Systems, Inc: www.mohawksign.com/\#sle.
6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

### 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:

1. Sign Type: Flat signs with 3D printed text and braille.
2. Provide "tactile" signage, with letters raised minimum 1/32 inch and Grade II braille.
3. Character Height: 1 inch.

### 2.03 SIGN TYPES

A. Flat Signs: Signage media without frame.

1. Edges: Square.
2. Corners: Square.
3. Wall Mounting of One-Sided Signs: Tape adhesive with silicone.
B. Color and Font: Unless otherwise indicated:
4. Character Font: Helvetica.
5. Character Case: Upper case only.
6. Background Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range of color options.
7. Character Color: Contrasting color as selected.
2.04 TACTILE SIGNAGE MEDIA
A. Sign Face: High impact cast matte acrylic, 3D printed text and braille. Utilize direct to substrate UV-LED flatbed printer and silicon-based print head. UV-LED curable inks with full CMYK \& white ink instantly cured for precise ADA compliance.
B. Tactile Graphics and Text: Provide tactile copy and grade 2 Braille raised $1 / 32$ inch minimum from plaque surface using manufacturer's 3D printed process.
8. Provide lettering and graphics precisely formed, uniformly opaque to comply with relevant ADA regulations and requirements indicated for size, style, spacing, content, position, and colors. Text should have matte gloss level and square shoulders.
9. Colors: Background color is second surface painted. Text Color is integrally colored and printed first surface with logo. Silkscreened text is not allowed.
10. Cast acrylic sheet to be laser cut to shape after painting to allow for clear polished edges.
11. First surface painted signs and sandblasted sign faces are not allowed.
C. Sign Type Description
12. Face Depth: As noted in Sign Types list.
13. Surface Texture: Smooth Texture with non glare finish.
14. Raised text is integrally colored and 3D printed into face background.
15. Corner Shape: Square
2.05 SIGN TYPES
A. Sign Type A - Service Room ID (Non-Changeable)
16. 3" h x 6" w x ½" thick Laser Cut Acrylic, 2nd Surface Painted (1) Custom Color, Direct Printed Raised Text and Braille, Clear Braille to Match Background Color
17. Tape Mount w/ Silicone
18. Locations: Provide sign Type A at the following rooms: 312, 320, Exit Stair (3 total).
B. Sign Type B-Office Room ID (Changeable)
19. 8 " h x $6 "$ w x $1 / 4 "$ thick Laser Cut Acrylic, 1st Surface Painted (1) Custom Color, Direct Printed Raised Text and Braille, Clear Braille to Match Background Color
20. 2" h Visible Window for Paper Insert; Insert to be Provided by Signage Manufacturer. Client to Provide Copy List for Insert Messages.
21. Below provide Blank | In Session Slider
22. Tape Mount w/ Silicone
23. Locations: Provide Sign Type B at the following rooms: 311, 313, 316, 318, 319, 321, 325, 325A, 327, 328 ( 10 total).
C. Sign Type C - Shared Office Room ID (Non-Changeable)
24. $6 "$ h x $6 "$ w x $1 / 4 "$ thick Laser Cut Acrylic, 1st Surface Painted (1) Custom Color, Direct Printed Raised Text and Braille, Clear Braille to Match Background Color
25. Below provide Blank | In Session Slider
26. Tape Mount w/ Silicone
27. Locations: Provide Sign Type C at the following rooms: 310, 323, 325B, 325C, 325D (5 total).

### 2.06 ACCESSORIES

A. 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 locations indicated on drawings and in accordance with ADA Standards and ICC A117.1.

1. Room and Door Signs: Locate on wall at latch side of door 2 inches from edge of door frame with centerline of sign at 60 inches above finished floor.
2. If location is unclear or if no location is indicated obtain Architect's instructions.
D. Protect from damage until Date of Substantial Completion; repair or replace damaged items.

## SECTION 115213 - PROJECTORS AND PROJECTION SCREENS

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Laser projectors.
B. Front projection screen assemblies.
C. Related accessories.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 092116 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Suspended gypsum board ceilings for recessed screens.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
B. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product to be used, including:

1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
3. Installation methods.
4. Wiring diagrams for motor operators and actuators, and controls and switches.
C. Shop Drawings: For custom installations, indicate dimensions, verified field measurements, mounting details, and interface with adjacent construction.
D. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.
E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Provide manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions.
F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than five years of documented experience.
1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Deliver projection screens to project site in manufacturer's original unopened packaging, and inspect for damage and proper size before accepting delivery.
B. Store in a protected, clean, dry area with temperature maintained above 50 degrees F , and stack in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
C. Acclimate screens to building temperatures for 24 hours prior to installation, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS
A. Maintain interior of building between 60 degrees F and 85 degrees F during and after installation of projection screens.
1.07 WARRANTY
A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for projection screen assembly.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FRONT PROJECTION SCREENS
A. Manufacturers:

1. Draper, Inc (Fixed); Clarion Model 252194: www.draperinc.com.
2. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Front Projection Screens:
3. Located in Conference 328: Fixed, matte light diffusing fabric screen, horizontally tensioned, wall mounted.
4. Size: 109 inches.
5. Format: 16:10.
C. Matte Light Diffusing Fabric: Light diffusing screen fabric; washable, flame retardant and mildew resistant.
6. Material: Matte white vinyl on black backing, with on Axis gain of 1.0 over 180 degree viewing cone.
a. Matte White XT1000VB
D. Frame: Extruded aluminum trim frame with injection molded corners to form 2 inch border on all four sides. Frame equipped with extruded plastic strip fabric attachment system which allows $1-1 / 2$ inches of horizontal and vertical surface tension adjustability in $3 / 8$ inch increments.
E. Provide mounting hardware, brackets, supports, fasteners, and other mounting accessories required for a complete installation, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for specified substrates and mountings.

### 2.02 LONG THROW LASER PROJECTOR

A. Manufacturers:

1. Epson Powerlite L530U Laser Projector, Model No. V11HA27020.
2. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
B. Projection System: RGB liquid crystal shutter projection system.
C. Projection Method: Front.
D. LCD Size: 0.67 inch.
E. Pixel Number: $2,304,000$ dots $(1920 \times 1200) \times 3$
F. Aspect Ratio: Supports 4:3, 16:10, 16:9, 16:6, 21:9.
G. Color Brightness: 5200 lumens.
H. White Brightness: 5200 lumens.
I. Contrast Ratio: Up to 2,500,000:1.
2.03 MOUNTING ACCESSORIES
A. Projector Mount: Chief Model RSMCUW.
B. Projector Mount Suspended Ceiling Kit: Chief Model CMS440.
C. Projector Mount 3 inch Pole, White: Chief Model CMS003W.
D. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify that substrate is finished and ready to accept screen installation.
B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
C. Verify type and location of electrical connections.
D. Do not install projection screens until climate control systems are in place and interior painting and other finishes are completed.
3.02 PREPARATION
A. Coordinate screen installation with installation of projection systems.
B. Coordinate installation with adjacent construction and fixtures, including ceilings, walls, lighting, and registers and grilles.
3.03 INSTALLATION
A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using manufacturer's recommended hardware for relevant substrates.
B. Do not field cut screens.
C. Install multiple screens in accordance with drawings and manufacturer's instructions. Verify that screens are aligned horizontally and vertically, and that spacing between screens is uniform and of minimum size.
D. Install plumb and level.
E. Adjust projection screens and related hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for proper placement and operation.
F. Install projector using ceiling mounting accessories in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Center projector on screen.
G. Test projector for proper working condition. Adjust as needed.

### 3.04 PROTECTION

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

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 220100 - BASIC PLUMBING AND HVAC MATERIALS AND METHODS

## PART - 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems
2. Dielectric fittings
3. Flexible connectors
4. Sleeves
5. Escutcheons
6. Mechanical demolition
7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections
8. Painting and finishing
9. Supports and anchorages

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
F. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
G. "Install": Operations at Project site including unloading, temporarily storing, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.
H. "Provide": Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, the term "provide" means furnish and install, complete in every respect and ready for the intended use, as applicable in each instance.
I. "Inspect": The term "inspect" or "inspection: when used to describe observation of the Contractor's Work by the Engineer shall mean an endeavor to guard the Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work and to determine, in general, if the Work is being performed in a manner such that, when completed, it will be in accordance with the Contract Documents.
J. Wiring: the term "wiring" shall include providing raceway, conductors, and cable in accordance with the requirements of Division 26.
K. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:

1. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
2. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
L. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
3. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
4. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Dielectric fittings.
2. Escutcheons.
B. Shop Drawings: Detail fabrication and installation for metal supports and anchorage for mechanical materials and equipment.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
B. Equipment Selection: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics, capacities, and ratings may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting mechanical and electrical services, circuit breakers, conduit, motors, bases, and equipment spaces are appropriately modified. The Contractor will be responsible for any added costs for such modifications. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies of equipment are specified, equipment must meet design and commissioning requirements.
C. Drawings: The Mechanical Drawings show the general arrangement of piping, equipment, and appurtenances, and shall be followed as closely as actual building construction and the work of other trades will permit. The Mechanical work shall conform to the requirements shown on all the Drawings. Because of the small scale of the Mechanical Drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets, fittings, and accessories which may be required. The Contractor shall investigate the structural and finish conditions and other building components affecting the work and shall arrange his work accordingly, providing such offsets, fittings, and accessories as may be required to meet such conditions. No extras will be approved for required additional offsets and fittings. Any offsets or additional fittings required to coordinate mechanical systems with existing conditions and other trades, or that are necessary for the complete installation of the system, including modifications to shop or off-site fabricated piping and/or ductwork, all shall be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
D. Codes and Standards: comply with the following codes. Comply with the latest edition except where indicated otherwise or a specific edition is required by the authority having jurisdiction:

1. International Building Code
2. International Mechanical Code
3. International Plumbing Code with Louisiana Amendments
4. Louisiana State Energy Code
5. NFPA 70, 72, 90A, 90B, 96, and 101
6. All applicable local codes
1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
B. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor, if stored inside.
C. Protect flanges, fittings, and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.

### 1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate mechanical equipment installation with other building components and existing conditions.
B. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.
C. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
D. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installations of mechanical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the Work. Coordinate installation of large equipment requiring positioning before closing in building.
E. Coordinate connection of mechanical systems with exterior underground utilities and services. Comply with requirements of governing regulations, franchised service companies, and controlling agencies. Costs for all utility connections shall be the Contractor's responsibility, including any connections made by the utility company.
F. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors if mechanical items requiring access are concealed behind finished surfaces.
G. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting, if devices are applied to surfaces. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and other concealment.

## PART - 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by firms regularly engaged in the manufacture of products required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service.
2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS
A. Refer to individual Division 23 Piping Sections and "Pipe and Fitting Material Schedule" on the Drawings for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

### 2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 23 Piping Sections and "Pipe and Fitting Material Schedule" on the Drawings for special joining materials not listed below.
B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, $1 / 8$-inch ( $3.2-\mathrm{mm}$ ) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, $1 / 8$ inch ( 3.2 mm ) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy.
G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
3. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
4. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
5. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.
I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

### 2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, flanged, solderjoint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials and isolate joined dissimilar metals to prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion.
B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
C. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and $300-\mathrm{psig}(2070-\mathrm{kPa})$ minimum working pressure at 225 degrees F (107 degrees C).
2.5 SLEEVES
A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239 -inch ( $0.6-\mathrm{mm}$ ) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

### 2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.

1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
D. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.
E. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

## PART - 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Division 1 Sections, "Cutting and Patching" and "Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove mechanical systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.
3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS
A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
B. Install components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
C. Install piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Install piping tight to slabs, beams, joists, columns, walls, and other building elements. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for ceiling panel removal.
E. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.
F. Install couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions.
G. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
H. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
I. Install all buried water piping, regardless of content, a minimum of 12 inches below and 12 inches laterally from any buried electrical line. Whether in conduit or direct buried cable, this requirement shall apply regardless of voltage of the electrical line.
J. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
K. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
L. Install piping at indicated slopes.
M. Install piping free of sags and bends.
N. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
O. Pulled-tee, extruded-tee, thread-o-let, weld-o-let, and mitered elbow connections are not acceptable, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Provide manufactured tee and elbow fittings.
P. Install tees with removable threaded cleanout plugs at each change in direction in all condensate drain piping.
Q. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
R. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
3. New Piping:
a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
b. Chrome-Plated Piping: Cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish, split-casing for existing piping, and one-piece for new piping.
c. Insulated and Bare Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and spring clips.
d. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, floor-plate type.
S. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
T. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
U. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
4. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

BASIC PLUMBING \& HVAC MATERIALS \& METHODS
a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches ( 50 mm ) above finished floor level.
2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide $1 / 4$-inch $(6.4-\mathrm{mm})$ annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, penetrating interior walls.
c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches ( 50 mm ) above finished floor level. Refer to Division 7 Section, "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
4. Seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
V. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 7 Section, "ThroughPenetration Firestop Systems" for materials.
W. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

### 3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements, Division 22 Sections, and Schedules on the Drawings, specifying piping systems.
B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
3. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
4. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
5. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
6. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
7. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
K. Plastic Non-Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.

### 3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

### 3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Manufacturer's Installation and Operating Instructions: All equipment and material shall be installed and operated in strict accord with manufacturer's "Installation and Operating Instructions." The manufacturer's installation instructions shall become part of this Specification, and shall take precedence over and/or supplement any Specification herein and as shown and/or described on plans. All individual items of equipment and components thereof shall be 100 percent accessible for repair, removal, or replacement without functional impairment or dismantling of any adjoining major surfaces or assemblies.
B. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
E. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
F. Cut and drill floors, roofs, walls, partitions, ceilings, and other surfaces as required to permit installation of mechanical piping, ducts, and equipment. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
G. Repair and refinish disturbed finish materials and other surfaces to match adjacent undisturbed surfaces. Install new fireproofing where existing firestopping has been disturbed. Repair and refinish materials and other surfaces by skilled mechanics of trades involved.
H. Electrical Work: Wherever equipment requiring electrical power connection is specified, all wiring shall be furnished and installed under Division 26 of the Specifications. Starting switches, protective devices, and other means for the operation and control of equipment shall be furnished under the various Division 22 Sections, and installed and electrically connected complete under Division 26 unless otherwise specifically noted, except that control devices that are installed in or on ducts, piping, or mechanical equipment shall be mounted under Divisions 22. If equipment is furnished requiring power wiring different from that indicated on the Electrical Drawings, the Contractor furnishing the equipment shall be responsible for any required revisions and pay any additional costs connected therewith. Wiring revisions shall be submitted to the Architect for approval prior to installation.

1. Contractors furnishing items to be wired shall provide adequate wiring diagrams.
2. Temperature control wiring shall be furnished and installed in raceway under Division 22 according to the requirements of Division 26, specifically Section, "Conductors and Cables," and Section, "Raceways and Boxes."

### 3.6 PAINTING

A. Touching Up: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils $(0.05 \mathrm{~mm})$.
B. Touching Up: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 9 Section, "Painting."
C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.
3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES
A. Refer to Division 5 Section, "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

### 3.8 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 220500 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING AND HVAC

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes hangers and supports for mechanical system piping and equipment.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society for the Valve and Fittings Industry.
B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of pipe hanger, channel support system component, and thermal-hanger shield insert indicated.
B. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates for welding procedures and operators.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of supports and hangers, of types and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service.

### 2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Pipe Hangers, Supports, and Components: MSS SP-58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to "Hanger and Support Applications" Article in Part 3 for where to use specific hanger and support types.

1. Nonmetallic Coatings: On hangers for electrolytic protection where hangers are in direct contact with copper tubing.

### 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Mechanical-Anchor Fasteners: Insert-type attachments with pull-out and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars, black and galvanized.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

A. Specific hanger requirements are specified in Sections specifying equipment and systems.
B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Specification Sections.
C. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
D. Adjustable Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS $1 / 2$ to NPS 30 (DN15 to DN750).
E. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 (DN20 to DN500).
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS $3 / 4$ to NPS 20 (DN20 to DN500), if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
F. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
3. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches ( 150 mm ) for heavy loads.
4. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 degrees F (49 to 232 degrees C) piping installations.
5. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
G. Building Attachments: Except as otherwise indicated, provide factory-fabricated building attachments complying with ANSI/MSS SP-58, selected by Installer to suit building substrate conditions, in accordance with MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's published product information. Select size of building attachments to suit hanger rods.
H. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:
I. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
J. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts:
6. Description: 100 psig ( 690 kPa ) minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
7. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
8. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
9. For Hangers and Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
10. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches ( 50 mm ) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

### 3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Pipe Hanger and Support Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure. All hangers for equipment and piping are to be supported from building structure even if structural enhancements to roof support is required.
B. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Space attachments within maximum piping span length indicated in MSS SP-69. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, guides, strainers, and expansion joints, and at changes in direction of piping.
C. Install mechanical-anchor fasteners in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
D. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
E. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
F. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
G. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," is not exceeded.
H. Do not use wire or perforated metal to support piping, and do not support piping from other piping.
I. Support vertical piping at each floor and roof.
J. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:

1. All hangers and supports shall be external of insulation.
2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on all insulated piping. Shields shall span arc of 180 degrees.
3. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
a. NPS $1 / 4$ to NPS 3-1/2 (DN8 to DN90): 12 inches ( 305 mm ) long and 0.048 inch ( 1.22 mm ) thick.
b. NPS 4 (DN100): 12 inches ( 305 mm ) long and 0.06 inch ( 1.52 mm ) thick.
c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN125 and DN150): 18 inches ( 457 mm ) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 $\mathrm{mm})$ thick.
d. NPS 8 to NPS 14 (DN200 to DN350): 24 inches ( 610 mm ) long and 0.075 inch ( 1.91 mm ) thick.

### 3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure above or to support equipment above floor.

### 3.4 METAL FABRICATION

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for heavy-duty steel trapezes and equipment supports.
B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.
C. Any vertical structural members required to form overhead attachments for hangers or equipment supports shall be located adjacent to walls and any horizontal members be adjacent to the roof structure.
3.5 ADJUSTING
A. Hanger Adjustment: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

### 3.6 PAINTING

A. Touching Up: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 9 Sections.
B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 220553 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING AND HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes mechanical identification materials and devices.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For identification materials and devices.
B. Samples: Of color, lettering style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems" for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

### 1.5 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 IDENTIFYING DEVICES AND LABELS

A. General: Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 22 Sections. If more than single type is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.
B. Equipment Nameplates: Metal permanently fastened to equipment with data engraved or stamped.

1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and essential data.
2. Location: Accessible and visible.
C. Snap-On Plastic Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, semirigid, snap-on type. Include colorcoding according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches ( 150 mm ): Full-band pipe markers, extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.
E. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches ( 150 mm ) and Larger: Either full-band or strip-type pipe markers, at least 3 times letter height and of length required for label.
F. Lettering: Manufacturer's standard preprinted captions as selected by Engineer.
3. Arrows: Either integrally with piping system service lettering, to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit, on each pipe marker to indicate direction of flow.
G. Plastic Tape: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, vinyl tape, at least 3 mils ( 0.08 mm ) thick.
4. Width: $1-1 / 2$ inches $(40 \mathrm{~mm})$ on pipes with OD , including insulation, less than 6 inches $(150 \mathrm{~mm}) ; 2-1 / 2$ inches ( 65 mm ) for larger pipes.
5. Color: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
H. Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs: ASTM D 709, Type I, cellulose, paper-base, phenolic-resin-laminate engraving stock; Grade ES-2, black surface, black phenolic core, with white melamine subcore, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate in sizes required for message. Provide holes for mechanical fastening.
6. Engraving: Engraver's standard letter style, of sizes and with terms to match equipment identification.
7. Thickness: $1 / 16$ inch $(2 \mathrm{~mm})$, for units up to 20 sq . in. ( $130 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ ) or 8 inches ( 200 mm ) in length, and $1 / 8$ inch ( 3 mm ) for larger units.
8. Fasteners: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or contact-type, permanent adhesive.
I. Plastic Equipment Markers: Manufacturer's standard laminated plastic, in the following color codes:
9. Green: Cooling equipment and components.
10. Yellow: Heating equipment and components.
11. Brown: Energy reclamation equipment and components.
12. Blue: Equipment and components that do not meet criteria above.
13. Hazardous Equipment: Use colors and designs recommended by ASME A13.1.
14. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible. Include the following:
a. Name and plan number.
b. Equipment service.
c. Design capacity.
d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
15. Size: $2-1 / 2$ by 4 inches ( 65 by 100 mm ) for control devices and valves; $4-1 / 2$ by 6 inches ( 115 by 150 mm ) for equipment.
J. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in mechanical identification with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, letters, and terms indicated for proper identification, operation, and maintenance of mechanical systems and equipment.
16. Multiple Systems: Identify individual system number and service if multiple systems of same name are indicated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING PIPING SYSTEMS

A. Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
B. Marker Type: Plastic markers, with application systems.
C. Fasten markers on pipes and insulated pipes smaller than 6 inches ( 150 mm ) OD by one of following methods:

1. Snap-on application of pre-tensioned, semi-rigid plastic pipe marker.
D. Fasten markers on pipes and insulated pipes 6 inches ( 150 mm ) in diameter and larger by one of following methods:
2. Laminated or bonded application of pipe marker to pipe or insulation.
3. Taped to pipe or insulation with color-coded plastic adhesive tape, not less than $1-1 / 2$ inches ( 40 mm ) wide, lapped a minimum of 3 inches ( 75 mm ) at both ends of pipe marker, and covering full circumference of pipe.
4. Strapped to pipe or insulation with manufacturer's standard stainless-steel bands.
E. Locate pipe markers and color bands where piping is exposed; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior nonconcealed locations according to the following:
5. Near each valve and control device.
6. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs. Mark each pipe at branch, where flow pattern is not obvious.
7. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, or nonaccessible enclosures.
8. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
9. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
10. Spaced at a maximum of 50 -foot ( 15 -meters) intervals along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet ( 7.5 meters) in areas of congested piping and equipment.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT SIGNS AND MARKERS

A. Install engraved plastic-laminate signs or equipment markers on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Include signs for the following general categories of equipment:

1. VAV FP-Air Terminal Units
2. Packaged terminal air conditioning units
3. Fans

### 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by work of this or other Divisions.
B. Clean faces of identification devices and glass frames of valve charts.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 220719 - PIPE INSULATION FOR PLUMBING
PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes preformed, rigid and flexible pipe insulation; insulating cements; field-applied jackets; accessories and attachments; and sealing compounds.
B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for plumbing and HVAC" for pipe insulation shields and protection saddles.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets, for each type of product indicated.
B. Installer Certificates: Signed by the Contractor certifying that installers comply with requirements.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing materials identical to those specified in this Section according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and sealer and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing and HVAC."
B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for insulation application.
C. Coordinate installation and testing of steam or electric heat tracing.

## $1.7 \quad$ SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after testing piping systems. Insulation application may begin on segments of piping that have satisfactory test results.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of piping insulation products of the types and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years.

### 2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:

1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
2. Blanket Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing.
3. Fire-Resistant Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C in the following classes and grades:
a. Class 1, Grade A for bonding glass cloth and tape to unfaced glass-fiber insulation, for sealing edges of glass-fiber insulation, and for bonding lagging cloth to unfaced glass-fiber insulation.
b. Class 2, Grade A for bonding glass-fiber insulation to metal surfaces.
4. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Fire- and water-resistant, vapor-retarder mastic for indoor applications. Comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
5. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.
6. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.
B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
7. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
8. Ultraviolet-Protective Coating: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.
2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS
A. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils $(0.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick; pre-curled ready for shop or field cutting and installing.
9. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
10. PVC Jacket Color: White or gray.
B. Standard PVC Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from $20-\mathrm{mil}-(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}-)$ thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.
11. Shapes: 45 and 90 degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
12. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2.4 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS
A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, pre-sized a minimum of $8 \mathrm{oz} . / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{yd} .(270 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m})$.
13. Tape Width: 4 inches ( 100 mm ).
B. Bands: $3 / 4$ inch ( 19 mm ) wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:
14. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch ( 0.5 mm ) thick.
C. Wire: 0.080 inch ( 2.0 mm ), nickel-copper alloy; 0.062 inch ( 1.6 mm ), soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062 inch ( 1.6 mm ), soft-annealed, galvanized steel.
2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS
A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry pipe and fitting surfaces. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

### 3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thicknesses required for each piping system.
C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
D. Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal pipe runs.
E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic.
G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
I. Apply insulation with the least number of joints practical.
J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.
K. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
3. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.
L. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
M. Apply adhesives and mastics at the manufacturer's recommended coverage rate.
N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:
4. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
5. Circumferential Joints: Cover with 3 inch- ( $75 \mathrm{~mm}-$ ) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip and spaced 4 inches ( 100 mm ) o.c.
6. Longitudinal Seams: Overlap jacket seams at least $1-1 / 2$ inches ( 40 mm ). Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches $(100 \mathrm{~mm})$ o.c.
a. Exception: Do not staple longitudinal laps on insulation having a vapor retarder.
7. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to flanges, unions, valves, and fittings.
8. At penetrations in jackets for thermometers and pressure gages, fill and seal voids with vaporretarder mastic.
O. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and floors.
P. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through penetrations of firerated walls and partitions.

### 3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire, tape, or bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor retarders are indicated, seal longitudinal seams and end joints with vapor-retarder mastic. Apply vapor retarder to ends of insulation at intervals of 15 to 20 feet ( 4.5 to 6 m ) to form a vapor retarder between pipe insulation segments.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by the insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-retarder mastic.
B. Apply insulation to flanges as follows:
4. Apply preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
5. Make width of insulation segment the same as overall width of the flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of the pipe insulation.
6. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
7. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch ( 25 mm ), and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
C. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:
8. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
9. When premolded insulation elbows and fittings are not available, apply mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire, tape, or bands.
10. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch ( 25 mm ), and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
D. Apply insulation to valves and specialties as follows:
11. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
12. When premolded insulation sections are not available, apply glass-fiber blanket insulation to valve body to thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation. For check valves, arrange insulation for access to stainer basket without disturbing insulation.
13. Apply insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
14. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch ( 25 mm ), and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION
A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:
15. Follow manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
16. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.
B. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:
17. Apply mitered sections of pipe insulation.
18. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

### 3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply PVC jacket over all piping, fittings, valves, flanges, etc. located in equipment rooms and mechanical rooms, up to an elevation of $6^{\prime}-0$ " above the finished floor of the space. Apply with 1 inch $(25 \mathrm{~mm})$ overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturers' recommended adhesive.
3.7 PIPING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS
A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:

1. Flexible connectors.
2. Vibration-control devices.
3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Insulation applications will be considered defective if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements. Remove defective Work and replace with new materials according to these Specifications.
B. Reinstall insulation and covers on fittings and valves if required to be uncovered for inspection according to these Specifications.
3.9 INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL
A. Refer to insulation application schedules for required insulation materials, vapor retarders, and fieldapplied jackets.
B. Application schedules identify piping system and indicate pipe size ranges and material, thickness, and jacket requirements.
3.10 INTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE
A. This application schedule is for interior insulation inside the building.
B. Service: Domestic cold water.
3. Operating Temperature: 35 to 60 deg F ( 2 to 15 deg C).
4. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
5. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
a. Copper Pipe, 1 Inch and Smaller: $1 / 2$ inch.
b. Copper Pipe, 1-1/4 Inches and Larger: 1 inch.
6. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC for exposed piping in Equipment Rooms.
7. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
8. Finish: None.
C. Service: Domestic hot water.
9. Operating Temperature: 60 to 140 deg F ( 15 to 60 deg C ).
10. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
11. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following thicknesses:
a. Runouts up to 2 Inches and less than 12 Foot length: $1 / 2$ inch.
b. 2 Inches size and less: 1 inch.
c. $2-1 / 2$ Inches size and larger: $1-1 / 2$ inches.
12. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC for exposed piping in Mechanical Rooms.
13. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
14. Finish: None.
D. Service: Exposed sanitary drains and domestic water supplies and stops for fixtures for the disabled.
15. Insulate and jacket with factory insulation and white PVC jacket kit conforming to ADA and equivalent to Truebro "Handi Lav-Guard", McGuire Manufacturing Co. "ProWrap", or approved equivalent.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEMS
PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of domestic water piping systems work is indicated on the Drawings and schedules and by requirements of this Section.
B. Applications for domestic water piping systems include the following:

1. Domestic cold-water piping.
2. Domestic hot-water piping.
C. Refer to appropriate Division 22 and 23 Sections for insulation required in connection with domestic water piping; not work of this Section.
D. Trenching and backfill required in conjunction with exterior water piping is specified in applicable Division 2 Sections and is included as work of this Section.
1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Manufacturers: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of domestic water piping systems products, of types, materials, and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service.
B. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of governing Plumbing Code pertaining to plumbing materials, construction, and installation of products.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data for domestic water piping systems, materials, and products.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS
A. General: Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, temperature ratings, and capacities as indicated and scheduled. Where not indicated or scheduled, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes and types matching piping and equipment connections; provide fittings of materials which match pipe materials used in domestic water piping systems. Where more than one type of material or product is indicated, selection is Installer's option.

### 2.2 BASIC IDENTIFICATION

A. General: Provide identification complying with Division 22 Section, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods for Plumbing and HVAC," in accordance with the following listing:

1. Water Service: Underground-type plastic line markers.
2.3 BASIC PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS
A. General: Provide pipe, tube, and fittings complying with Division 22 Section, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods for Plumbing and HVAC," in accordance with the schedule on the Drawings.
2.4 BASIC HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
A. General: Provide hangers and supports complying with Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing and HVAC."
$2.5 \quad$ BASIC VALVES
A. Ball Valves - 2 Inches (DN50) and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, $600 \mathrm{psi}(4140 \mathrm{kPa}) \mathrm{CWP}$, ASTM B 584 bronze body and bonnet, 2-piece construction; chrome-plated brass ball, standard port for $1 / 2$ inch (DN15) valves and smaller and conventional port for $3 / 4$ inch (DN20) valves and larger; blowout proof; bronze or brass stem; teflon seats and seals; threaded end connections.
2. Operator: Vinyl-covered steel lever handle.
3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equivalent:
a. Milwaukee, BA100.
b. Appollo, \#70-100.
c. Hammond, \#8501.
d. Nibco, \#585.

### 2.6 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. General: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201, piston type with pressurized metal-tube cushioning chamber. Sizes indicated are based on ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

1. Manufacturers:
a. Josam Co.
b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION
A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Division 2 Section, "Earthwork."

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. General: Install water distribution piping in accordance with Division 22 Section, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods for Plumbing and HVAC Systems."
3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING SPECIALTIES
A. Water Hammer Arresters: Install in upright position, in locations and of sizes in accordance with PDI Standard WH-201, and elsewhere as indicated.
B. Install wood blocking reinforcement for wall mounting and recessed type plumbing specialties.
C. Install individual ball type shutoff valve in water supply to trap seal primer valve and install minimum 12 inches x 12 inches access panel over valve and trap primer.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Install hangers and supports in accordance with Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports."

### 3.5 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide hot and cold water piping runouts to fixtures of sizes indicated, but in no case smaller than required by governing Plumbing Code.
B. Rough-in and connect all equipment, including kitchen equipment, including any interconnecting piping. Provide stops at each item. Rough-in in accord with equipment suppliers rough-in drawings. Provide all water piping work required for equipment installation, adjust, and leave in operation according to manufacturer's recommendations.
3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Test water and hot water piping throughout hydrostatically at 150 p.s.i.g. (four hours).
B. Repair or replace domestic water piping as required to eliminate leaks and retest as specified to demonstrate compliance.
C. Sterilization: Sterilize all water lines in strict accordance with State Board of Health requirements. After flushing out, obtain approval of water sample analysis from State Board of Health and submit to Architect.

## END OF SECTION

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of soil, waste, and vent piping system work is indicated on Drawings and Schedules, and by requirements of this Section.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturers: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of piping products of types, materials, and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service.
B. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of governing Plumbing Code pertaining to plumbing materials, construction, and installation of products.
C. ANSI Compliance: Comply with applicable American National Standards pertaining to products and installation of soil, waste, and vent piping systems.
D. PDI Compliance: Comply with applicable Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standards pertaining to products and installation of soil, waste, and vent piping systems.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data for soil, waste, and vent piping systems materials and products.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SOIL, WASTE AND VENT PIPING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

A. General: Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, and capacities as indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes and types matching piping and equipment connections; provide fittings of materials which match pipe materials used in soil, waste, and vent piping systems. Where more than one type of materials or product is indicated, selection is Installer's option.
$2.2 \quad$ BASIC PIPE, TUBE AND FITTINGS
A. General: Provide pipe, tube, and fittings complying with Division 22 Section, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods for Plumbing and HVAC," in accordance with the Schedule on the Drawings.

### 2.3 BASIC HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Provide hangers and supports complying with Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing and HVAC."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SOIL, WASTE AND VENT ABOVE GROUND PIPING
A. General: Install soil, waste, and vent piping in accordance with Division 22 Section, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods for Plumbing and HVAC," and with governing Plumbing Code.
B. Flashing: Flash all vent penetrations through roofs as approved by roof manufacturer. Offset vents where necessary to provide 2 feet -0 inches minimum clearance from other flashing such as outside walls, curbs, etc. All flashing shall be as approved by roofing manufacturer.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Install hangers and supports in accordance with Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing and HVAC."

### 3.3 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide soil and waste piping runouts to equipment, plumbing fixtures, and drains with approved trap of sizes indicated; but in no case smaller than required by governing Plumbing Code. Comply with equipment manufacturer's instructions where not indicated otherwise.
B. Rough-in and connect all kitchen equipment, including any interconnecting piping. Provide waste piping to drains and any required traps or fittings. Rough-in in accord with equipment suppliers rough-in drawings. Provide all waste and vent piping work required for equipment installation, adjust, and leave in operation according to manufacturer's recommendation.
3.4 PIPING TESTS
A. Test soil, waste, and vent piping system in accordance with requirements of governing Plumbing Code, but not less than 10 foot head water test.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 224213 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of plumbing fixtures and trim work is indicated by Drawings and Schedules, and by requirements of this Section.
B. Types of plumbing fixtures required for the project are indicated by the Drawings and Schedules.
C. Refer to Division 22 Sections for domestic water piping systems used in conjunction with plumbing fixtures; not work of this Section.
D. Refer to Division 22 Sections for soil and waste piping systems used in conjunction with plumbing fixtures; not work of this Section.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturers: Provide products by one of the manufacturers listed in the Schedule on the Drawings or approved equivalent.
B. Plumbing Fixture Standards: Comply with applicable portions of governing Plumbing Code pertaining to materials and installation of plumbing fixtures.
C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements of CABO A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities;" Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act;" and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act;" regarding plumbing fixtures for physically handicapped people.
D. PDI Compliance: Comply with standards established by Plumbing and Drainage Institute pertaining to plumbing fixture supports.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications for plumbing fixtures and trim, including catalog cut of each fixture type and trim item furnished, roughing-in dimensioned drawings, templates for cutting substrates, fixture carriers, and installation instructions.
B. Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance data and parts lists for each fixture type and trim item, including instructions for care of finishes. Include this data in maintenance manual.

### 1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver plumbing fixtures individually wrapped in factory-fabricated containers.
B. Handle plumbing fixtures carefully to prevent breakage, chipping, and scoring the fixture finish. Do not install damaged plumbing fixtures; replace and return damaged units to equipment manufacturer.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. General: Provide factory-fabricated fixtures of type, style, and material indicated. For each type fixture, provide fixture manufacturer's standard trim, carrier, seats, and valves as indicated by their published product information; either as designed and constructed, or as recommended by the manufacturer, and as required for a complete installation. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option; but, all fixtures of same type must be furnished by single manufacturer. Where type is not otherwise indicated, provide fixtures complying with governing regulations.

### 2.2 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide materials which have been selected for their surface flatness and smoothness. Exposed surfaces which exhibit pitting, seam marks, roller marks, foundry sand holes, stains, discoloration, or other surface imperfections on finished units are not acceptable.
B. Where fittings, trim and accessories are exposed or semi-exposed, provide bright chrome-plated or polished stainless steel units. Provide copper or brass where not exposed.
C. Stainless Steel Sheets: Type 302/304, hardest workable temper.

1. Finishes: No. 4, bright, directional polish on exposed surfaces.
D. Vitreous China: High quality, free from fire cracks, spots, blisters, pinholes, and specks; glaze exposed surfaces.

### 2.3 PLUMBING FITTINGS, TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. P-Traps: Include removable P-traps where drains are indicated for direct connection to drainage system.
B. Escutcheons: Where fixture supplies and drains penetrate walls in exposed locations and within cabinets, provide chrome plated cast-brass escutcheons with set screw.
C. Aerators: Provide aerators of types approved by Health Departments having jurisdiction.
D. Comply with additional fixture requirements contained in fixture schedule on drawings.
E. Floor Drains: Provide drains equivalent to that scheduled on drawings. Provide minimum top size of 5 inches for 2 inches size, 6 inches for 3 inches size, and 10 inches for 4 inches size. Include clamping ring for drains in waterproofed membrane floors. Provide drains with water passage size not smaller than outlet size.
F. Trap Primer Valves: Refer to Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

A. Examine roughing-in work of domestic water and waste piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections prior to installing fixtures. Also examine floors and substrates, and conditions under which fixture work is to be accomplished. Correct any incorrect locations of piping and other unsatisfactory conditions for installation of plumbing fixtures. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
B. Install plumbing fixtures of types indicated where shown and at indicated heights; in accordance with fixture manufacturer's written instructions, roughing-in drawings, and with recognized industry practices. Ensure that plumbing fixtures comply with requirements and serve intended purposes. Comply with applicable requirements of the governing Plumbing Code pertaining to installation of plumbing fixtures.
C. Fasten plumbing fixtures securely to indicated supports or building structure; and ensure that fixtures are level and plumb. Secure plumbing supplies behind or within all construction so as to be rigid and not subject to pull or push movement. Secure with bolts full size of hanger drilling, through-wall where practicable, with back plates.
D. Provide deep seal P-trap at each floor drain. In waterproofed, membrane floors, secure waterproofing with clamping ring.

### 3.2 CLEAN AND PROTECT

A. Clean plumbing fixtures of dirt and debris upon completion of installation.
B. Protect installed fixtures from damage during the remainder of the construction period.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Upon completion of installation of plumbing fixtures and after units are water pressurized, test fixtures to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. Test floor drains for free flow. When possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units and proceed with retesting.
B. Inspect each installed unit for damage to finish. If feasible, restore and match finish to original at site; otherwise, remove fixture and replace with new unit. Feasibility and match to be judged by Architect. Remove cracked or dented units and replace with new units.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The extent of test-adjust-balance (TAB) work is indicated by the requirements of this Section, and also by Drawings and Schedules, and is defined to include, but is not necessarily limited to, air distribution systems, and associated equipment and apparatus of HVAC work. The work consists of setting speed and volume (flow) adjusting facilities provided for the systems, recording data, conducting tests, preparing and submitting reports, and recommending modifications to the work as required by the Contract Documents.
B. The component types of testing, adjusting and balancing specified in this Section includes the following as applied to HVAC equipment:

1. Fan Powered VAV Air Terminal Units
2. Ductwork systems
3. Grilles, registers, and diffusers
4. Temperature Controls

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer: A TAB firm with at least 3 years of successful test-adjust-balance experience on projects with testing and balancing requirements similar to those required for this project who is not the Installer of system to be tested and is otherwise independent of the project.
B. NEBB Compliance (Option): Comply with NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing-Adjusting-Balancing of Environmental Systems" as applicable to HVAC air distribution systems and associated equipment and apparatus.
C. AABC Compliance (Option): Comply with AABC's Pub. No. 12173, "National Standards for Field Measurements and Instrumentation, Total System Balanced", as applicable to HVAC air and hydronic distribution system and associated equipment and apparatus.
D. Industry Standards: Comply with ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.) recommendations pertaining to measurements, instruments and testing, adjusting, and balancing, except as otherwise indicated.
1.4 SUBMITTALS
A. Submit certified test report signed by the Test and Balance Supervisor who performed the TAB work.
B. Include identification and types of instruments used and their most recent calibration date with submission of final test report.

### 1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Do not proceed with testing, adjusting, and balancing work until the work to be TAB'ed has been completed and is operable. Ensure that there is no latent residual work still to be completed.
B. Do not proceed until the work scheduled for TAB'ing is clean and free from debris, dirt, and discarded building materials.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

A. Except as otherwise indicated, use same products as used by original Installer for patching holes in insulation, ductwork and housing which have been cut or drilled for test purposes, including access for test instruments, attaching jigs, and similar purposes.
B. At Tester's option, plastic plugs with retainers may be used to patch drilled holes in ductwork and housings.

### 2.2 TEST INSTRUMENTS

A. Utilize test instruments and equipment for the TAB work required, of the type, precision, and capacity as recommended in the following TAB standards:

1. NEBB's Procedural Standards for Testing-Adjusting-Balancing of Environmental Systems.
2. AABC's National Standards for Field Measurements and Instrumentation, Total Balance System.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

A. Tester must examine the installed work and conditions under which testing is to be done to ensure that work has been completed, cleaned and is operable. Notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper completion of the test-adjust-balance work.
B. Do not proceed with the TAB work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Tester.
C. Test, adjust and balance the environmental systems and components, as indicated, in accordance with the procedures outlined in applicable standards. In addition perform the following:

1. Test all safety devices for proper operation.
2. Adjust gas burners and gas inputs per manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Calibrate temperature control systems and adjust heat anticipators per manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Test smoke detector as recommended by manufacturer.
D. Test, adjust and balance system during the summer for air conditioning systems and during winter for heating systems, including at least a period of operation at outside conditions within 5 degrees F wet bulb temperature of maximum summer design condition, and within 10 degrees F dry bulb temperature of minimum winter design condition. When seasonal operation does not permit measuring the final temperatures then take the final temperature readings when the seasonal operation does permit.
E. Prepare report of test results, including instrumentation calibration reports, in format recommended by the applicable standards. In addition certify that safety devices have been checked and are operating properly, that gas inputs and gas burners have been adjusted in accord with manufacturer's recommendations, that temperature control systems have been calibrated and are operating properly, that smoke detector is operating properly, and that heat anticipators have been adjusted in accord with manufacturer's recommendations.
F. Patch holes in insulation, ductwork, and housings, which have been cut or drilled for test purposes, in a manner recommended by the original Installer.
G. Mark equipment settings, including damper control positions, valve indicators, fan speed control levers, and similar controls and devices, to show final settings at completion of TAB work. Provide markings with paint or other suitable permanent identification materials.
H. Prepare a report of recommendations for correcting unsatisfactory HVAC performances when system cannot be successfully balanced.
I. Retest, adjust, and balance system subsequent to significant system modifications or if report is unsatisfactory, and resubmit test results. Repeat until satisfactory results are obtained.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 230719 - PIPE INSULATION FOR HVAC
PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes preformed, rigid and flexible pipe insulation; insulating cements; field-applied jackets; accessories and attachments; and sealing compounds.
B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section, "Duct Insulation" for insulation for ducts and plenums.
2. Division 23 Section, "Hangers and Supports" for pipe insulation shields and protection saddles.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets, for each type of product indicated.
B. Installer Certificates: Signed by the Contractor certifying that installers comply with requirements.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing materials identical to those specified in this Section according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and sealer and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section, "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing and HVAC."
B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for insulation application.
C. Coordinate installation and testing of steam or electric heat tracing.

### 1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after testing piping systems. Insulation application may begin on segments of piping that have satisfactory test results.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of piping insulation products of the types and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years.
2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS
A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:

1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
2. Blanket Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing.
3. Fire-Resistant Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C in the following classes and grades:
a. Class 1, Grade A for bonding glass cloth and tape to unfaced glass-fiber insulation, for sealing edges of glass-fiber insulation, and for bonding lagging cloth to unfaced glass-fiber insulation.
b. Class 2, Grade A for bonding glass-fiber insulation to metal surfaces.
4. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Fire- and water-resistant, vapor-retarder mastic for indoor applications. Comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
5. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.
6. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.
B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
7. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
8. Ultraviolet-Protective Coating: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.
2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS
A. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils ( 0.5 mm ) thick; pre-curled ready for shop or field cutting and installing.
9. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
10. PVC Jacket Color: White or gray.
B. Standard PVC Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20-mil- ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}-$ ) thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.
11. Shapes: 45 and 90 degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
12. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
C. Aluminum Jacket: Factory cut and rolled to indicated sizes. Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), 3003 alloy, H-14 temper.
13. Finish and Thickness: Smooth finish, 0.010 inch $(0.25 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick.
14. Elbows: Preformed, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows; same material, finish and thickness as jacket.

### 2.4 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, pre-sized a minimum of $8 \mathrm{oz} . / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{yd} .(270 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m})$.

1. Tape Width: 4 inches ( 100 mm ).
B. Bands: $3 / 4$ inch $(19 \mathrm{~mm})$ wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:
2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch ( 0.5 mm ) thick.
C. Wire: 0.080 inch ( 2.0 mm ), nickel-copper alloy; 0.062 inch ( 1.6 mm ), soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062 inch ( 1.6 mm ), soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

### 2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry pipe and fitting surfaces. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

### 3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thicknesses required for each piping system.
C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
D. Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal pipe runs.
E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic.
G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
I. Apply insulation with the least number of joints practical.
J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.
K. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
3. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.
L. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
M. Apply adhesives and mastics at the manufacturer's recommended coverage rate.
N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:
4. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
5. Circumferential Joints: Cover with 3 inch- ( $75 \mathrm{~mm}-$ ) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip and spaced 4 inches ( 100 mm ) o.c.
6. Longitudinal Seams: Overlap jacket seams at least 1-1/2 inches ( 40 mm ). Apply insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches $\quad(100 \mathrm{~mm})$ o.c.
a. Exception: Do not staple longitudinal laps on insulation having a vapor retarder.
7. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to flanges, unions, valves, and fittings.
8. At penetrations in jackets for thermometers and pressure gages, fill and seal voids with vaporretarder mastic.
O. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and floors.
P. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through penetrations of firerated walls and partitions.

### 3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire, tape, or bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor retarders are indicated, seal longitudinal seams and end joints with vapor-retarder mastic. Apply vapor retarder to ends of insulation at intervals of 15 to 20 feet $(4.5$ to 6 m$)$ to form a vapor retarder between pipe insulation segments.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by the insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-retarder mastic.
B. Apply insulation to flanges as follows:
4. Apply preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
5. Make width of insulation segment the same as overall width of the flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of the pipe insulation.
6. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
7. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch ( 25 mm ), and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
C. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:
8. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
9. When premolded insulation elbows and fittings are not available, apply mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire, tape, or bands.
10. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least 1 inch ( 25 mm ), and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
D. Apply insulation to valves and specialties as follows:
11. Apply premolded insulation sections of the same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
12. When premolded insulation sections are not available, apply glass-fiber blanket insulation to valve body to thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation. For check valves, arrange insulation for access to stainer basket without disturbing insulation.
13. Apply insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
14. Apply canvas jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlapping seams at least $1 \mathrm{inch}(25 \mathrm{~mm})$, and seal joints with vapor-retarder mastic.
3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION
A. Apply insulation to straight pipes and tubes as follows:
15. Follow manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
16. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.
B. Apply insulation to fittings and elbows as follows:
17. Apply mitered sections of pipe insulation.
18. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the pipe surface.

### 3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply PVC jacket over all piping, fittings, valves, flanges, etc. located in equipment rooms and mechanical rooms, up to an elevation of $6^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ above the finished floor of the space. Apply with 1 inch $(25 \mathrm{~mm})$ overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturers' recommended adhesive.
B. Apply Aluminum jacket over all piping, fitting, valves, flanges, etc. located on building exterior.

## $3.7 \quad$ PIPING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are specified in schedules at the end of this Section.
B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:

1. Flexible connectors.
2. Vibration-control devices.
3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Insulation applications will be considered defective if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements. Remove defective Work and replace with new materials according to these Specifications.
B. Reinstall insulation and covers on fittings and valves if required to be uncovered for inspection according to these Specifications.

### 3.9 INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Refer to insulation application schedules for required insulation materials, vapor retarders, and fieldapplied jackets.
B. Application schedules identify piping system and indicate pipe size ranges and material, thickness, and jacket requirements.
3.10 INTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE
A. This application schedule is for interior insulation inside both the main building and the equipment building on the roof.
B. Service: heating-water supply and return.

1. Operating Temperature: 140 to 180 degrees.
2. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
a. Steel Pipe, 3 inches and Smaller: 1-1/2 inches.
b. Steel Pipe, 4 inches and Larger: 2 inches.
4. Field-Applied Jacket: No.
5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
6. Finish: None.

## SECTION 232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes piping, special-duty valves, and hydronic specialties for hot-water heating and chilled-water cooling; makeup water for these systems; and blowdown drain lines; and condensate drain piping.
B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section 2301 00, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods," for general piping materials and installation requirements.
2. Division 23 Section 2305 29, "Hangers and Supports," for pipe supports, product descriptions, and installation requirements.
3. Division 23 Section 2305 53, "Mechanical Identification," for labeling and identifying hydronic piping.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of hydronic specialty.
B. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates for welding procedures and personnel.
C. Field Test Reports: Written reports of tests specified in Part 3 of this Section. Include the following:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Failed test results and corrective action taken to achieve requirements.
D. Maintenance Data: For hydronic specialties and special-duty valves to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1.

### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of hydronic piping and suspension system components with HVAC equipment and existing construction.
B. Coordinate pipe fitting pressure classes with products specified in related Sections.
C. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into base. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3 Sections.
D. Coordinate installation of pipe sleeves for penetrations through floor assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
2.1 BASIC IDENTIFICATION
A. General: Provide identification complying with Division 23 Section 2305 53,
"Mechanical Identification," in accordance with the following listing:

1. Piping: Plastic pipe markers.
2. Valves: Plastic valve tags.
2.2 PIPING MATERIALS
A. General: Comply with the Piping Material Schedule on the Drawings for product requirements of piping materials. For each system, provide the piping materials indicated including pipe, tube, fittings, hangers, supports, anchors, valves, and accessories. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option. Provide materials and equipment indicated and as required for complete and functioning systems. Where type is not indicated, provide materials and equipment to comply with function and operation requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION OF BASIC IDENTIFICATION

A. General: Install mechanical identification in accordance with Division 23 Section 2305 53, "Mechanical Identification."

VALVE APPLICATIONS
A. Install calibrated balancing valves in the return water line of each heating or cooling element and elsewhere as required to facilitate system balancing.

### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. Refer to Division 23 Section 2300 00, "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods," for basic piping installation requirements.
B. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
C. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS $3 / 4$ (DN 20) ball valve, and short NPS $3 / 4$ (DN 20) threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
D. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
E. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
F. Unless otherwise indicated, install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the takeoff coming out the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, install the takeoff coming out the top of the main pipe.
G. Install strainers on supply side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 (DN 20) nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2 (DN 50).

### 3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger, support, and anchor devices are specified in Division 23 Section 2305 29, "Hangers and Supports." Comply with requirements below for maximum spacing of supports. All hangers and supports shall be external of insulation.
B. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20): Maximum span, 7 feet ( 2.1 meters); minimum rod size, $1 / 4$ inch ( 6.4 mm ).
2. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 7 feet ( 2.1 meters); minimum rod size, $1 / 4$ inch ( 6.4 mm ).
3. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 9 feet ( 2.7 meters); minimum rod size, $3 / 8$ inch ( 10 mm ).
4. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 10 feet ( 3 meters); minimum rod size, $3 / 8$ inch ( 10 mm ).
5. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 11 feet ( 3.4 meters); minimum rod size, $3 / 8$ inch ( 10 mm ).
6. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 12 feet ( 3.7 meters); minimum rod size, $3 / 8$ inch ( 10 mm ).
7. NPS 4 (DN 100): Maximum span, 14 feet (4.3 meters); minimum rod size, $1 / 2$ inch ( 13 mm ).
8. NPS 6 (DN 150): Maximum span, 17 feet ( 5.2 meters); minimum rod size, $1 / 2$ inch ( 13 mm ).
9. NPS 8 (DN 200): Maximum span, 19 feet ( 5.8 meters); minimum rod size, $5 / 8$ inch ( 16 mm ).
10. NPS 10 (DN 250): Maximum span, 20 feet ( 6.1 meters); minimum rod size, $3 / 4$ inch ( 19 mm ).
11. NPS 12 (DN 300): Maximum span, 23 feet ( 7 meters); minimum rod size, $7 / 8$ inch ( 22 mm ).
C. Support vertical runs at roof and at each floor.

TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS
A. Size for supply and return piping connections shall be same as for equipment connections.
B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
C. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If multiple, parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.
D. Install ports for pressure and temperature gages at coil inlet connections.

### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:

1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
3. Flush system with clean water. Clean strainers.
4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
6. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
7. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release trapped air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of liquid.
8. Check expansion tanks to determine that they are not air bound and that system is full of water.
9. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the design pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed either 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A of ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
10. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
11. Prepare written report of testing.

### 3.9 ADJUSTING

A. Mark calibrated nameplates of pump discharge valves after hydronic system balancing has been completed, to permanently indicate final balanced position.
B. Perform these adjustments before operating the system:

1. Open valves to fully open position. Close coil bypass valves.
2. Check pump for proper direction of rotation.
3. Set automatic fill valves for required system pressure.
4. Check air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
6. Check operation of automatic bypass valves.
7. Check and set operating temperatures of converter to design requirements.
8. Lubricate motors and bearings.
3.10 CLEANING
A. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water. Remove and clean or replace strainer screens. After cleaning and flushing hydronic piping systems, but before balancing, remove disposable fine-mesh strainers in pump suction diffusers.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 233000 - DUCTWORK ACCESSORIES

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to work of this Section.
1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK
A. Extent of ductwork accessories work is indicated on Drawings and in Schedules and by requirements of this Section.
B. Types of ductwork accessories required for project include the following:

1. Low pressure manual dampers.
2. Turning vanes.
3. Duct hardware.
4. Flexible ducts.
C. Refer to other Division 23 Sections for testing, adjusting, and balancing of ductwork accessories; not work of this Section.
1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Codes and Standards:
5. SMACNA Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible."
6. UL Compliance: Construct, test, and label fire dampers in accordance with UL Standard 555 "Fire Dampers and Ceiling Dampers."
7. NFPA Compliance: Comply with applicable provisions of NFPA 90A "Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" pertaining to installation of ductwork accessories.
1.4 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each type of ductwork accessory, including dimensions, capacities, and materials of construction and installation instructions.
B. Maintenance Data: Submit manufacturer's maintenance data including parts lists for each type of duct accessory. Include this data and product data in maintenance manual; in accordance with requirements of Division 1 and Division 22 Section 2201 00, "Basic Plumbing and HVAC Materials and Methods."

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 DAMPERS

A. Low Pressure Manual Dampers: Provide manual volume dampers constructed of galvanized steel.

1. Square and Rectangular Dampers: Dampers shall have minimum 16 gauge frames and minimum 16 gauge roll formed blades. Multi-blade dampers shall have interlocking corrugated edges. Damper linkage shall be concealed in the damper frame. Dampers for ducts smaller than 10 inches by 10 inches may be single blade dampers, all other dampers shall have multiple blades. Provide opposed blade type unless indicated otherwise.
2. Round Dampers: Dampers shall be minimum 20 gauge frame and 20 gauge blade. Blade shall be secured to $3 / 8$ inch square or $1 / 2$ inch diameter galvanized or plated axle/shaft that extends beyond frame through bearings and locking hand quadrant.
3. Dampers shall include permanently lubricated oilite bronze bearings pressed securely into damper frame.
4. Dampers shall include factory furnished locking quadrants with 2 inches elevated dial and "OPEN" and "CLOSED" indicators.
B. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide balancing dampers of one of the following or approved equivalent: (See Table A at the end of Section)
2.2 TURNING VANES
A. Fabricated Turning Vanes: Provide fabricated turning vanes and vane runners, constructed in accordance with SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards."

### 2.3 DUCT HARDWARE

A. General: Provide duct hardware, manufactured by one manufacturer for all items on project, for the following:

1. Test Holes: Provide in ductwork at fan inlet and outlet and elsewhere as indicated, duct test holes, consisting of slot and cover, for instrument tests.
2. Quadrant Locks: Provide quadrant lock device on one end of shaft and end bearing plate on other end for damper lengths over 12 inches. Provide 2 inches extended quadrant locks and 2 inches end extended bearing plates for externally insulated ductwork.
3. Duro-dyne, Model 8021.
4. Young, Model 443B/404B.
5. Concealed dampers that are not accessible shall be controlled by a concealed regulator, type as indicated. Where type is not indicated, provide type as recommended by manufacturer for application. Include flush chrome plated access panel for each.
6. Duro-dyne, Model 8009.
7. Young, Model 301/315.
8. Spin-In Fittings:
9. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc., Model CB.
10. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc., Model G.
11. M \& M Manufacturing, Model 50.
12. High Efficiency Takeoffs (Rectangular Tap with Transition to Round Branch):
13. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc., Model HET (24 gage.).
14. Field fabricated as detailed on the drawings.
15. Dace, Model STO.
2.4 FLEXIBLE CONNECTIONS
A. Provide flexible duct connections wherever ductwork connects to HVAC equipment, fans or other vibration isolated equipment. Construct flexible connections of neoprene-coated flameproof fabric crimped into duct flanges for attachment to duct and equipment. Make airtight joint. Provide adequate joint flexibility to allow for thermal, axial, transverse, and torsional movement, and also capable of absorbing vibrations of connected equipment.

### 2.5 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
2. Hart \& Cooley, Inc.
3. McGill AirFlow Corporation.
4. Thermaflex.
5. Peppertree Air Solutions.
B. Insulated-Duct Connectors: UL 181, Class 1, liner of multiple layers of aluminum laminate supported by helically wound, galvanized or coated spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor barrier film.
6. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg ( 2500 Pa ) positive and 1.0 -inch wg ( 250 Pa ) negative.
7. Rated Air Velocity: $4000 \mathrm{fpm}(20.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$.
8. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 210 degrees F (Minus 28 to plus 99 degrees C ).
9. Flame Spread: Less than 25.
10. Smoke Developed: Less than 50.
11. Thermal Conductance: C Factor not more than 0.23 .
C. Flexible Duct Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a wormgear action, in sizes to suit duct size.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine areas and conditions under which ductwork accessories will be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF DUCTWORK ACCESSORIES

A. Install ductwork accessories in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions, with applicable portions of details of construction as shown in SMACNA standards, and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products serve intended function.
B. Where ducts take off mains, and where ducts divide, install splitter dampers or volume dampers, each with adjustable locking quadrant control. Provide volume damper unless splitter damper is indicated. Provide adjustable pivoting splitter with locking quadrant control for all splitter dampers. Provide a volume damper after each splitter damper, located in the branch with the lowest resistance.
C. Concealed dampers that are not accessible shall be controlled by a concealed regulator, type as indicated. Where type is not indicated, provide type as recommended by manufacturer for application. Include flush chrome plated access panel for each.
D. Install turning vanes in all square or rectangular $90^{\circ}$ elbows in supply, return, and exhaust air systems, and elsewhere as indicated.
E. Install access doors to open against system air pressure, with latches operable from either side, except outside only where duct is too small for person to enter.
F. Install flexible ducts only where indicated and only in extended straight lengths not to exceed 36 inches; bend, sags, or elbows will not be permitted.
G. Coordinate with other work, including ductwork, as necessary to interface installation of ductwork accessories properly with other work.
3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Operate installed ductwork accessories to demonstrate compliance with requirements. Test for air leakage while system is operating. Repair or replace faulty accessories, as required to obtain proper operation and leakproof performance.
3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
A. Adjusting: Adjust ductwork accessories for proper settings, install fusible links in fire dampers, and adjust for proper action.
B. Final positioning of manual dampers is specified in Division 23 Section 2305 93, "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing."
C. Cleaning: Clean factory-finished surfaces. Repair any marred or scratched surfaces with manufacturer's touch-up paint.

TABLE A

|  | Single <br> Blade | Opposed <br> Blade | Parallel | Round <br> Blade | $\underline{\text { Blade }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Ruskin | $\underline{\text { MD35 }}$ | $\underline{\text { MD35 }}$ | MD35 | MDRS25 |
| 2. | Air Balance, Inc. | AC-1 | AC-2 | AC-1 | AC-530 |
| 3. | Greenheck | MBD-15 | MBD-15 | MBD-15 | MBDR-50 |
| 4. | American Warming and Ventilating | VC-1 | VC-2 | VC-2 | VC-25 |
| 5. | Safe-Air | 612 | 610 | 611 | BDR |
| 6. | Pottorf | CD10 | CD425 | CD10 | CD10R |
| 7. | Dace Mtg | MBD | MDB | --- | ---- |
| 8. | Nailor | 1870 | 1820 | 1810 | 1890 |

## END OF SECTION

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes metal ducts for supply, return, outside, and exhaust air-distribution systems in pressure classes from minus 1 - to plus 2 -inch wg (minus 500 to plus 2500 Pa ). Metal ducts include the following:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Single-wall, round, longitudinal seams and fittings.
3. Single-wall round spiral seam ducts and formed fittings.
B. Related Sections include the following:
4. Division 23 Section 2330 00, "Ductwork Accessories," for dampers, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

### 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Duct system design, as indicated, has been used to select size and type of air-moving and -distribution equipment and other air system components. Changes to layout or configuration of duct system must be specifically approved in writing by Architect. Accompany requests for layout modifications with calculations showing that proposed layout will provide original design results without increasing system total pressure.
1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel," for hangers and supports and AWS D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
B. Codes and Standards:

1. SMACNA Standards: "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible."
2. International Mechanical Code.
3. International Building Code.
C. NFPA Compliance:
4. NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
5. NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
D. Comply with NFPA 96, "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations," for range hood ducts, unless otherwise indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. Comply with SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods, unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Lock-forming quality; complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M and having G60 (Z180) coating designation; ducts shall have mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces exposed to view.
C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: ASTM A 366/A 366M, cold-rolled sheets; commercial quality; with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2D finish for concealed ducts and No. 7 for exposed ducts.
E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts.
F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, $1 / 4$ inch ( 6 mm ) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches ( 900 mm ) or less; $3 / 8$ inch ( 10 mm ) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches ( 900 mm ).

### 2.2 SEALANT MATERIALS

A. Joint and Seam Sealants, General: The term "sealant" is not limited to materials of adhesive or mastic nature but includes tapes and combinations of open-weave fabric strips and mastics.
B. Joint and Seam Tape: 2 inches ( 50 mm ) wide; glass-fiber-reinforced fabric.
C. Flanged Joint Mastic: One-part, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric joint sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O.
D. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

### 2.3 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) thick.
2. Exception: Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) thick.
B. Hanger Materials: Galvanized sheet steel or threaded steel rod.
3. Hangers Installed in Corrosive Atmospheres: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
4. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for steel sheet width and thickness and for steel rod diameters.
5. Galvanized-steel straps attached to aluminum ducts shall have contact surfaces painted with zincchromate primer.
C. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
D. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M.
6. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
7. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel support materials.
2.4 RECTANGULAR DUCT FABRICATION
A. Fabricate ducts, elbows, joints, transitions, offsets, branch connections, and other construction according to SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" and complying with requirements for metal thickness, reinforcing types and intervals, tie-rod applications, and joint types and intervals.
8. Lengths: Fabricate rectangular ducts in lengths appropriate to reinforcement and rigidity class required for pressure class.
9. Deflection: Duct systems shall not exceed deflection limits according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
B. Cross Breaking or Cross Beading: Cross break or cross bead duct sides 19 inches ( 480 mm ) and larger and 0.0359 inch $(0.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ thick or less, with more than $10 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. $(0.93 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m})$ of nonbraced panel area unless ducts are lined.
2.5 ROUND DUCT AND FITTING FABRICATION
A. Round, Longitudinal-Seam Ducts: Fabricate supply ducts of galvanized steel according to SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
B. Round, Spiral Lock-Seam Ducts: Fabricate supply ducts of galvanized steel according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
10. Manufacturers:
a. McGill AirFlow Corporation
b. SEMCO Incorporated
c. Graco
d. Mason Road Sheet Metal
e. Hamlin Sheet Metal
f. Spiral Pipe of Texas
g. Eastern Sheet Metal
h. Duct Direct
11. Duct Joints:
a. Ducts up to 20 Inches ( 500 mm ) in Diameter: Interior, center-beaded slip coupling, sealed before and after fastening, attached with sheet metal screws.
b. Ducts 21 to 72 Inches ( 535 to 1830 mm ) in Diameter: Three-piece, gasketed, flanged joint consisting of two internal flanges with sealant and one external closure band with gasket.
c. Round Ducts: Prefabricated connection system consisting of double-lipped, EPDM rubber gasket. Manufacture ducts according to connection system manufacturer's tolerances.
12. Manufacturers:
a. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
b. Lindab Inc.
13. 90-Degree Tees and Laterals and Conical Tees: Fabricate to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," with metal thicknesses specified for longitudinal-seam straight ducts.
14. Diverging-Flow Fittings: Fabricate with reduced entrance to branch taps and with no excess material projecting from fitting onto branch tap entrance.
15. Fabricate elbows using die-formed or mitered construction. Bend radius of die-formed shall be $1-1 / 2$ times duct diameter. Unless elbow construction type is indicated, fabricate elbows as follows:
a. Mitered-Elbow Radius and Number of Pieces: Continuously welded construction complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
b. Round Mitered Elbows: Continuously welded construction with the following metal thickness for pressure classes from minus 2 to plus 2 inch wg (minus 500 to plus 500 Pa ):
16. Ducts 3 to 36 Inches ( 75 to 915 mm ) in Diameter: 0.034 inch $(0.85 \mathrm{~mm})$.
c. Round Mitered Elbows: Welded construction with the following metal thickness for pressure classes from 2 to 10 inch wg ( 500 to 2500 Pa ):
17. Ducts 3 to 26 Inches ( 75 to 660 mm ) in Diameter: 0.034 inch $(0.85 \mathrm{~mm})$.
18. Ducts 27 to 50 Inches ( 685 to 1270 mm ) in Diameter: 0.040 inch ( 1.0 mm ).
d. Round Elbows 8 Inches ( 200 mm ) and Less in Diameter: Fabricate die-formed elbows for 45 and 90 degree elbows and pleated elbows for $30,45,60$, and 90 degrees only. Fabricate nonstandard bend-angle configurations or nonstandard diameter elbows with gored construction.
e. Round Elbows Larger than 9 Inches in Diameter: Fabricate mitered elbows for 30, 45, 60, and 90 degrees.
C. Die-Formed Elbows for Sizes through 8 Inches ( 200 mm ) in Diameter and All Pressures 0.040 inch (1.0 mm ) thick with 2-piece welded construction

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 DUCT APPLICATIONS

A. Static-Pressure Classes: Unless otherwise indicated, construct ducts according to the following: 1. Supply Ducts: 4-inch wg (1 Kpa).
2. Return Ducts (Negative Pressure): 1-inch wg (125 Pa).
3. Exhaust Ducts (Negative Pressure): 1-inch wg (1000 Pa).
B. All ducts shall be galvanized steel.
C. Round ducts 10 " diameter and smaller - longitudinal seam.
D. Round ducts 12 " diameter and larger - spiral seam with formed fittings.

### 3.2 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Construct and install ducts according to SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," unless otherwise indicated.
B. Install round ducts in lengths not less than 12 feet ( 3.7 meters) unless interrupted by fittings.
C. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
D. Install fabricated fittings for changes in directions, size, and shape and for connections. Branch duct connections "tapped" into round mains will not be acceptable.
E. Install couplings tight to duct wall surface with a minimum of projections into duct. Secure couplings with sheet metal screws. Install screws at intervals of 12 inches ( 300 mm ), with a minimum of 3 screws in each coupling.
F. Install ducts, unless otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally and parallel and perpendicular to building lines; avoid diagonal runs unless indicated on the Drawings.
G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
H. Install ducts with a minimum clearance of 1 inch $(25 \mathrm{~mm})$, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
I. Conceal ducts from view in finished spaces. Do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions unless specifically indicated.
J. Coordinate layout with suspended ceiling, fire- and smoke-control dampers, lighting layouts, and similar finished work.
K. Seal all joints and seams. Apply sealant to male end connectors before insertion, and afterward to cover entire joint and sheet metal screws.
L. Electrical Equipment Spaces: Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment spaces and enclosures. Route ducts to avoid passing over electrical panelboards and switchboards.
M. Non-Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, conceal spaces between construction openings and ducts or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as ducts. Overlap openings on 4 sides by at least 1-1/2 inches ( 38 mm ).
N. Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, install appropriately rated fire dampers, sleeves, and firestopping sealant. Fire and smoke dampers are specified in Division 23 Section 2333 00, "Ductwork Accessories." Firestopping materials and installation methods are specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."
O. Protect duct interiors from the elements and foreign materials until building is enclosed. Follow SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines." Utilize requirements for ADVANCED level or clean all new duct systems in accordance with paragraph 3.7 of this section.
P. All branch connections shall be provided with a volume control damper. Provide opposed blade or splitter damper as indicated at each branch duct connection for supply air, return air, outside air, and exhaust air. Provide opposed blade damper where damper is not indicated.

### 3.3 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING

A. Seal duct seams and joints according to SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for duct pressure class indicated.

1. For pressure classes lower than 2 -inch wg $(500 \mathrm{~Pa})$, seal transverse joints.
B. Seal ducts before external insulation is applied.
3.4 HANGING AND SUPPORTING
A. Support horizontal ducts within 24 inches $(600 \mathrm{~mm})$ of each elbow and within 48 inches $(1200 \mathrm{~mm})$ of each branch intersection.
B. Support vertical ducts at maximum intervals of 16 feet ( 5 meters) and at each floor.
C. Install upper attachments to structures with an allowable load not exceeding one-fourth of failure (prooftest) load.
D. Install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
E. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
2. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) thick.

### 3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors according to Division 23 Section 233000 , "Ductwork Accessories."
B. Comply with SMACNA's, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections according to SMACNA's, "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual" and prepare test reports:

1. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
2. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If pressure classes are not indicated, test entire system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
3. Maximum Allowable Leakage: Comply with requirements for Leakage Class 3 for round ducts, Leakage Class 12 for rectangular ducts in pressure classes lower than and equal to 2 -inch wg ( 500 Pa ) (both positive and negative pressures), and Leakage Class 6 for pressure classes from 2- to 10inch wg ( 500 to 2500 Pa ).
4. Remake leaking joints and retest until leakage is equal to or less than maximum allowable.

### 3.7 CLEANING NEW SYSTEMS

A. Mark position of dampers and air-directional mechanical devices before cleaning, and perform cleaning before air balancing.
B. Use service openings, as required, for physical and mechanical entry and for inspection.

1. Create other openings to comply with duct standards.
2. Disconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
3. Remove and reinstall ceiling sections to gain access during the cleaning process.
C. Vent vacuuming system to the outside. Include filtration to contain debris removed from HVAC systems, and locate exhaust down wind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.
D. Clean the following metal duct systems by removing surface contaminants and deposits:
4. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
5. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
6. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
7. Coils and related components.
8. Return-air ducts, dampers, and actuators except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
9. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
E. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:
10. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
11. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
12. Clean coils and coil drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
F. Cleanliness Verification:
13. Visually inspect metal ducts for contaminants.
14. Where contaminants are discovered, re-clean and re-inspect ducts.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 233600 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS

## 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. Parallel, fan-powered air terminal units.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of air terminal unit.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for air terminal units.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
B. Shop Drawings: For air terminal units.
3. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
4. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
5. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
6. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air terminal units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

### 1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fan-Powered-Unit Filters: Furnish one for each filter installed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, "Section 6 - Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning."
2.2 PARALLEL FAN-POWERED AIR TERMINAL UNITS
A. Metal Aire, Inc., Titus \& Trane
B. Configuration: Volume-damper assembly and fan in parallel arrangement inside unit casing with control components inside a protective metal shroud. Designed for quiet operation.
C. Casing: 0.040 -inch- ( $1.0-\mathrm{mm}-$ ) thick galvanized steel, single wall.

1. Casing Liner: Comply with requirements in "Casing Liner" Article for flexible elastomeric duct liner.
2. Air Inlets: Round stub connections or S-slip and drive connections for duct attachment.
3. Air Outlet: S-slip and drive connections.
4. Access: Removable panels for access to parts requiring service, adjustment, or maintenance; with airtight gasket and quarter-turn latches.
5. Fan: Forward-curved centrifugal, located at plenum air inlet.
6. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
D. Volume Damper: Galvanized steel with flow-sensing ring and peripheral gasket and self-lubricating bearings.
7. Maximum Damper Leakage: AHRI 880 rated, 2 percent of nominal airflow at 3-inch wg (750-Pa) inlet static pressure.
8. Damper Position: Normally open.
E. Velocity Sensors: Multipoint array with velocity sensors.
F. Motor:
9. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
10. Type: EC Variable Speed or Permanent-split capacitor with SCR for speed adjustment.
11. Fan-Motor Assembly Isolation: Rubber isolators.
12. Enclosure: Open dripproof
13. Enclosure Materials: Cast iron.
14. Efficiency: Premium efficient.
15. Motor Speed: Multispeed.
a. Speed Control: Infinitely adjustable with electronic controls.
16. Electrical Characteristics:
a. Per drawing schedule.
G. Filters:
17. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value and Average Arrestance: According to ASHRAE 52.2.
18. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value: According to ASHRAE 52.2.
19. Material: Glass fiber treated with adhesive, MERV 5.
20. Thickness: 1 inch ( 25 mm ).
H. Hydronic Heating Coils: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch ( 2.5 mm ), and rated for a minimum working pressure of $200 \mathrm{psig}(1380 \mathrm{kPa}$ ) and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F ( 104 deg C). Include manual air vent and drain valve. Provide hydronic heating coils for air terminal units scheduled on Drawings.
21. Location: Plenum air inlet.
I. Factory-Mounted and -Wired Controls: Electrical components mounted in control box with removable cover. Incorporate single-point electrical connection to power source.
22. Control Transformer: Factory mounted for control voltage on electric and electronic control units with terminal strip in control box for field wiring of thermostat and power source.
23. Wiring Terminations: Fan and controls to terminal strip. Terminal lugs to match quantities, sizes, and materials of branch-circuit conductors. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box that is sized according to NFPA 70.
24. Disconnect Switch: Factory-mounted, fuse type.
J. Control Panel Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, with access panel sealed from airflow and mounted on side of unit.
K. Control devices:
25. Electronic Thermostat: Wall-mounted electronic type with temperature set-point display in Fahrenheit and Celsius.
26. Electronic Velocity Controller: Factory calibrated and field adjustable to minimum and maximum air volumes; shall maintain constant airflow dictated by thermostat within 5 percent of set point while compensating for inlet static-pressure variations up to 4-inch wg ( 1000 Pa ); and shall have a multipoint velocity sensor at air inlet.
27. Terminal Unit Controller: Pressure-independent, VAV controller with electronic airflow transducer with multipoint velocity sensor at air inlet, factory calibrated to minimum and maximum air volumes, and having the following features:
L. Control Sequence:
28. Occupied (Primary Airflow On):
a. Operate as throttling control for cooling.
b. As cooling requirement decreases, control valve throttles toward minimum airflow.
c. As heating requirement increases, fan energizes to draw in warm plenum air and the hotwater coil valve is energized.
29. Unoccupied (Primary Airflow Off):
a. When pressure at primary inlet is zero or less, fan is de-energized.
b. As heating requirement increases, fan energizes to draw in warm plenum air and hot water heat to maintain space temperature.

### 2.3 CASING LINER

A. Casing Liner: Flexible elastomeric fabricated of preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C534, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B. Equal to Metalaire Thermapure Closed Cell Foam. Glass fiber or foil faced glass fiber is not acceptable.

1. Minimum Thickness/Density: $1 / 2$ inch / $1.5 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft} 3$
2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smokedeveloped index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
3. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL
A. Factory Tests: Test assembled air terminal units according to AHRI 880.
4. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, maximum and minimum factoryset airflows, coil type, and AHRI certification seal.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION
A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 5, "Hangers and Supports" and with Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes and for slabs more than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) thick.
4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes and for slabs less than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) thick.
5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
C. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
D. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
3.2 TERMINAL UNIT INSTALLATION
A. Install air terminal units according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
B. Install air terminal units level and plumb. Maintain sufficient clearance for normal service and maintenance.
C. Install wall-mounted thermostats.

### 3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Where installing piping adjacent to air terminal unit, allow space for service and maintenance.
B. Hot-Water Piping: Comply with requirements in Section "Hydronic Piping" connect heating coils to supply with shutoff valve, strainer, control valve, and union or flange; and to return with balancing valve and union or flange.

### 3.4 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section "Metal Ducts" for connecting ducts to air terminal units.
B. Make connections to air terminal units with flexible connectors complying with requirements in Section "Air Duct Accessories."

### 3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Install field power to each air terminal unit electrical power connection. Coordinate with air terminal unit manufacturer and installers.
B. Ground equipment in accordance with Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, in accordance with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

### 3.6 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

### 3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, and maximum and minimum factory-set airflows. Comply with requirements in Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for equipment labels and warning signs and labels.
3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. After installing air terminal units and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Leak Test: After installation, fill water coils and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
C. Air terminal unit will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
$3.9 \quad$ STARTUP SERVICE
A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
5. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
6. Verify that inlet duct connections are as recommended by air terminal unit manufacturer to achieve proper performance.
7. Verify that controls and control enclosure are accessible.
8. Verify that control connections are complete.
9. Verify that nameplate and identification tag are visible.
10. Verify that controls respond to inputs as specified.
3.10 DEMONSTRATION
A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain air terminal units.

## END OF SECTION

## PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate model number and accessories furnished.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products scheduled on the drawings.

### 2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION
A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practicable. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

### 3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

## END OF SECTION

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
B. Codes and Standards: Where indicated, the referenced edition shall govern. Where not indicated, the latest edition shall govern.

## $1.2 \quad$ SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Supporting devices for electrical components.
2. Electrical identification.
3. Concrete equipment bases.
4. Control wiring.
5. Electrical demolition.
6. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
7. Touchup painting.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.
B. Record Drawings: Where installed circuit designations do not match the Drawings, indicate actual designations.

### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. General Explanation: A substantial amount of the Contract Document Specification language constitutes specific definitions for terms found in other Contract Documents, including the Drawings which must be recognized as diagrammatic in nature and not completely descriptive of the requirements indicated thereon. Certain terms used repetitiously in the Contract Documents are defined generally in this Article.
B. General Requirements: The provisions or requirements of the Division 1 Sections. The General Requirements apply to the entire work of the Contract, and where so indicated, to other elements of work which are included in the project.
C. Indicated: The term "Indicated" is a cross reference to details, notes or schedules on the Drawings, other paragraphs or schedules in the Specifications, and similar means of recording requirements in the Contract Documents. Where terms such as "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" are used in lieu of "indicated," it is for the purpose of helping the reader locate the cross reference, and no limitation of location is intended except as specifically noted.
D. Directed, Requested, Etc.: Where not otherwise explained, terms such as "directed," "requested," "authorized," "selected," "approved," "required," "accepted," and "permitted" mean "directed by the Architect," "requested by the Architect," etc. However, no such implied meaning will be interpreted to extend the Architect's responsibility into the Contractor's area of construction supervision.
E. Refer: Used to indicate that the subject is defined or specified in further detail at another location in the Contract Documents, or elsewhere as indicated. Except as otherwise noted, "refer" does not imply that the Contractor must purchase or subcontract the subject work in any special manner.
F. Approve: Where used in conjunction with the Architect's response to submittals, requests, applications, inquiries, reports and claims by the Contractor, the meaning of the term "approved" will be held to the limitations of the Architect's responsibilities and duties as specified in the General and Supplementary Conditions. In no case will "approval" by the Architect be interpreted as a release of the Contractor from responsibilities to fulfill the requirements of the Contract Documents.
G. Project Site: The space available to the Contractor for the performance of the work, either exclusively or in conjunction with others performing other work as part of the project. The extent of the project site may or may not be identical with the description of the land upon which the project is to be built.
H. Furnish: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, the term "furnish" is used to mean supply and deliver to the project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, etc., as applicable in each instance.
I. Install: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, the term "install" is used to describe operations of the project site including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, connecting utilities, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning and similar operations, as applicable in each instance.
J. Provide: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, the term "provide" means furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use, as applicable in each instance.
K. Installer: The entity (person or firm) engaged by the Contractor or its subcontractor or sub-subcontractor for the performance of a particular unit of work at the project site, including installation, erection, application and similar required operations. It is a general requirement that such entities (Installers) be expert in the operations they are engaged to perform.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
B. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

### 1.6 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. Asbestos: No asbestos-containing materials have been identified on items that are indicated to be disturbed. If asbestos-containing materials are encountered, comply with the following:

1. Upon encountering any previously unidentified materials which he suspects may contain asbestos, the Contractor shall immediately cease all work in the immediate vicinity of the suspected materials and notify the Designer and the Owner. The Owner shall retain consultants to identify the suspected materials. Upon identification, the Owner reserves the right to contract separately for the removal, or require the Contractor to remove said materials in accordance with the following provision. In any case, the work shall be performed by a licensed and certified Abatement Contractor.
2. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (D.E.Q.) has issued the Louisiana Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Where asbestos is encountered in a project, the Contractor shall comply with all laws and ordinances pertaining to asbestos handling and abatement, including the latest revision of LAC 33:111, Chapter 25, Subchapter F, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, LAC 33:111, Chapter 27, Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools and Public Buildings and LAC 33:111, Chapter 51, Subchapter M, Section 5151, Emission Standards for Asbestos.
3. Notification should be addressed to: Asbestos Coordinator; Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality; Air Quality Division; Post Office Box 82135; Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2135
4. If the Owner chooses to remove any previously unidentified materials by utilizing different Contractors, the Contractor shall cooperate fully with the Owner's consultants and asbestos abatement Contractor permitting them full access to the project, and shall not resume work in the vicinity of the suspected materials until advised by the Designer and the Owner that it is safe to do so.

### 1.7 COORDINATION

A. The electrical Plans and Specifications are a portion of the entire project. Other portions of the project contain information and requirements that will affect the electrical work. It is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to review all of the Contract Documents and to include those requirements in the bid.
B. Coordinate chases, slots, inserts, sleeves, and openings with general construction work and arrange in building structure during progress of construction to facilitate the electrical installations that follow.

1. Set inserts and sleeves in poured-in-place concrete, masonry work, and other structural components as they are constructed.
C. Sequence, coordinate, and integrate installing electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of the work. Coordinate installing large equipment requiring positioning before closing in the building.
D. Where electrical identification devices are applied to field-finished surfaces, coordinate installation of identification devices with completion of finished surface.
E. Where electrical identification markings and devices will be concealed by acoustical ceilings and similar finishes, coordinate installation of these items before ceiling installation.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SUPPORTING DEVICES

A. Material: Cold-formed steel, with corrosion-resistant coating acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
B. Metal Items for Use Outdoors or in Damp Locations: Hot-dip galvanized steel.
C. Slotted-Steel Channel Supports: Flange edges turned toward web, and 9/16 inch ( 14 mm ) diameter slotted holes at a maximum of 2 inches ( 50 mm ) o.c., in webs.
D. Raceway and Cable Supports: Manufactured clevis hangers, riser clamps, straps, threaded C-clamps with retainers, ceiling trapeze hangers, wall brackets, and spring-steel clamps or click-type hangers.
E. Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
F. Expansion Anchors: Carbon-steel wedge or sleeve type.
G. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
H. Powder-Driven Threaded Studs: Heat-treated steel.
2.2
A. Identification Devices: A single type of identification product for each application category. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NFPA 70, and these Specifications.
B. Cable Labels: Comply with ANSI A13.1, Table 3, for minimum size of letters for legend and minimum length of color field for each cable size.

1. Type: Preprinted, flexible, self-adhesive, vinyl. Legend is overlaminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating.
C. Colored Adhesive Marking Tape for Wires, and Cables: Self-adhesive vinyl tape, not less than 3/4 inch wide by 3 mils thick ( 18 mm wide by 0.08 mm thick).
D. Underground Warning Tape: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, vinyl tape with the following features:
2. Not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mils thick ( 150 mm wide by 0.102 mm thick).
3. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
4. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
5. Printed legend that indicates type of underground line.
E. Tape Markers for Wire: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound type with preprinted numbers and letters.
F. Engraved-Plastic Labels, Signs, and Instruction Plates: Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners $1 / 16$ inch ( 1.6 mm ) minimum thickness for signs up to 20 sq . inch ( $129 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ ) and $1 / 8$ inch ( 3.2 mm ) minimum thickness for larger sizes. Engraved legend in black letters on white background.
G. Interior Warning and Caution Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145. Preprinted, aluminum, baked-enamel-finish signs, punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners, with colors, legend, and size appropriate to the application.
H. Exterior Warning and Caution Signs: Comply with 29 CFR, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396 inch $(1 \mathrm{~mm})$, galvanized-steel backing, with colors, legend, and size appropriate to the application. $1 / 4$ inch ( 6 mm ) grommets in corners for mounting.
I. Fasteners for Nameplates and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or No. 10/32 stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.
2.3 CONCRETE BASES
A. Concrete: $3000 \mathrm{psi}(20.7 \mathrm{MPa})$, 28-day compressive strength as specified in Division 3 Section 03300, "Cast-inPlace Concrete."
2.4 TOUCHUP PAINT
A. For Equipment: Equipment manufacturer's paint selected to match installed equipment finish.
B. Galvanized Surfaces: Zinc-rich paint recommended by item manufacturer.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide the maximum possible headroom, but no less than that required by NEC.
B. Clearances: Coordinate with other trades and/or existing conditions to maintain code required clearances above, below and around electrical equipment.
C. Materials and Components: Install level, plumb, and square to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations.
3.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPORTING DEVICE APPLICATION
A. Damp Locations and Outdoors: Hot-dip galvanized materials or nonmetallic, U-channel system components.
B. Dry Locations: Steel materials.
C. Selection of Supports: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
D. Strength of Supports: Adequate to carry present and future loads, times a safety factor of at least four; minimum of $200 \mathrm{lb}(90 \mathrm{~kg})$ design load.

### 3.3 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Install support devices to securely and permanently fasten and support electrical components.
B. Install individual and multiple raceway hangers and riser clamps to support raceways. Provide U-bolts, clamps, attachments, and other hardware necessary for hanger assemblies and for securing hanger rods and conduits.
C. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze- or bracket-type hangers.
D. Size supports for multiple raceway installations so capacity can be increased by a 25 percent minimum in the future.
E. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps. Clamps less than 7 feet above the floor shall be one-piece without protruding edges or bolts.
F. Install $1 / 4$ inch ( 6 mm ) diameter or larger threaded steel hanger rods, unless otherwise indicated.
G. Spring-steel fasteners specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used instead of malleable-iron hangers for $1-1 / 2$ inch ( 38 mm ) and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to slotted channel and angle supports. Support wires shall be dedicated to the support of electrical materials and equipment. Ceiling support equipment and wires are not to be used for the support of electrical equipment. Identify electrical support wires as required by 2011 NFPA 70 300.11(A)(2).
H. Separately support cast boxes that are threaded to raceways and used for fixture support. Support sheet-metal boxes directly from the building structure or by bar hangers. If bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of the box and support the raceway with an approved fastener not more than 24 inches ( 610 mm ) from the box.
I. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices unless components are mounted directly to structural elements of adequate strength. Field galvanize galvanized members that have been field cut.
J. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of concrete slabs and walls unless core-drilled holes are used. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of masonry and fire-rated gypsum walls and of all other firerated floor and wall assemblies. Install sleeves during erection of concrete and masonry walls.
K. Securely fasten electrical items and their supports to the building structure, unless otherwise indicated. Perform fastening according to the following unless other fastening methods are indicated:

1. Wood: Fasten with wood screws or screw-type nails.
2. Masonry: Toggle bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion bolts on solid masonry units.
3. New Concrete: Concrete inserts with machine screws and bolts.
4. Existing Concrete: Expansion bolts. Instead of expansion bolts, threaded studs driven by a powder charge and provided with lock washers may be used in existing concrete.
5. Steel: Welded threaded studs or spring-tension clamps on steel. No field welding of supports to structural members will be allowed.
6. Light Steel: Sheet-metal screws. Do not penetrate outer skin of building from within.
7. Fasteners: Select so the load applied to each fastener does not exceed 25 percent of its proof-test load.

### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS AND DEVICES

A. Install at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
B. Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations used for electrical identification with corresponding designations indicated in the Contract Documents or required by codes and standards. Use consistent designations throughout project.
C. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before applying.
D. Tag and label circuits designated to be extended in the future. Identify source and circuit numbers in each cabinet, pull and junction box, and outlet box. Color-coding may be used for voltage and phase identification.
E. Install continuous underground plastic markers during trench backfilling, for exterior underground power, control, signal, and communication lines located directly above power and communication lines. Locate 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm ) below finished grade. If width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope does not exceed 16 inches ( 400 mm ), overall, use a single line marker.
F. Color-code 208/120-V system secondary service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors throughout the secondary electrical system as follows:

1. Phase A: Black.
2. Phase B: Red.
3. Phase C: Blue.
G. Color-code 480/277-V system secondary service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors throughout the secondary electrical system as follows:
4. Phase A: Brown.
5. Phase B: Orange.
6. Phase C: Yellow.
H. Install warning, caution, and instruction signs where required to comply with 29 CFR , Chapter XVII, Part 1910.145, and where needed to ensure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of items to which they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation. Install metal-backed butyrate signs for outdoor items.
I. Install engraved-laminated signs with black letters on white background with minimum $3 / 8$ inch ( 9 mm ) high lettering for equipment designations for switchgear or description of load being fed or controlled in the case of disconnects or contactors.

### 3.5 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to cable and raceway penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to achieve fireresistance rating of the assembly. Firestopping materials shall be fire resistant per ASTM E119 fire test conditions and shall be non-combustible when tested per ASTM E136. Melting point shall exceed 2000 degrees F. per ASTM C24. Fireproofing installation for openings in rated floors or partitions shall provide an airtight seal.
3.6 CONCRETE BASES
A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches ( 100 mm ) larger, in both directions, than supported unit. Follow supported equipment manufacturer's anchorage recommendations and setting templates for anchor-bolt and tie locations, unless otherwise indicated. Use 3000 psi ( 20.7 MPa ), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
3.7 EQUIPMENT AND CONTROL WIRING
A. Wire in and connect every motor and item of equipment furnished as a part of this contract, including those furnished under other Divisions. Provide all required disconnecting means, boxes, conduit, conductors, etc. Motors and equipment furnished under other Divisions will be installed under that Division.
B. Motor starters will be furnished under the division that the motors being controlled are furnished, and will be installed under Division 16 by the Electrical Contractor unless controllers are integral to the equipment. Installation includes mounting, connection to power and grounding.
C. Control Wiring: All control wiring and interlock wiring is included in Division 15.

### 3.8 DEMOLITION

A. Protect existing electrical equipment and installations not indicated to be removed. If damaged or disturbed in the course of the Work, remove damaged portions and install new products of equal capacity, quality, appearance and functionality.
B. Accessible Work: Remove exposed electrical equipment and installations, indicated to be demolished, in their entirety.
C. Abandoned Work: Cut and remove buried raceway and wiring, indicated to be abandoned in place, 2 inches (50 mm ) below the surface of adjacent construction. Cap raceways and patch surface to match existing finish.
D. Existing Work to Remain: Maintain feed, or provide new feed to equipment and devices that are not being removed.
E. Remove demolished material from project site.
F. Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational components indicated for relocation.

### 3.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Electrical power and system interruptions shall be held to a minimum and will be permitted only at times approved by the Owner. The Owner may require that any interruptions be during nights, weekends, holidays, etc. Provide any required overtime work at no additional cost to Owner.
B. Do not interrupt feed to any service, feeder or branch circuit feeding facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to make temporary provisions where required according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner no fewer than seven (7) days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Owner's written permission.
3. Provide all temporary facilities and services, including fire watch, required to maintain operation, security, and life safety.

### 3.10 CUTTING AND PATCHING

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

### 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect installed components for damage and faulty work, including the following:

1. Supporting devices for electrical components.
2. Electrical identification.
3. Concrete bases.
4. Electrical demolition.
5. Cutting and patching for electrical construction.
6. Touchup painting.

### 3.12 REFINISHING AND TOUCHUP PAINTING

A. Refinish and touch up paint: Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 9 "Painting."

1. Clean damaged and disturbed areas and apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats to suit the degree of damage at each location.
2. Follow paint manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation and for timing and application of successive coats.
3. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
4. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

### 3.13 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 260519 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes building wires and cables and associated connectors, splices, and terminations for wiring systems rated 600 V and less.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Field Quality-Control Test Reports: From Contractor.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
B. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers:

1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
2. General Cable Corporation.
3. Senator Wire \& Cable Company.
4. Southwire Company.
B. Refer to Part 3 "Conductor and Insulation Applications" Article for insulation type, cable construction, and ratings.
C. Conductor Material: Copper complying with NEMA WC 5 or 7; stranded or solid conductor for No. 10 AWG and smaller, stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
D. Conductor Insulation Types: Type THHN-THWN, XHHW or USE complying with NEMA WC 5 or 7 as applicable.

### 2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Manufacturers:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. AMP Incorporated/Tyco International.
3. Hubbell/Anderson.
4. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
5. 3M Company; Electrical Products Division.
6. Ideal
B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated. Push in splice and insulation displacement type connectors shall not be used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
3.1 CONDUCTOR AND INSULATION APPLICATIONS
A. Service Entrance, Feeders and Branch Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, XHHW or USE single conductors in raceway. Minimum size \#12 AWG or larger where required for voltage drop. Where branch circuits exceed 100 feet in length, use minimum \#10 AWG.
B. Fire Alarm Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway or Power-limited, fire-protective, signaling circuit cable in raceways. Size as recommended by equipment manufacturer or as specified in fire alarm specifications.
C. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway. Minimum size \#14 AWG.
D. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway or Power-limited cable in raceways. Size as recommended by equipment manufacturer.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Run all conductors in raceways unless specifically indicated otherwise.
B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
D. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
E. No more than three current carrying phase conductors (excluding switch legs and grounding conductors), and one grounded conductor, may be installed in any raceway.

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches $(150 \mathrm{~mm})$ of slack.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.1. Certify compliance with test parameters.
B. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
3. Test procedures used.
4. Test results that comply with requirements.
5. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
B. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports to include the following:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70 (2020), Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1. Comply with UL 467.
2. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MAUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: 1. Grounding Conductors, Cables, Connections, and Rods:
a. Apache Grounding/Erico Inc.
b. Chance/Hubbell
c. Copperweld Corp.
d. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group
e. Ideal Industries, Inc.
f. ILSCO
g. Kearney/Cooper Power Systems
h. O-Z/Gedney Co.; a business of the EGS Electrical Group
i. Raco, Inc.; Division of Hubbell
j. Thomas and Betts, Electrical

### 2.2 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables."
B. Material: Copper.
C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.
D. Bare Copper Conductors: Comply with the following:

1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B8.

### 2.3 CONNECTOR PRODUCTS

A. Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.
B. Bolted Connectors: Bolted-pressure-type connectors, or compression type.
C. Twist-on Connectors: Plastic body with coiled copper alloy wire forming threads.
D. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions.
E. Underground Mechanical Connectors: Bolted-pressure type or compression type, listed for underground application.
2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES
A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; $3 / 4$ dia. By 120 inches long.
B. Ground Rods: Sectional type; copper-clad steel.

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION
A. Use only copper conductors for both insulated and bare grounding conductors in direct contact with earth, concrete, masonry, crushed stone, and similar materials.
B. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.
C. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections except those at test wells.
D. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Use bolted clamp type or compression connectors for conductors larger than 10 AWG. Use Plastic body twist-on connectors for 10AWG and smaller.

### 3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. Comply with NFPA 70, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NFPA 70 are indicated.
B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Ground Rods:

1. Drive ground rods until tops are 2 inches ( 50 mm ) below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Electrical Service Grounding Electrode Applications: Install at least three (3) rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes; install in as straight line as conditions permit. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
B. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.
D. Metal Water Service Pipe: Provide insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes by grounding clamp connectors. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor to street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
E. Metal Gas and Compressed Air Piping: Bond any above ground metallic piping to building grounding electrode, as required by NEC 250-104(B).

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.

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

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified and at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance. Perform tests, by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
3. Provide drawings locating each ground rod and ground rod assembly and other grounding electrodes, identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
a. Equipment Rated 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
4. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods," for supports, anchors, and identification products.
2. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices," for devices installed in boxes.
1.3 DEFINITIONS
A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
B. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
D. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
E. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.
F. Fixture Whip: Flexible wiring as specified from box to individual lighting fixture.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
B. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT TUBING AND RACEWAY SYSTEMS
A. Manufacturers:

1. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
2. Electri-Flex Co.
3. Grinnell Co./Tyco International; Allied Tube and Conduit Div.
4. LTV Steel Tubular Products Company.
5. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
6. O-Z Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
7. Wheatland Tube Co.
B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1. U. L. 6. Threaded with threaded fittings.
C. IMC: ANSI C80.6. U.L. 1242.
D. Plastic-Coated Steel Conduit and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.
E. Plastic-Coated IMC and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.
F. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3. U.L. 797.
8. Fittings, 2 Inch Diameter and Larger: Steel (not die cast) set-screw or compression type.
9. Fittings, Smaller than 2 Inches Diameter: Compression type.
G. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
I. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with conduit and tubing materials.

### 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers:

1. American International.
2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
3. Arnco Corp.
4. Cantex Inc.
5. Certainteed Corp.; Pipe \& Plastics Group.
6. Condux International.
7. ElecSYS, Inc.
8. Lamson \& Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
9. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
10. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
11. Thomas \& Betts Corporation.
B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC.
C. RNC Fittings: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

### 2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Hoffman.
2. Square D.
B. Material and Construction: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 3R.
C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
D. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.
E. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

### 2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Finish with manufacturer's standard prime coating.

1. Manufacturers:
a. Airey-Thompson Sentinel Lighting; Wiremold Company (The).
b. Thomas \& Betts Corporation.
c. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
d. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS
A. Manufacturers:
2. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
3. Emerson/General Signal; Appleton Electric Company.
4. Erickson Electrical Equipment Co.
5. Hoffman.
6. Hubbell, Inc.; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.
7. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
8. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
9. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
10. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet-PLM Division.
11. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Co.
12. Thomas \& Betts Corporation.
13. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
14. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
E. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
F. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.
15. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
G. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

### 2.6 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: For raceway, enclosure, or cabinet components, provide manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled surface raceways, enclosures, and cabinets before shipping.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Use the following raceways for outdoor installations:

1. Exposed: IMC.
2. Concealed: IMC.
3. Underground, Single Run: RNC.
4. Underground, Grouped: RNC.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: LFMC.
6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.
B. Use the following raceways for indoor installations:
7. Exposed in Unfinished Areas: EMT. Use IMC or Rigid Steel Conduit for locations subject to mechanical damage.
8. Exposed in finished areas: Surface metal raceway where concealment is impossible. Limit use to the least possible. The impossibility of concealment is in the opinion of the Architect.
9. Concealed: EMT.
10. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC; except in wet or damp locations, use LFMC.
11. Damp or Wet Locations: IMC.
12. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size (DN 14) unless noted. 3/8-inch factory assembled, flexible steel "fixture whips," a maximum of 60 inches long, may be used to feed individual lay-in fluorescent lighting fixtures.
D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
13. Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
14. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Keep raceways at least 6 inches $(150 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
B. Do not support electrical equipment or raceways from ceiling grid or ceiling grid supports. Independently support all equipment and raceways directly from structural elements.
C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
E. Install temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceways.
F. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
G. Make bends and offsets so ID is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and keep straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.
H. Conceal raceways within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless concealment is impossible or where otherwise indicated.

1. Install concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance, considering type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.
I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs: Install in middle $1 / 3$ of slab thickness where practical and leave at least 2 inches ( 50 mm ) of concrete cover.
2. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
3. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
4. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size (DN 27) parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
5. Change from nonmetallic tubing to rigid steel conduit or IMC before rising above the floor.
J. Install exposed raceways parallel or at right angles to nearby surfaces or structural members and follow surface contours as much as possible.
6. Run parallel or banked raceways together on common supports.
7. Make parallel bends in parallel or banked runs. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways.
K. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for that purpose and make joints tight.
8. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors.
L. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with suitable tools.
M. Terminations:
9. Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against box. Use two locknuts, one inside and one outside box.
10. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into hub so end bears against wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so coupling is square to box; tighten chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
N. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than $200-\mathrm{lb}(90-\mathrm{kg})$ tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches ( 300 mm ) of slack at each end of pull wire.
O. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size (DN 53) and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet ( 45 meters) and with a maximum of two 90 -degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.
P. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 60 inches ( 1725 mm ) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures. Use maximum of 12 inches ( 35 mm ) of flexible conduit for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.
Q. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.
R. Install hinged-cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. Support at each corner.

### 3.3 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

### 3.4 CLEANING

A. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished raceways and boxes, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 260943 - DIGITAL-NETWORK LIGHTING CONTROLS
PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1. System Software Interfaces.
2. System Backbone and Integration Equipment.
3. Wired Networked Devices.
4. Wireless Networked Devices.
B. Related Requirements:
5. Division 26: Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods" for additional abbreviations, definitions, submittals, qualifications, testing agencies, and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.
6. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for wired switches and dimmers and other Project requirements applicable to Work specified in this Section.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Data Bus: A wired interface used to communicate with connected devices.
B. Device: A collective term for bus or wireless connected devices, including fluorescent ballasts, LED drivers, incandescent luminaires, manual switches, switching relays, sensors, and similar.
C. Global: Communication between devices in otherwise separate spaces using a bridging device or system controller.
D. Group: A set of devices that communicate together.
E. Monitoring: Acquisition, processing, communication, and display of equipment status data, metered electrical parameter values, power quality evaluation data, event and alarm signals, tabulated reports, and event logs.
F. Scene: Digital light level associated with a preset.
G. System Backbone: Devices used to connect and manage otherwise separate spaces, including bridging devices and gateways or system controllers. Used to expose devices to software configuration via TCP/IP.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Bill of Materials necessary to install the networked lighting control system.
2. Product Specification Sheets indicating general device descriptions, dimensions, electrical specifications, wiring details, and nomenclature.
3. Information Technology (IT) connection information pertaining to interconnection with facility IT networking equipment and third-party systems.
4. Other Diagrams and Operational Descriptions - as needed to indicate system operation or interaction with other system(s).
B. Shop Drawings:
5. Riser Diagrams showing device wiring connections of system backbone and typical per room/area type.
C. Field quality-control reports.
D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.
E. Maintenance Contracts:
6. Hardware and Software Operation Manuals
7. Maintenance service agreement.
8. Software service agreement.
F. Warranty documentation.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications:

1. Phone Support: Toll-free technical support available from manufacturer through an online tool to schedule a technical support appointment and provide $24 / 7$ emergency support.
2. Remote Support: Manufacturer capable of providing remote support and ability to virtually connect with customers to address issues with visual guidance overlaid on images of real-world objects.
3. Cellular Connectivity: Manufacturer capable of cellular connectivity to a networked lighting control systems available to provide remote support within the continental United States.
4. On-Site Support: Manufacturer capable of providing a 72 -hour, on-site response time within the continental United States.
5. Service Contracts: Manufacturer capable of providing service contracts for continued on-site and remote support of the lighting control system post-installation for terms up to 10 years from substantial completion, including:
a. Remote and on-site emergency response.
b. Remote system performance checks.
c. Remote diagnostics.
d. Replacement parts.

### 1.6 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer warrant that installed lighting control devices perform in accordance with specified requirements and agree to repair or replace, including labor, materials, and equipment, devices that fail to perform as specified within extended warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
a. Faulty operation of lighting control hardware.
b. Faulty operation of lighting control firmware.
2. Minimum Warranty Period: Five years from date of shipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
2.1 SYSTEM COMPLIANCE
A. System components manufactured in accordance with UL 916 and UL 924 standards where applicable.
B. System components manufactured in accordance with CFR Title 47, Part 15 standards where applicable.
C. System components manufactured in accordance with ISED Canada RSS-247 standards where applicable.
D. System components manufactured in accordance with IFT-008-2015 and NOM-208-SCFI-2016 standards where applicable.
E. System listed as qualified under DesignLights Consortium Networked Lighting Control System Specification v5.0.
F. Performance Criteria:

1. Regulatory Requirements:
a. Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.2 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. System Architecture:

1. System architecture based upon the following concepts:
a. Networkable intelligent lighting control devices.
b. Standalone lighting control zones using distributed intelligence.
c. Optional system backbone for remote, time-based, and global operation.
2. Intelligent lighting control devices with individually addressable network communication capability and having one or more basic lighting control components including: occupancy sensor, photosensor, relay, dimming output, contact closure input, analog 0-10 V(dc) input, and manual wall station capable of indicating switching, dimming, and/or scene control. Combining one or
more of these components into a single device enclosure permissible to minimize overall system device count.
3. System capable of interfacing directly with networked luminaires such that either low-voltage network cabling or wireless RF communication is used to interconnect networked luminaires with control components such as sensors, switches, and system backbone.
4. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices support individual (unique) configuration of device settings and properties, with such configuration residing within the networked luminaires and intelligent control devices.
5. Lighting control zones consisting of one or more networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices capable of providing automatic control from sensors (occupancy and/or photosensor) and manual control from local wall stations without requiring connection to a higherlevel system backbone.
a. Lighting control zones (wired and wireless) support at least 128 devices per zone.
b. Capable of being networked with a higher-level system backbone to provide time-based control, control from inputs or systems external to control zone, and remote configuration and monitoring through a software interface.
6. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices with distributed intelligence programming stored in non-volatile memory, such that following any loss of power the lighting control zones operate according to their defined default settings and sequence of operations.
7. System to include one or more system controllers that provide time-based control.
8. System controller provides means of connecting the lighting control system to a system software interface and building management systems via BACnet/IP or BACnet MS/TP protocol.
9. System controller supports both low-voltage wired and wireless RF communication within a single controller device.
10. System devices support firmware update, either remotely or from within the application space, for purposes of upgrading functionality at a later date.
11. System capable of reporting lighting system events and performance data to management software for display and analysis.
B. Wired Networked Control Zone Characteristics:
12. Connections to devices within a wired networked lighting control zone and to backbone components accomplished with a single type of low-voltage network cable, compliant with CAT5e specifications or higher. Use of mixed types of low-voltage network cables is unacceptable.
13. Devices connected in "daisy-chain" topology. "Hub-and-spoke" topology, requiring all individual networked devices to be connected to a central component, is unacceptable, to reduce the total amount of network cable required for each control zone.
14. Pre-terminated, plenum-rated, low-voltage network cabling supplied with hardware.
15. Following proper installation and provision of power, all networked devices connected with lowvoltage network cable must automatically form a functional lighting control zone without requiring any type of programming, regardless of the programming mechanism (e.g. software application, handheld remote, pushbutton).
a. The "out of box" default sequence of operation is intended to provide typical sequence of operation to minimize the system startup and programming requirements and to also have functional lighting control operation prior to system startup and programming.
16. System software capable of automatic discovery of all connected devices without requiring any provisioning of system or zone addresses.
17. Networked devices capable of detecting improper communication wiring and LED notification to alert installation/startup personnel.
18. Networked control devices suitable for control of egress or emergency light sources without additional, externally mounted UL 924 shunting or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$ disconnect devices, to provide a compliant sequence of operation while reducing the overall installation and wiring costs of the system. Capable of supporting the following sequence of operation:
a. Low-Voltage Power Sensing: Devices automatically provide 100 percent light level upon detection of loss of power sensed via low-voltage network cable connection where applicable.
b. Line-Voltage Power Sensing: Devices listed as UL 924 emergency relays which automatically close load-control relay and provide 100 percent light output upon detection of loss of power sensed via line voltage connection to normal power.
19. Global Control Zones: Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices located in different areas able to transmit and track information within at least 128 system-wide control zones to support required sequences of operation that may span multiple areas. Occupancy, photosensor inhibit, and switch commands available across multiple controllers.
20. Wired Networked Wall Station Scene-Control Capabilities:
a. Preset Scenes that activate a specific combination of light levels across multiple local and global channels.
b. Local Profile Support: Profile Scenes that modify the sequence of operation for devices in the area (group) in response to a button press to dynamically optimize occupant experience and lighting energy usage.
1) Wall stations able to manually start and stop local profiles, or local profile capable of ending after a specific duration of time between five minutes and 12 hours.
2) Configurable Parameters:
a) Fixture light level.
b) Occupancy time delay.
c) Response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response).
d) Response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response).
e) Enabling/disabling wall stations.
c. Three-Way or Multi-Way Control: Multiple wall stations capable of controlling the same local and global control zones, to support "multi-way" preset scene and profile scene control.
C. Wireless Networked Control Zone Characteristics:
1. No wired connections between networked devices required for the purposes of system communications.
2. Multiple wireless networking protocols supported:
a. Standards-based, distributed star topology type of protocol for 900 MHz communication, to support lighting control applications and IoT applications.
b. Bluetooth standard protocol for 2.4 GHz communication that supports direct connection to smartphone or tablet, to support device configuration, control applications, and IoT without requiring the use of a system backbone.
3. Wireless network must be self-healing, such that the loss of backbone or local communication between devices does not result in the loss of local control of lights in the space.
4. Wireless network communication must support uniform and instant response such that all luminaires in a lighting control zone respond immediately and synchronously in response to a sensor or wall station signal.
5. Communication of control signals from sensors and wall stations to networked luminaires and wireless load-control devices occur directly, without any communication, interpretation, or translation of information through a backbone device such as a wireless access point, communication bridge, or gateway.
6. All wireless communication between lighting control components supports the following five tiers of security measures.
a. Data encryption.
b. Firmware protection.
c. Tamper-proof hardware.
d. Authenticated user access.
e. Mutual device authentication.
7. Wireless devices use AES encryption to secure communication with a unique encryption key generated for each programmed site.
8. Wireless devices use signed firmware to ensure that unmodified, authentic software is always installed.
9. Wireless networked devices capable of communicating a minimum distance of 150 ft . ( 45 m ) between devices under typical site conditions accounting for typical environmental conditions and building construction materials encountered within commercial indoor lighting environments.
10. Minimum Line-of-Sight Communication Range: 1000 ft . ( 304 m ) under ideal environmental conditions.
11. Wireless devices self-identify when communication to system controller cannot be accomplished or when communication to the system controller is lost.
a. Self-identification not required for wireless switches or battery-powered devices.
12. Wireless devices self-establish connection to system controller through other devices if direct communication cannot be accomplished or when communication to system controller is lost.
a. Communication path formation to utilize existing, wireless networked devices located between system controller and respective end devices.
b. No additional hardware for formation of networked communication path between a system controller and end devices required.
c. Automatic connection not required for wireless switches or battery-powered devices.
13. Networked control devices suitable for control of egress or emergency light sources without additional, externally mounted UL 924 shunting or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$ disconnect devices, to provide a compliant sequence of operation while reducing the overall installation and wiring costs of the system. Capable of supporting the following sequence of operation:
a. Line-Voltage Power Sensing: Devices listed as UL 924 emergency relays that automatically close load-control relay and provide 100 percent light output upon detection of loss of power sensed via line voltage connection to normal power.
b. Normal-Power-Broadcast Sensing: Devices listed as UL 924 emergency relays that automatically close load-control relay and provide 100 percent light output upon loss of a wireless normal-power broadcast from devices connected to normal power.
D. System Integration Capabilities:
14. Capable of interface with third-party building management systems (BMS) to support two-way communication using BACnet/IP protocol, BACnet MS/TP protocol, and RESTful API including the following system integration capabilities:
a. "Write" messages for control of individual devices, including control of relay and dimming output.
b. "Write" messages for control of groups of devices through a single command, including control of relay and dimming output of all devices.
c. "Read" messages for individual device status information.
1) Available status will vary based on device type and capabilities, which may include relay state, dimming output, power measurement, occupancy sensor status, and photosensor light measurement.
d. "Read" messages for group status information for occupancy, relay state, and dimming output.
e. Activation of pre-defined system Global Profiles.
2. Activation of Global Profiles from third-party systems via dry contact closure output signals or digital commands via RS-232 or RS-485.
3. Activation of demand response levels from Demand Response Automation Servers (DRAS) via OpenADR 2.0a protocol.
E. Supported Sequence of Operations:
4. Control Zones:
a. Local Control Zones: Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices installed in an area (also referred to as a group of devices) capable of transmitting and tracking occupancy sensor, photosensor, and manual switch information within at least 48 unique control zones to support different and reconfigurable sequences of operation within area. These will also be referred to as local control zones.
b. Adjacent Control Zones: Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices capable of tracking occupancy broadcasts from adjacent zones. When this feature is enabled, luminaire output for a vacant zone will reduce to a configurable dimmed state if one or more adjacent zones are occupied. Luminaires will turn off when both primary and adjacent zones are vacant.
c. Global Control Zones: Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices located in different areas able to transmit and track information within at least 128 systemwide control zones to support required sequences of operation that may span across
multiple areas. Occupancy, photosensor inhibit, and switch commands available across
multiple controllers.
5. Wall Station Capabilities:
a. Wall stations support the following capabilities:
1) On/Off of a local or global control zone.
2) Continuous dimming control of light level of a local or global control zone.
b. Multi-Way Control: Multiple wall stations capable of controlling the same local or global control zones, to support "multi-way" switching and dimming control.
3. Occupancy Sensing Capabilities:
a. Occupancy sensors configurable to control a local or global zone.
b. Multiple occupancy sensors capable of controlling the same local or global zones. This capability combines occupancy sensing coverage from multiple sensors without consuming multiple control zones.
c. Occupancy sensing sequence of operation modes:
1) On/Off Occupancy Sensing.
2) Partial-On Occupancy Sensing.
3) Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing.
4) Vacancy Sensing (Manual-On / Automatic-Off).
d. On/Off, Partial-On, and Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing Modes Sequence of Operation:
5) Occupancy automatically turn lights on to a designated level when occupancy is detected. Designated occupied light level support at least 100 dimming levels.
6) Occupancy sensors automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. Designated unoccupied dim level support at least 100 dimming levels.
7) System capable of combining Partial-Off and Full-Off operation by dimming lights to a designated level when vacant and turning the lights off completely after an additional time delay.
8) Photosensor readings, if enabled in occupancy sensing control zone, automatically adjust light levels during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary.
9) Wall station activation changes the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. Lights optionally remain in this manually specified light level until the zone becomes vacant. Upon vacancy, normal sequence of operation resumes.
e. Vacancy Sensing or Manual-On/Automatic-Off Mode Sequence of Operation:
10) Activation of a wall station is required turn lights on. System capable of programming the zone to turn on to either a designated light level or previous userset light level. Initially occupying the space without using a wall station must not result in lights turning on.
11) Occupancy sensors automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. Designated unoccupied dim level support at least 100 dimming levels.
12) System capable of dimming the lights when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional time delay.
13) System capable of an "automatic grace period" immediately following detection of vacancy, during which time any detected occupancy results in the lights reverting to the previous level. After the grace period has expired, the use of a wall station is required to turn lights on.
14) Photosensor readings, if enabled in the Occupancy Sensing control zone, capable of automatically adjusting the light level during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary.
15) Wall station interaction changes the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by occupant. Lights remain at manually specified light level until zone becomes vacant; normal sequence of operation resumes upon vacancy.
f. Occupancy time delays before dimming or shutting off lights separately programmable for all control zones from 15 seconds to 2 hours.
4. Photosensor Sensing Capabilities (Automatic Daylight Sensing):
a. Photosensor devices configurable to control a local zone.
b. Photosensor-Based Control:
1) Continuous Dimming: Control zone automatically adjusts dimming output in response to photosenor readings, to maintain a minimum light level consisting of both electric light and daylight sources. Photosensor response configurable to adjust set point and dimming rates.
5. Schedule Capabilities:
a. System capable of time schedules for time-of-day to override devices including offsets from dusk and dawn.
b. System capable of providing a visible "blink warning" five minutes prior to the end of the schedule.
c. Wall stations may be programmed to provide timed extensions/overrides that turn the lights on for an additional time period.
1) Timed override/extension duration programmable for each individual device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices, from five minutes to 12 hours.
6. Global Profile Capabilities:
a. System capable of automatically modifying the sequence of operation for selected devices in response to any of the following:
1) Time-of-day schedule.
2) Contact closure input state.
3) Manually triggered wired wall station input.
4) RS-232/RS-485 command to wired input device.
5) BACnet input command.
b. Global Profile Capabilities:
6) Global Profiles stored within and executed from the system controller (via internal timeclock). Dedicated software host or server is not required to be online to support automatic scheduling and/or operation of Global Profiles.
7) Global Profile time-of-day schedules capable of recurrence settings including daily, specific days of week, every " $n$ " number of days, weekly, monthly, and yearly. Lighting control global profile schedules support definition of start date, end date, end after " n " recurrences, or never ending.
8) Daylight savings time adjustments capable of being performed automatically, if desired.
9) Global Profile holiday schedules follow recurrent settings for specific U.S. holiday dates regardless if they always occur on a specific date or are determined by day/week of the month.
10) Global Profiles capable of being scheduled to run according to timed offsets relative to sunrise or sunset. Sunrise/sunset times automatically derived from location information using an astronomical clock.
11) Software management interface capable of displaying a graphic calendar view of profile schedules for each control zone.
12) Global Profiles capable of manual activation directly from system controller, specially programmed wired input devices, scene-capable wired wall stations, and software management interface.
13) Global Profiles selectable to apply to a single device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices.
14) Global Profile Configurable Parameters:
a) Fixture light level.
b) Occupancy time delay.
c) Response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response).
d) Response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response).
e) Enabling/disabling of wall stations.
c. Local and Global Profiles backed up and stored on software's host server such that Profile backup can be applied to a replacement system controller or wired wall station.
7. System supports automated demand response capabilities with automatic reduction of light level to at least three levels of demand response, configurable for each output device.

### 2.3 SYSTEMS SOFTWARE INTERFACES

A. Management Interface:

1. Web-based management interface for remote system control, live status monitoring, and configuration of lighting control settings and schedules.
2. Compatible with industry-standard web browser clients.
3. Minimum of 100 unique password-protected user accounts.
4. Minimum of three user permission levels: read-only, read and change settings, and full administrative system access.
5. Capable of restricting access for user accounts to specific devices within the system.
6. All system devices capable of being given user-defined names.
7. Device identification information displayed in the Management interface including:
a. Model number.
b. Model description.
c. Serial number or network ID.
d. Manufacturing date code.
e. Custom label.
f. Parent network device.
8. Management interface capable of displaying live status of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device including:
a. Luminaire on/off status.
b. Dim level.
c. Power consumption.
d. Device temperature.
e. PIR occupancy sensor status.
f. Microphonic occupancy sensor status.
g. Remaining occupancy time delay.
h. Photosensor reading.
i. Active Profiles.
9. Management interface capable of displaying and modifying the current active settings of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device including:
a. Dimming trim levels.
b. Occupancy sensor and photosensor enable/disable.
c. Occupancy sensor time delay and light level settings.
d. Occupancy sensor response (normal or vacancy).
e. Photosensor setpoints and transition time delays.
10. Management interface capable of applying settings changes for a zone of devices or a group of selected devices using a single action that does not require the user to apply settings changes for each individual device.
11. Management interface capable of compiling a printable network inventory report.
12. Management interface capable of compiling a printable report detailing all system profiles.
13. All sensitive information stored encrypted.
14. System software updates available for automatic download and installation via the Internet.
B. System Energy Analysis and Reporting:
15. Intuitive graphical screens to facilitate simple viewing of system energy performance.
16. Energy Scorecard: Summarized display that indicates calculated energy savings in dollars or KWh.
17. Software calculates allocation of energy savings by control measures including occupancy sensors, photosensors, and manual switching.
18. Energy savings data calculated for the system as a whole.
19. Time-scaled graph showing all relay transitions.
20. Time-scaled graph showing zone occupancy time delays.
21. Time-scaled graph showing the total light level.
22. Software capable of storing information remotely onto an open-source, object-relational database, such as PostgreSQL.
23. Data stored in the database will be accessed utilizing an open standard, application programming interface, such as Open Database Connectivity (ODBC).
C. Visualization and Programming Interfaces:
24. System provides an optional web-based visualization interface that displays a graphical floorplan.
25. Graphical floorplan will offer the following types of system visualization:
a. Full Device Option: Master graphic of entire building, by floor, showing each control device installed with zones outlined including:
1) Controls embedded light fixtures.
2) Controls devices not embedded in light fixtures.
3) Daylight sensors.
4) Occupancy sensors.
5) Wall switches and dimmers.
6) Scene controllers.
7) Networked relays.
8) Wired bridges.
9) System Controllers.
10) Wired relay panels.
11) Group outlines.
b. Group-Only Option: Master graphic of the entire building, by floor, showing only control groups outlined.
c. Pan and zoom commands supported to allow smaller areas to be displayed on a larger scale simply by panning and zooming each floor's master graphic.
d. Selecting any control device displays the following as applicable:
12) Device catalog number.
13) Device name and custom label.
14) Device diagnostic information.
15) Link to further information on device including status or current configuration.
3. Programming capabilities through the application will include the following:
a. Switch, occupancy sensor, and photosensor zone configuration.
b. Manual-on or automatic-on modes.
c. Turn-on and dim to dimming levels.
d. Occupancy sensor time delays and PIR sensitivity.
e. Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity.
f. Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint.
g. Multiple photosensor zone offset.
h. Trim level settings.
i. Preset scene creation and copy for scene-capable devices.
j. Application of custom device labels to the Bluetooth Low-Energy Programming Devices and individual connected lighting control devices.
k. Fade rate settings.
D. Smartphone Programming Interface for Wired and Wireless Devices:
4. Interface provided for both Apple iOS and Android operating systems that allows configuration of lighting control settings.
5. Application supports configuration of wireless networked control devices.
a. Application access granted with valid user name and password.
b. Access to program information governed by permission system that allows users to share access with other users and restrict access to those who should not be able to reconfigure the equipment.
c. Indication of signal strength where multiple Bluetooth Low-Energy Programming Devices are available for configuration.
6. Application supports configuration or wired networked control devices.
a. Connected device access granted through user-defined passcode at initial install.
b. Indication of signal strength where multiple Bluetooth Low-Energy Programming Devices are available for configuration.
7. Programming Capabilities:
a. Switch, occupancy sensor, and photosensor group configuration.
b. Manual-on or automatic-on modes.
c. Turn-on and dim to dimming levels.
d. Occupancy sensor time delays and PIR sensitivity.
e. Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity.
f. Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint.
g. Multiple photosensor zone offset.
h. Trim level settings.
i. Preset scene creation.
j. Application of custom device labels for individual connected lighting control devices.
k. Fade rate settings.

### 2.4 SYSTEM BACKBONE AND SYSTEM INTEGRATION EQUIPMENT

A. System Controller: Multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor consisting of modular hardware with plug-in enclosed processors, communication controllers, and power supplies.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nECY or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
2. System Controller Processor: 32-bit microprocessor operating at a minimum of 1 GHz .
3. System Controller Memory: Minimum of 512 MB memory, with a minimum of 4 GB non-volatile flash, to support operating system and databases.
4. System Controller Functions:
a. Time-based control of downstream wired and wireless network devices.
b. Linking into an Ethernet network.
c. Integration with Building Management Systems (BMS) and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment.
d. Connection to various software interfaces, including management interface, historical database and analytics interface, and visualization interface.
5. Integral web server to support system controller configuration and diagnostics.
a. Web Server Control Interface:
1) Display associated devices within the context of a graphical floorplan.
2) Provide control of output-capable devices through virtual sliders, toggle buttons, preset level widgets, and transparent layers on floorplan.
3) Control Capabilities:
a) Control of individual output devices, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.
b) Control of local lighting control zones, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.
c) Control of global lighting control zones, including control of relay state and analog dimming level where applicable.
d) Control of Global Profiles.
b. Visualization Interface:
4) Customizable display with the ability to superimpose colored, transparent layers representing real-time property values, including occupancy status, dimming level status, light level status, and online or offline status where applicable.
5) Ad hoc display of trended information via an intuitive values-over-time graph.
6) Report Creation:
a) Reports accept and graphically display trended status datasets for creator selected devices or zones of devices.
b) Report information displayed over a user-defined interval and date range.
c) Reports exportable to a standard CSV format.
6. Graphical touch screen to support configuration and diagnostics.
7. Minimum of three RJ-45 networked lighting control ports for connection to any of the following:
a. Graphical touch screen.
b. Wired communication bridges.
c. Direct connection to networked wired luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices (up to 128 total devices per port).
8. Device will automatically detect all network-connected devices.
9. Capable of managing and operating a minimum of 750 networked devices (wired or wireless) per system controller.
10. Multiple System Controllers capable of connection via LAN for scalability to a minimum of 20,000 networked devices.
11. Supports BACnet/IP and BACnet MS/TP protocols to directly interface with BMS and HVAC equipment without additional protocol translation gateways.
a. BACnet MS/TP Connection Speed: 9600 to 115200 baud rate.
b. BACnet Testing Laboratory (BTL listed) using Device Profile BACnet Building Controller (B-BC) with outlined enhanced features.
12. Integral FIPS 140-2, Level 1 cryptographic module.
13. Supports RESTful API for control of BACnet objects, user management, date and time, and file management.
14. NEMA 1 enclosure with Class 1 and Class 2 separation.
a. Power Supply Voltage: 120 to 277 V(ac).
15. Automatic algorithm to eliminate redundant, wireless networked paths to streamline communication between the system controller and end devices.
16. System Controller Security Provisions:
a. Disallow the use of default passwords and require passwords to be updated prior to use.
b. Support user role-based access, such as administrator, user, and viewer.
c. Signed firmware to ensure that unmodified, authentic software is always installed.
d. IP-based communication protected with strong encryption algorithms such as AES or TLS1.2+.
e. Prevent rollback of firmware to firmware versions with known, critical vulnerabilities.
f. Valid cybersecurity listing through a third party.
17. Cellular Remote Access: Cellular router and modem for remote access.
a. Router supports remote access to at least five system controllers on its local area network or network subnet.
b. Remote access capable of device setting updates, schedule updates, system performance optimization, and diagnostics.
c. Remote access enabled through outbound communication from router to an outside source. Solutions that begin communication via inbound requests for network access are unacceptable.
d. Router supports outbound communication to manufacturer-hosted portal using TLS1.2 or greater in-transit encryption over a cellular or Ethernet connection.
e. Router with integral firewall to prevent unauthorized access to devices connected to its local area network port.
f. Router includes cellular SIM capable of connection to AT\&T, T-Mobile, Sprint, US Cellular, Alaska Wireless, Telefonica, Tellus, Bell, or Sasktel networks where carrier service is available.
g. Outbound communication from the router limited to whitelisted endpoints. Devices that allow unrestricted communication are unacceptable.
h. Outbound communication from router includes only lighting control system information.

### 2.5 WIRED NETWORKED DEVICES

A. Wired Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers, Scene Controllers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nPODM or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
2. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
3. Communication and low-voltage power delivered via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
4. All switches detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
5. Devices with mechanical push buttons provide tactile and LED user feedback.
6. Devices with mechanical push buttons manufactured with custom button labeling.
7. Wall switch and dimmer options:
a. Number of control zones: 1.
b. Control Types Supported:
1) On/Off.
2) On/Off/Dimming.
3) On/Off/Dimming/Correlated Color Temperature Control for specific luminaire types.
c. Color: White.
8. Scene Controller Options:
a. Number of Scenes: 1.
b. Control Types Supported:
1) On/Off.
2) On/Off/Dimming.
3) Preset Level Scene Type.
4) On/Off/Dimming/Preset Level for Correlated Color Temperature.
5) Reprogramming of other devices within daisy-chained zone to implement userselected lighting scene including manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed automatic stop after a user-selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
6) Selecting a lighting profile to be run by device's upstream controller to implement a selected lighting profile across multiple zones including manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed automatic stop after a user selectable duration between five minutes and 12 hours.
c. Color: White.
B. Networked Graphic Wall Stations:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nPOD TOUCH or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
2. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
3. Integral 3.5-inch ( 88 mm ) capacitive full-color touch screen.
4. Power via polarity insensitive Class 2 low-voltage 15 to 24 V (dc) power supply.
5. Device enables mobile application control of control zones and scenes through Bluetooth.
6. Communication over standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
7. User-customizable screen saver utilizing uploaded image file in common file format including jpg, png, gif, bmp, or tif.
8. Capable of configuration of all switches, dimmers, control zones, and lighting preset scenes via password-protected setup screens.
9. Graphic Wall Station Options:
a. Number of Control Zones: Up to 16.
b. Number of Scenes: Up to 16.
c. Profile Scene Duration: User configurable from five minutes to 12 hours.
d. Color: White.
C. Digital Time Clock:
10. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nDTC or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
11. Controls a linear bus of lighting devices suppling all time functions without connection to a system controller.
a. Programming of the linear bus of lighting devices must not require additional hardware, including computers, specialized dongles, or other connection devices.
b. Programming of the linear bus exclusively done through the touch-screen interface.
12. Capable of up to 32 schedules. Each schedule consists of one set of On and Off times per day for each day of the week and for each of two holiday lists. Schedules assignable to any individual relay or group of relays.
13. Operates from non-volatile memory so that all system programming is retained indefinitely.
14. Mounted inside a relay panel to eliminate the necessity for additional enclosures for complete installation.
15. Capacitive 3.5 -inch ( 88 mm ), full-color touch screen.
D. Wired Networked Occupancy and Photosensors:
16. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nCM or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
17. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
18. Utilize passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
19. Dual technology sensors used in locations where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions).
20. Dual technology sensors must have one sensing technology not motion dependent to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT), which detects both occupant motion and sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) are unacceptable.
21. All sensing technologies are acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sounds waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers and hearing devices). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR), and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
22. Ceiling, fixture, recessed, and corner mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
23. Communication and low-voltage power delivered to each device via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
24. All sensors detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
25. Sensor programming parameter available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push button.
26. Ceiling mount occupancy sensors include one integrated dry contact switching relay, capable of switching 1 A at 24 V , resistive only.
27. Sensors available with one or two occupancy "poles," each of which provides a programmable time delay.
28. Photosensor/daylight override, automatic dimming control, and low temperature/high humidity operation.
29. Photosensor provide one on/off set-point and include a dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Delay incorporated into the photosensor to prevent rapid response to passing clouds.
30. Photosensor and dimming sensor's set-point and dead band automatically calibrated through the sensor's microprocessor by initiating an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered or modified.
31. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
32. Dual zone option available for On/Off Photosensor, Automatic Dimming Control Photosensor, or Combination units. The secondary daylight zone capable of being controlled as an "offset" from the primary zone.
E. Wired Networked Wall Switch Sensors:
33. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nWSX LV or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
34. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
35. Communication and low-voltage power delivered via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
36. All switches detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
37. Devices with mechanical push buttons provide tactile and LED user feedback.
38. Wall Switch Sensor Options:
a. User Input Control Types: On/Off/Dimming.
b. Occupancy Sensing Technology: Dual technology acoustic.
c. Daylight Sensing Option: Inhibit Photosensor.
d. Color: White.
F. Wired Networked Embedded Fixture Sensors:
39. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nES or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
40. Network system sensors with occupancy sensors and/or dimming photosensors that can be embedded into luminaire such that only the lens shows on luminaire face.
41. Occupancy sensor detection pattern suitable for 7.5 to $20-\mathrm{ft}$. ( 2.2 to $6-\mathrm{m}$ ) mounting heights.
42. Embedded Sensor Options:
a. Occupancy Sensing technology: Dual technology acoustic.
b. Sensing Option: Combination Occupancy/Daylight sensor.
G. Wired Networked Power Packs:
43. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nPP16 series or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
44. Plenum rated.
45. Communication will be delivered to each device via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
46. Supply Voltage: 120 to $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
47. Relay Output: Class 1 relay rated for 16 A at $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ and $1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}$ at $120 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
48. Dimming Output: 0-10 VDC Dimming output.
49. Sink Current: 100 mA at $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$.
50. Mounting: Integral $1 / 2$-inch ( $16-\mathrm{mm}$ ) chase nipple. Plastic clips into junction box are unacceptable.
H. Wired Networked Relay and Dimming Panel:
51. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; ARP or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
52. Outputs: 4 Individual relays per panel, with an equal number of individual $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$ dimming outputs.
53. Field Configurable Relays (FCR):
a. Field configurable to operate in single-, double-, or triple-pole relay groupings.
b. Field configurable to operate as normally closed or normally open.
c. Provides visual status of current state and manual override control of each relay.
d. Minimum Relay Contact Ratings:
1) 40 A at $120-480 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ Ballast.
2) 16 A at $120-277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ Electronic.
3) $\quad 20 \mathrm{~A}$ at $120-277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ Tungsten.
4) 20 A at 48 V (dc) Resistive.
5) 2 HP at $120 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
6) 3 HP at $240-277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
7) 65 kA SCCR at $480 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
4. Dimming Output Rating: Minimum of 100 mA sink current per dimming output.
5. Relay and dimming outputs individually programmable.
6. Listing: UL 924 for control of emergency lighting circuits.
7. Power Supply: Integrated 120-277 V(ac) supply.
8. Low-Voltage Sensor Input:
a. Configurable to support any of the following input types:
1) Indoor Photosensor.
2) Outdoor Photosensor.
3) Occupancy Sensor.
4) Contact Closure.
b. Low-voltage sensor input provides $24 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$ power for sensor so additional auxiliary power supplies are not required.
c. Sensor input supports all standard sequence of operations.
9. Integrated Digital Time Clock for local schedule control.
10. Contact Closure Input: One for each group of eight output relays that acts as a panel override to activate the normally configured state of all associated relays (i.e., normally open or normally closed).
11. Panel supplies current limited low-voltage power to other networked devices connected via lowvoltage network cable.
12. Enclosure:
a. Enclosure Rating: NEMA 1.
b. Mounting: Surface mounted.
c. Cover: Hinged cover with keyed lock.
I. Wired Networked Bluetooth Low-Energy Programming Device:
13. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nIO BT or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
14. Plenum rated, inline wired, and screw mountable.
15. Communication and low-voltage power delivered to device via standard low-voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
16. Bluetooth communication allows connection from smartphone application for programming device settings within the local daisy-chain zone.
17. Device provides visual indication of remote Bluetooth connection via LED integrated into device enclosure such that it is visible from all angles while the zone is being programmed.
J. Wired Networked Communication Bridge:
18. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nBRG or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
19. Suitable for surface mount to a standard 4 by 4 -inch ( 100 by 100 mm ) square junction box.
20. Communication Ports: Eight RJ-45 ports for connection to lighting control zones (up to 128 devices per port), additional network bridges, and System Controller.
21. Capable of aggregating communication from multiple lighting control zones for purposes of minimizing backbone wiring requirements back to System Controller.
22. Power Input: Class 2 low-voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply.
23. Wired Bridge capable of redistributing power from its local supply and connected lighting control zones with excess power to lighting control zones with insufficient local power. Architecture enables loss of power to a particular area to be less impactful on network lighting control system.
2.6 WIRELESS NETWORKED DEVICES
A. Wireless Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers:
24. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rPOD series or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
25. Mounting: Suitable for installation in single-gang switch box.
26. Wireless Communication:
1) Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15 .4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version $4.0+$ Bluetooth.
2) Security: AES-128 bit.
4. Power Supply: 120 to $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ Battery powered with 10 year minimum expected battery life.
5. Mechanical push buttons provide tactile and LED user feedback during button press.
6. Mechanical push buttons available with custom button labeling.
7. Wall Switches and Dimmer Options:
a. Number of Control Zones: 1.
b. Control Types Supported: On/Off and On/Off/Dimming.
8. Scene Switch Options:
a. Number of Scenes: 2.
b. Control Types Supported: On/Off, On/Off/Dimming, and Preset Level Scene Type.
9. Color: White.
B. Wireless Networked Embedded Fixture Control Devices:
10. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rIO or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
11. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15.4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
12. Power Supply: Standard low-voltage wiring typically associated with an LED driver.
13. Suitable for installation within a luminaire such that the control device is not visible on the luminaire face.
14. Devices available with integrated and remote antennas such that devices can be installed within sealed container without detriment to wireless strength.
15. Antenna Color: White.
16. Dimming Output: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$.
17. Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
C. Wireless Networked Indoor Load Controllers with Occupancy and Photosensors:
18. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rLSXR or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
19. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15 .4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
20. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
21. Utilizes passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
22. Dual technology sensors used in locations where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions).
23. Dual technology sensors must have one sensing technology not motion dependent to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT), which detects both occupant motion and sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) are unacceptable.
24. All sensing technologies are acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sound waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers and hearing devices). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR) and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
25. Sensor programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
26. Ceiling, fixture, and junction box mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
27. Integral daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting.
28. Photosensor includes adjustable illumination set-point and dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Set-point and dead band capable of automatically calibrating through an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dimming settings and set-point may be manually entered or modified.
29. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
30. Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
31. Power Monitoring: Integral current measurements on output with 3 percent accuracy when measuring loads 225 mA or greater.
D. Wireless Networked Indoor Occupancy and Photosensors:
32. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rCMS or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
33. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15.4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
34. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
35. Utilizes passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
36. Dual technology sensors used in locations where a second method of sensing is necessary to adequately detect maintained occupancy (such as in rooms with obstructions).
37. Dual technology sensors must have one sensing technology not motion dependent to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT), which detects both occupant motion and sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) are unacceptable.
38. All sensing technologies acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sound waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers and hearing devices). Acceptable detection technologies include Passive Infrared (PIR), and/or Microphonic technology. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
39. Sensor programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
40. Ceiling, fixture, and junction box mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
41. Dry Contact Output: One integrated dry contact switching relay, capable of switching 100 mA at 24 V , resistive only.
42. Integral daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting.
43. Photosensor includes adjustable illumination set-point and dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Set-point and dead band capable of automatically calibrating through an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dimming settings and set-point may be manually entered or modified.
44. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
E. Wireless Networked Outdoor Occupancy and Photosensors:
45. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rSDGR or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
46. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15.4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
47. Mounting: Nipple mount with IP66 rating.
48. Supply Voltage: 120 to $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
49. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
50. Utilizes passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
51. Sensors detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential issue.
52. Sensor programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
53. Available with multiple lens options available for various mounting heights.
54. Power Monitoring: Integral current measurements on output with 3 percent accuracy when measuring loads 225 mA or greater.
55. Integral daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting.
56. Photosensor includes adjustable illumination set-point and dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Set-point and dead band capable of automatically calibrating through an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dimming settings and set-point may be manually entered or modified.
57. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
58. Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
F. Wireless Networked Indoor Embedded Sensors:
59. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rES7 or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
60. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15 .4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
61. Sensors consisting of occupancy sensors and dimming photosensor suitable for installation within a luminaire such that only the lens is visible on luminaire face.
62. Power Supply: Standard low-voltage wiring typically associated with an LED driver.
63. Devices available with integrated and remote antennas such that devices can be installed within sealed container without detriment to wireless strength.
64. Antenna Color: White.
65. Dimming Output: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$.
66. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
67. Utilizes passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
68. Sensors detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential issue.
69. Sensor programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
70. Available with multiple lens options available for various mounting heights.
71. Integral daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting.
72. Photosensor includes adjustable illumination set-point and dead band to prevent artificial light from cycling. Set-point and dead band capable of automatically calibrating through an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dimming settings and set-point may be manually entered or modified.
73. Dead band setting verified and modified by sensor automatically every time lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
74. Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
G. Wireless Networked Outdoor Embedded Sensors:
75. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rMSOD or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
76. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15 .4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
77. Sensors consisting of occupancy sensors and dimming photosensor suitable for installation within a luminaire such that only the lens is visible on luminaire face.
78. Power Supply: Standard low-voltage wiring typically associated with an LED driver.
79. Color: White.
80. Ingress Protection: Minimum IP66.
81. Devices available with remote antennas such that devices can be installed within sealed container without detriment to wireless strength.
82. Detect the presence of human activity within space and fully control the on/off function of lights.
83. Utilizes passive infrared (PIR) technology, which detects occupant motion, to initially turn lights on from an off state, thus preventing false on conditions. Ultrasonic and Microwave-based sensing technologies are unacceptable.
84. Sensors detect valid communication and blink a unique LED pattern to visually indicate a potential issue.
85. Sensor programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
86. Available with multiple lens options available for various mounting heights.
87. Integral daylight photosensor for programmable daylight harvesting.
88. Photosensor includes adjustable illumination set-point and dead band to prevent artificial light from cycling. Set-point and dead band capable of automatically calibrating through an "Automatic Set-Point Programming" procedure. Min and max dimming settings and set-point may be manually entered or modified.
89. Dead band setting verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
90. Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
H. Wireless Networked Power Packs:
91. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; rPP series or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
92. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15.4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
93. Plenum rated.
94. Supply Voltage: 120 to $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
95. Relay Output: Class 1 relay rated for 20 A and 1.5 HP at 120 to $277 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$ and 5 A and 0.5 HP at $480 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{ac})$.
96. Dimming Output: $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$.
97. Sink Current: 150 mA at $0-10 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{dc})$.
98. Antenna Type: Integrated.
99. Programming parameters available and configurable remotely.
100. Mounting: Integral $1 / 2$-inch ( $16-\mathrm{mm}$ ) chase nipple. Plastic clips into junction box are unacceptable.
101. Power Packs Options:
a. Power Pack capable of full 20-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types, with optional $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming output capable of up to 150 mA of sink current.
b. Power Packs capable of full 20-Amp switching of general purpose receptacle (plug-load) control.
c. Listing: UL 924 for control of emergency lighting circuits, field configurable for two distinct sequence of operation:
1) Power sense of normal power feed, where unit powers and controls emergency circuit, and loss of the normal power sense circuit forces the power pack to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until normal power is restored.
2) Power loss detection, where unit powers and controls the emergency circuit. Loss of wireless broadcasts from a dedicated normal-power-connected device forces unit to shunt closed, go to full bright, and ignore all system commands until main power is restored.
d. Power Monitoring: Integral current measurements on output with 3 percent accuracy when measuring loads 625 mA or greater.
e. Chicago Plenum External Antenna:
3) Mounting: $1 / 2$-inch ( $16-\mathrm{mm}$ ).
4) Ingress Protection: IP67.
I. Wireless Networked Communication Adapter:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide nLight; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.; nECYD or comparable product by one of the following:
a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
2. Wireless Communication:
a. Dual 900 MHz IEEE 802.15.4 based and 2.4 GHz , Version 4.0+ Bluetooth.
b. Security: AES-128 bit.
3. Capable of supporting a minimum of 750 networked wireless devices per adapter.
4. Interface: USB connection.
5. Ingress Protection: Minimum IP66.
6. Mounting: Integral $1 / 2$-inch ( $16-\mathrm{mm}$ ) chase nipple. Minimum 16 ft . ( 4.8 m ) USB cable and optional cable extenders for remote mounting.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WIRING
A. Wiring Method: Comply with Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables". Minimum conduit size is $1 / 2$ inch ( 13 mm ).

1. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes".
B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, boxes, cabinets, and terminals. Comply with identification requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
B. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
C. Identify all controls with device address.
D. Label each device cable within 6 inch $(152 \mathrm{~mm})$ of connection to bus power supply or termination block.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test continuity of each circuit.
B. Tests and Inspections: Perform test inspections.
2. Test each zone using local and remote control hardware.
3. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS. Certify compliance with test parameters.
C. Nonconforming Work:
4. Lighting controls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
5. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
D. Field Test Reports: Prepare field test reports.
6. Prepare functionality and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies controls included and describes test results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations made after remedial action.
7. Include list of all points created from actual tests of all addressed control points for lamps, ballasts, manual controls, and sensors.

### 3.4 REMOTE ACCESS

A. Digital network lighting control system capable of remote access by manufacturer with the following features:

1. System diagnostics including detection of fault condition in hardware or connected devices.
2. Access to all connected devices for complete programming including scheduling of time-of-day events and device parameters necessary to meet required sequence of operations.
3. Browser-based interface to verify system functionality.
4. On-demand access to manufacturer technical support for remote troubleshooting, diagnostics, configuration, and programming.
5. Owner training on the digital network lighting control system available remotely.
B. Remote access system fully functional over commercial celluar connection or Internet-connected ethernet network.
C. All hardware associated with remote access including cellular modem and cellular antenna are to remain on-site regardless of warranty or cellular contract status.
3.5 SYSTEM STARTUP
A. Perform startup service.
6. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions.
7. Activate luminaires and verify that all maximum output levels match output levels detailed in an Owner-approved sequence of operations.
8. Confirm correct communications wiring, initiate communications between control devices and controller/gateways, and program the lighting control system in accordance with approved configuration schedules, time-of-day schedules, and input override assignments.
9. Program network devices to meet required sequence of operations.
10. Program and verify all sequence of operations.
11. Create backup of system programming.
12. Assist in installation of system software on customer-provided workstation or server.
13. Verify bidirectional communication of manufacturer-provided cellular router with manufacturermanaged remote access portal.
B. Commissioning Walkthrough: Per form to demonstrate lighting control system functionality and verify the system meets the specified Project requirements.
3.6 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES
A. Enhanced Documentation: Engage lighting system manufacturer to provide comprehensive system documentation including detailed programming, sequence of operation data per Project specifications, and related code requirements.
B. Training: Engage lighting system manufacturer to provide comprehensive system overview, software overview, and documentation relating to system operation and maintenance.

### 3.7 PROTECTION

A. After installation, protect digital network lighting controls from construction activities. Remove and replace items that are contaminated, defaced, damaged, or otherwise caused to be unfit for use prior to acceptance by Owner.

### 3.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform on-site system adjustments.

1. On-Site Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site settings adjustments to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to one visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
2. Prepare and submit report after each visit that details activities performed.
B. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform remote system adjustments.
3. Remote Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion and project registration with lighting control system manufacturer, provide remote settings adjustments to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to one sessions to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
a. System to include manufacturer-provided cellular communication hardware and connection to the system for a minimum of 12 months after substantial completion to allow for factory representative assistance with settings adjustments and system sustainment.
b. For the remaining duration of the maintenance term, or in the event cellular connectivity is not available, manufacturer assistance must be available through an Owner-provided, Internet-connected network.
4. Prepare and submit report after each session that details activities performed.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes the following:

1. Duplex receptacles.
2. Single receptacles.
3. Ground-fault circuit interrupters.
4. Single- pole switches.
5. Three way switches.
6. Double-pole switches.
7. Dimmer switches.
8. Device wall plates.
9. Pin and sleeve connectors and receptacles.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
C. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
D. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
B. Field quality-control test reports.
1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device through one source from a single manufacturer.
B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
C. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following (for each type of wiring device):

1. Single Pole Toggle Switch, 120-277V, 20A:
a. Hubbell \#HBL1221.
b. Leviton \#1221-2.
c. P \& S \#20-AC-1.
2. Two Pole Toggle Switch, 120-277V, 20A:
a. Hubbell \#HBL1222.
b. Leviton \#1222-2.
c. P \& S \#20-AC-2.
3. Three-Way Toggle Switch, 120-277V, 20A:
a. Hubbell \#HBL1223.
b. Leviton \#1223-2.
c. P \& S \#20-AC-3.
4. Four-Way Toggle Switch, 120-277V, 20A:
a. Hubbell \#HBL1224.
b. Leviton \#1224-2.
c. P \& S \#20-AC-4.
5. Single Pole Toggle Switch with Pilot Light, 120V, 20A:
a. Hubbell \#HBL1221PL.
b. Leviton \#1221-PL.
c. $\quad \mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~S}$ \#20-AC1-CPL.
6. Duplex Receptacle, $125 \mathrm{~V}-1 \phi-20 \mathrm{~A}$ :
a. Hubbell \#HBL5362.
b. Leviton \#5362.
c. P\&S \#5362A.
7. GFCI Receptacles, $125 \mathrm{~V}-1 \phi-20 \mathrm{~A}$ :
a. Hubbell \#HBL-GF-5362.
b. Leviton \#8899.
c. P \& S \#2091-S.
8. Dryer Receptacles, 250V-1 $\phi-30 \mathrm{~A}$, NEMA 10-30R:
a. Hubbell \#HBL 9350.
b. Leviton \#5207.
c. P\&S \#3860.
9. Solid State Wall Box Dimmers:
a. Leviton "Monet" Series, incandescent or fluorescent type to match load.
b. Lutron "Nova T-Star" Series, incandescent or fluorescent type to match load.
10. Motor Rated Switches and Manual Motor Starters:
a. General Electric CR101 Series.
b. Square-D FG or KG Series.
c. P \& S 78XX Series.

### 2.2 DEVICE PLATES

A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: 0.035 -inch- (1-mm-) thick, satin-finished stainless steel. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
3. Material for Wet Locations: Thermoplastic, with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in
"wet locations." For receptacles, listing shall apply with plug cap inserted.

### 2.3 FINISHES

A. Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Ivory, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install devices and assemblies level, plumb, and square with building lines.
B. Install wall dimmers to achieve indicated rating after derating for ganging according to manufacturer's written instructions. Where switches are mounted adjacent to dimmers, switch shall be that dimmer manufacturer's companion device, matching dimmer style.
C. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' written instructions.
D. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical, and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates. Provide dimmer manufacturer's custom companion plates where dimmers and switches are mounted together.
E. Remove wall plates and protect devices and assemblies during painting.

### 3.2 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

A. Mount toggle switches at 48 inches above finished floor to center of toggle handle.
B. Mount receptacles, telephone outlets and data outlets 18 inches above finished floor to center of receptacle unless specifically noted otherwise.
C. Mount devices above counters at 2 inches from bottom of device to top of counter, or counter backsplash.

### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods".

1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."
B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables."
C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
D. Do not connect stranded wire to devices using back wired push-in feature.
E. When terminating stranded conductors on devices, ends of strands shall be contained by insulation so that all strands must be held by screw.
3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. After installing wiring devices and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for proper polarity, ground continuity, and compliance with requirements.
2. Test GFCI operation with both local and remote fault simulations according to manufacturer's written instructions.
B. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes the following:

1. Interior lighting fixtures with LED arrays and drivers.
2. Lighting fixtures mounted on exterior building surfaces.
3. Emergency lighting units.
4. Exit signs.
5. Accessories.
B. Related Sections include the following:
6. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices," for manual wall-box dimmers for incandescent lamps.
7. Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices," for automatic control of lighting, including, photoelectric relays and, occupancy sensors.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BF: Ballast factor. Ratio of light output of a given lamp(s) operated by the subject ballast to the light output of the same lamp(s) when operated on an ANSI reference circuit.
B. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) - a visible light characteristic of comparing a light source to a theoretical, heating black body radiator (measured in degrees kelvin).
C. CRI: Color rendering index.
D. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
E. Effective Projected Area (EPA) - the wind loading of the fixture.
F. International Protection (IP) Rating - delineates the level at which foreign objects and water can intrude inside a device.
G. Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) - products that are RoHS-compliant do not contain any of the following materials: lead $(\mathrm{Pb})$, mercury $(\mathrm{Hg})$, cadmium $(\mathrm{Cd})$, hexavalent
H. Useful Life - the operating hours before reaching $70 \%$ of the initial rated lumen output point with no catastrophic failures under normal conditions.
I. LER: Luminaire efficiency rating, which is calculated according to NEMA LE 5. This value can be estimated from photometric data using the following formula:

1. LER is equal to the product of total rated lamp lumens times BF times luminaire efficiency, divided by input watts.
J. RCR: Room cavity ratio.
K. Fixture Whip: Flexible wiring as specified from box to individual lighting fixture.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture scheduled, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:

1. Physical description of fixture, including dimensions and verification of indicated parameters.
2. Emergency lighting unit battery and charger.
3. Fluorescent and high-intensity-discharge ballasts.
4. Lamps.
B. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
C. IESNA LM-79 report on manufacturer's standard production model luminaire to include:
5. Testing agency, report number, date, manufacturer's name, catalog number, LED driver, drive current, ambient temperature.
6. Luminaire efficacy (lumens/watt), minimum light output, zonal lumen density.
7. Color qualities (CCT, CRI, chromaticity).
8. ANSI C78.377 Duv.
9. Electrical measurements (input voltage, input current, input power).
10. Spectral distribution over visible wavelengths ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{nm}$ ).
11. Absolute intensity candlepower (cd) summary table.
12. Isocandela plot
13. Photometric file, including BUG rating.
D. IESNA LM-80 report on LED package, array, or module, to include:
14. Testing agency, report number, date, type of equipment, and LED light source being tested.
15. All data required by IESNA LM-80.
E. Field quality-control test reports.
F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 1, include the following:
16. Catalog data for each fixture. Include the diffuser, ballast, and lamps installed in that fixture.
G. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.
1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
D. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).
E. NFPA 101 Compliance: Comply with visibility and luminance requirements for exit signs.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: five years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining four years.
B. SPECIAL WARRANTY FOR LED LUMINAIRES
2. The LED manufacturer shall provide a written five-year on-site replacement "finish" warranty for luminaires. Finish warranty shall include warranty against failure or substantial deterioration such as blistering, cracking, peeling, chalking, or fading.
3. The LED manufacturer shall provide a written five-year on-site replacement warranty for defective or non-starting power supply units and LED source assemblies, which include, but are not limited to, LED packages, LED arrays, LED modules, LED dies, encapsulates, and phosphors.
4. The LED manufacturer shall provide a written five-year on-site replacement warranty for any LED source assembly, package, array, or module, which does not include the power supply, against $10 \%$ or more of the individual LEDs in that assembly, package, array, or module failing to illuminate.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS
A. As specified on the drawings or with approval prior to the bid. Approval granted prior to bid is subject, after the bid, to comparison with the specified equipment and to compliance with the plans, specifications and space limitation requirements.

### 2.2 FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL

A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
B. LED Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A. Provide luminaires complete with LED light source and power supply unit. Details, shapes, and dimensions are
indicative of the general type desired but are not intended to restrict selection to luminaires of a particular manufacturer. Luminaires of similar design, light distribution and brightness characteristics, and of equal finish and quality will be acceptable.

1. Luminaries shall produce a minimum efficacy of 100 lumens per watt.
2. Luminaires shall incorporate modular electrical connections and be constructed to allow replacement of all or part of the optics, heat sinks, power supply units, and electrical components using only a simple tool, such as a screw driver.
3. Luminaires shall bear a nameplate inscribed with the manufacturer's name, address, model number, date of manufacture, and serial number, securely affixed in a conspicuous place. The nameplate of the distributing agent will not be acceptable.
4. Luminaires surge protection to meet "C low" waveforms as defined in ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2, scenario 1 Location C.
C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
E. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
F. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
5. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
6. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
7. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
8. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.
G. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:
9. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch ( 3.175 mm ) minimum unless different thickness is scheduled.
b. UV stabilized.

### 2.3 LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Fixtures: As scheduled on the Contract Drawings.
2.4 LED POWER SUPPLY UNITS
A. Efficiency: 85\%.
B. Maximum drive current: 525 mA .
C. Operating temperature: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
D. Operating voltage: 120 V to 277 V nominal. Fluctuations in line voltage up to $15 \%$ shall have no visible effect on the luminous output.
E. Operating frequency: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
F. Power factor $(\mathrm{PF})>0.90$.
G. Total current harmonic distortion (THD) for current: < $20 \%$.
H. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Section 15, Class B, non-consumer RFI/EMI standards.
I. Reduction of hazardous substances- (RoHS-) compliant.
J. Luminaires under a covered structure shall be UL-listed Class P with a sound rating of "A."
K. Driver shall be dimmable and compatible with a standard dimming control circuits.
L. Driver shall be protected against damage due to either an open-circuit or short-circuit fault condition on the driver output. The driver shall resume normal operation when the fault is removed.
M. Over-temperature protection shall be provided to cut off output power if temperature limit is exceeded. The driver shall resume normal operation when within normal operating temperature.

### 2.5 LED LIGHT SOURCE

A. Correlated color temperature (CCT) shall be in accordance with ANSI C78.377.

1. Nominal CCT: $3000 \mathrm{~K}: 3045+175 \mathrm{~K}$.
2. Nominal CCT: $4000 \mathrm{~K}: 3985+275 \mathrm{~K}$
3. Nominal CCT: $5000 \mathrm{~K}: 5028+283 \mathrm{~K}$.
4. Nominal CCT: 6500 K: $6530+510$ K.
B. Color Rendering Index (CRI) shall be:
5. $>80$ for $3000 \mathrm{~K}-3500 \mathrm{~K}$
6. $>70$ for $4000 \mathrm{~K}-6500 \mathrm{~K}$
C. Thermal management shall be passive by design and shall consist of heat sinks with no fans, pumps, or liquids.
2.6 EXIT SIGNS
A. General: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
B. Internally Lighted Signs:
7. Lamps for AC Operation: Light-emitting diodes, 70,000 hours minimum of rated lamp life.
C. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
8. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type with special warranty.
9. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
10. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.

### 2.7 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

A. General: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.

1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type with minimum 10-year nominal life and special warranty.
2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
4. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval when power is restored after an outage; time delay permits high-intensity-discharge lamps to restrike and develop adequate output.

### 2.8 INVERTERS

A. External Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, suitable for powering LED Luminaire remote mounted form light fixture. Comply with UL 924.

1. Emergency Connection: Operate LED array continuously. Connect unswitched circuit to batteryinverter unit and switched circuit to fixture driver.
2. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type with minimum seven-year nominal life.
3. Charger" Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type.
4. Housing: NEMA 250, Class 1 enclosure.
2.9 FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS
A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods," for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
B. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated, 12 gage ( 2.68 mm ).
C. Wires For Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage ( 2.68 mm ) .

### 2.10 FINISHES

A. Fixtures: Manufacturers' standard, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Paint Finish: Applied over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer, free of defects.
2. Metallic Finish: Corrosion resistant.
B. Finishes: to be verified with the Architect.
2.11 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL
A. Factory test fixtures with LED arrays and drivers; certify results for electrical ratings and photometric data.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls.
B. Limit length of fixture whips to 60 inches from box to fixture. Do not run from fixture to fixture with flexible wiring.
C. Support for Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Do not use ceiling grid or grid support wires for support. Support fixtures independently from structure.

1. Support Clips: Fasten to fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
2. Install at least two independent support rods or wires from structure to tabs on diagonal opposite ends of lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3 . Do not use same wires or anchors used to support ceiling.
3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two $3 / 4-\mathrm{inch}(20-\mathrm{mm})$ metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees and two independent support rods or wires from structure to lighting fixture.

### 3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
B. Verify normal operation of each fixture after installation.
C. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify normal transfer to battery power source and retransfer to normal.
D. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.
E. Corroded Fixtures: During warranty period, replace fixtures that show any signs of corrosion.

## END OF SECTION

## SECTION 275100 - COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT ROUGH-IN ONLY

PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
1.2 SUMMARY
A. This Section includes rough-in provisions for telephone/data system, being provided by others and/or systems being maintained by others.

### 1.3 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
B. Section "Raceways and Boxes."
1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Coordination: Coordinate requirements for the wiring method with the Owner's contractor for the equipment being provided and/or existing equipment being maintained.
B. Comply with NFPA 70 (2020).

### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of wiring method components with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM
A. System Functions: Systems will include indicated additions to existing systems and to new systems where equipment is furnished by the Owner or under another contract.
2.2 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS
A. Work under this Section includes only rough-in for systems.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Wiring Method:

1. Unless noted in new walls provide outlet boxes and raceway stub-outs into accessible attic spaces. Provide pull wire in raceways. Conceal raceways except in unfinished spaces.
2. In existing walls where possible provide low-voltage brackets and install cable inside well cavity without raceways. Cut and patch existing walls as required.
3. In ceilings with accessible attic spaces immediately above, provide low-voltage mounting rings.
4. In ceiling without accessible attic spaces immediately above, provide outlet boxes and raceways stub-outs into accessible attic spaces. Provide pull wire in raceways. Conceal raceways except in unfinished spaces.
B. Separation of Wires: Each raceway installed shall be dedicated to a single system.
C. Wall-Mounting and Ceiling- Mounted Outlets: Flush mounted.

## END OF SECTION

SECTION 283111 - FIRE ALARM
PART 1-GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes fire alarm systems.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. FACP: Fire alarm control panel.
B. LED: Light-emitting diode.
C. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.
D. Definitions in NFPA 72 apply to fire alarm terms used in this Section.

### 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Noncoded, analog-addressable system; multiplexed signal transmission dedicated to fire alarm service only.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes: The equipment and installation shall comply with the current provisions of the following codes and standards:

1. National Electric Code (2014).
2. National Fire Alarm Code - NFPA 72 (2015) and all recommendations of Appendix "A".
3. NFPA 13 (2016)
4. Life Safety Code - NFPA 101 (2015).
5. Local and State Building Codes.
6. Americans With Disabilities Act Architectural Guidelines (ADAAG).
7. Applicable portions of the Louisiana State Fire Marshal's Act, Parts 1 and 2.
8. Current requirements of the Louisiana Fire Marshal's Office, Plan Review Section as outlined in http://www.dps.state.la.us/sfm/.
9. All system components shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for use in fire protective signaling system under the following standards as applicable:
a. UL 268: Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
b. UL 521: Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
c. UL1481: Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
d. UL 864: Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
B. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

### 1.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Premises protection includes mixed business and assembly occupancy.
B. Fire alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:

1. Manual stations.
2. Heat detectors.
3. Smoke detectors.
4. Automatic alarm operation of smoke detectors.
5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
6. Fire extinguishing system operation.
C. Fire alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
7. Alarm notification appliances shall operate continuously.
8. Identify alarm at the FACP and remote annunciators.
9. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
10. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
11. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire alarm mode.
12. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of system serving zone where alarm was initiated.
13. Record events in the system memory.
14. FACP shall shutdown HVAC equipment upon initiation of associated smoke detectors.
D. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
15. Operation of a fire-protection system valve tamper.
E. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices or actions:
16. Open circuits, shorts and grounds of wiring for initiating device, signaling line, and notificationappliance circuits.
17. Opening, tampering, or removal of alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
18. Loss of primary power at the FACP.
19. Ground or a single break in FACP internal circuits.
20. Abnormal ac voltage at the FACP.
21. A break in standby battery circuitry.
22. Failure of battery charging.
23. Abnormal position of any switch at the FACP or annunciator.
24. Low-air-pressure switch operation on a dry-pipe or preaction sprinkler system.
F. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Ring trouble bell and annunciate at the FACP and remote annunciators.

### 1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide one copy of all of the below listed documentation, in excess of the number of copies required in Division 1, for review by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
B. Product Data: For each item of equipment indicated and required, provide roughing-in diagrams and instructions for installation, operation, and maintenance suitable for inclusion in maintenance manuals. Include typical wiring diagrams for each item of fire alarm equipment being supplied. Include U. L. listings and all other information required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
C. Shop Drawings: Provide shop drawings showing equipment/device locations and connecting wiring of entire fire alarm and detection system, on floor plans. Include wiring and riser diagrams. Provide all documentation required for review, by Authority Having Jurisdiction, to allow review by Engineer prior to submission. Provide additional information needed for review, by Authority Having Jurisdiction, to determine how the complete system operates as a whole. No work, including rough-in, shall be started without review by the Engineer and the Authority Having Jurisdiction, and without acceptance by both and shop drawings stamped by the State Fire Marshal.

1. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire alarm system design.
b. Fire alarm certified by NICET, minimum Level 3.
2. System Operation Description: Detailed description for this Project, including method of operation and supervision of each type of circuit and sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system inputs and outputs. Manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are not acceptable.
3. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
4. System riser diagram with device addresses, conduit sizes, and cable and wire types and sizes.
5. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified. Show wiring color code.
6. Batteries: Size calculations.
D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for the complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when airhandling system is operating.
7. Ductwork Coordination Drawings: Plans, sections, and elevations of ducts, drawn to scale and coordinating the installation of duct smoke detectors and access to them. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, the detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
8. Floor Plans: Indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits. Indicate dB sound output of each audible modification appliance.
E. Qualification Data: For Installer.
F. Field quality-control test reports.
G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire alarm system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Comply with NFPA 72, Appendix A, recommendations for Owner's manual. Include abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at the FACP.
H. Documentation:
9. Approval and Acceptance: Provide the "Record of Completion" form according to NFPA 72 to Owner and Architect.
10. Record of Completion Documents: Provide the "Permanent Records" according to NFPA 72 to Owner and Architect. Format of the written sequence of operation shall be the optional input/output matrix.
a. Hard copies on paper to Owner and Architect.
b. Electronic media may be provided to Architect.
I. Provide completed Review Request Form and check for payment of review fee, all as required by The Office of the State Fire Marshal.
1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Installer:
11. An electrician or NICET Level 1 (or higher) Fire Alarm Technician shall install conduit for the fire alarm system.
12. An electrician or NICET Level 1 (or higher) Fire Alarm Technician shall be allowed to install wire or cable.
13. An electrician or NICET Level 1or higher Fire Alarm Technician shall be allowed to install and terminate fire alarm devices.
14. A NICET Level 3 (or higher) Fire Alarm Technician shall supervise the installation of the fire alarm system and shall terminate cabling in cabinets and panels.
15. A NICET Level 3 (or higher) Fire Alarm Technician shall program addressable systems and shall perform all specified tests and inspection; and shall prepare all specified reports.
B. Installer Qualifications: Where a NICET level Fire Alarm Technician is require to perform installation tasks, personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

### 1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but not less than 1 unit.
2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but not less than 1 unit.
3. Smoke, Fire, and Flame Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but not less than 1 unit of each type.
5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked and tamperproofed components.
6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. FACP and Equipment:
a. Edwards Systems Technology Inc., "EST" Series
b. Siemens "MXLV"
$2.2 \quad$ FACP
A. General Description:
2. Badge Pass to match existing campus (CPT Building) System.
3. Genetic subject to replacing PLL existing proprietary Badge Pass devices in CPT Building and student and faculty badges.
4. Addressable control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment.
B. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at the FACP and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
5. Annunciator and Display: Liquid-crystal type, 80 characters, minimum.
6. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands; and to indicate control commands to be entered into the system for control of smokedetector sensitivity and other parameters.
C. Circuits:
7. Signaling Line Circuits: NFPA 72, Class B.
a. System Layout: Install no more than 50 addressable devices on each signaling line circuit.
8. Notification-Appliance Circuits: NFPA 72, Class B.
9. Actuation of alarm notification appliances, annunciation, smoke control, elevator recall, and actuation of suppression systems shall occur within 10 seconds after the activation of an initiating device.
10. Electrical monitoring for the integrity of wiring external to the FACP for mechanical equipment shutdown and magnetic door-holding circuits is not required, provided a break in the circuit will cause doors to close and mechanical equipment to shut down.
D. Loop Controller
11. The communications format between Loop Controllers and analog Devices shall be multiplexed digital.
12. Controller shall provide the ability to set the sensitivity and alarm verification of individual detectors on the circuit.
13. Loop Controller shall be capable of reporting unexpected changes to the wiring in the circuit.
14. Loop controller shall be able to report the following device specific information:
a. Device Address.
b. Device Type.
c. Hours of Operation.
d. Current Detector Sensitivity Values and the Extent of Environmental Compensation.
e. Controller shall contain separate RS232 printer/programming and modular jack ports for programming locally via a personal computer or downloading through modems from a remote personal computer.
E. Number of Recorded Alarms and Troubles.
F. Power Supply for Supervision Equipment: Supply for audible and visual equipment for supervision of the ac power shall be from a dedicated dc power supply, and power for the dc component shall be from the ac supply.
G. Alarm Silencing, Trouble, and Supervisory Alarm Reset: Manual reset at the FACP and remote annunciators, after initiating devices are restored to normal.
15. Silencing-switch operation halts alarm operation of notification appliances and activates an "alarm silence" light. Display of identity of the alarm zone or device is retained.
16. Subsequent alarm signals from other devices or zones reactivate notification appliances until silencing switch is operated again.
17. When alarm-initiating devices return to normal and system reset switch is operated, notification appliances operate again until alarm silence switch is reset.
H. Walk Test: A test mode to allow one person to test alarm and supervisory features of initiating devices. Enabling of this mode shall require the entry of a password. The FACP and annunciators shall display a
test indication while the test is underway. If testing ceases while in walk-test mode, after a preset delay, the system shall automatically return to normal.
I. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, trouble, and supervisory signals to a remote alarm station through a digital alarm communicator transmitter and telephone lines. Also, annunciate at Campus Police Station; provide all required hardware, software, programming, etc.
J. Service Modem: Ports shall be RS-232 for system printer and for connection to a dial-in terminal unit.
18. The dial-in port shall allow remote access to the FACP for programming changes and system diagnostic routines. Access by a remote terminal shall be by encrypted password algorithm.
K. Primary Power: $24-\mathrm{V}$ dc obtained from $120-\mathrm{V}$ ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signal, supervisory signal supervisory and digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be powered by the $24-\mathrm{V}$ dc source.
19. The alarm current draw of the entire fire alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the powersupply module rating.
20. Power supply shall have a dedicated circuit breaker for this connection. Paint the breaker handle red and identify it with "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM POWER."
L. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries and automatic battery charger and an automatic transfer switch.
21. Batteries: Sealed lead calcium.
22. Battery and Charger Capacity: Comply with NFPA 72.
M. Surge Protection:
23. Install surge protection on normal ac power for the FACP and its accessories.
24. Install surge protectors recommended by FACP manufacturer. Install on all system wiring external to the building housing the FACP.
N. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.
O. See Supervised Audio Amplifiers concerning survivability on loss of local CPU.
P. Data Line Format shall be a standard data transfer protocol.
Q. All electrical connections to panel from points external to the building shall be provided with a surge suppressor that shall withstand 6 kilovolts voltage transients to chassis ground. All power supply circuits shall also have U.L. listed surge suppressers of the same rating.
R. Control Panel shall enter a stand-alone mode upon loss of communication with the other existing control panels. When in the stand-alone mode, the area control panel shall be capable of performing all of its pre-programmed actions and sequences and shall fully support all installed Optional device loop cards. When in stand-alone mode, the control panel shall be capable of operating all associated annunciators and shall be capable of activating actions in other control panels which have been configured in the standalone network.
S. Panel shall be modular for ease of installation, maintenance, and configuration. Each Control panel shall contain a full complement of circuit boards to support the supervised Inputs/Outputs of all network nodes without change or additional hardware. Each control panel shall have a 2 line, 80 Character backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). The panel shall contain sealed, Lead-Acid batteries to support all present and future identified functions as required by code for a proprietary supervising station system with an automatic means for transmitting alarms to the fire department per NFPA 72; 4-3.5.1.
T. Unit shall contain as a minimum, a real time clock; keypad; buttons for scrolling data on the LCD; front panel switches for Reset, Alarm Silence, Trouble Silence, Drill/All Call; and LEDs for Normal, Alarm, Supervisory, Trouble and Test/Program. The keypad shall provide control capability to command all system functions, entry of alpha/numeric information and field programming. Two password levels shall prevent unauthorized system control or programming.
U. Cabinet: Lockable metal enclosure. Arrange interior components so operations required for testing or for normal maintenance of the system are performed from the front of the enclosure. If more than one unit is required to form a complete control panel, fabricate with matching modular unit enclosure to accommodate components and to allow ample gutter space for field wiring and interconnecting panels. Individual Cabinets shall be full-tiered maximum size available. Keys shall be same as pull station keys.

Provide the appropriate trim and flush/semi-flush mount cabinets in finished areas concealing conduits and panel knock-outs.

1. Identify each enclosure with an engraved, red, laminated, phenolic-resin nameplate with lettering not less than 1 inch ( 25 mm ) high. Identify individual components and modules within cabinets with permanent labels.
2. Mounting: Flush or semi-flush mount in finished spaces. Surface mount in equipment rooms.
3. Provide blank plates for all unused cabinet tiers or sections.
V. Alarm and Supervisory Systems: Separate and independent in the control panel. Printed circuit boards shall consist of plug-in cards. Construction requiring removal of field wiring for module replacement is unacceptable.
W. Indications: Local, visible, and audible signals announce alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions. Each type of audible alarm shall have a different sound.
X. Resetting Controls: Prevent the resetting of alarm, supervisory, or trouble signals while the alarm or trouble condition still exists.
Y. Instructions: Printed or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.
Z. Provide area type smoke detector for "local" protection, on ceiling above FACP.

### 2.3 EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLIES

A. General: Components include valve-regulated, recombinant sealed lead acid battery; charger; and an automatic transfer switch.

1. Battery Nominal Life Expectancy: 5 years, minimum.
B. General: Components include battery, charger, and an automatic transfer switch.
2. Battery Nominal Life Expectancy: 5 years, minimum.
C. Battery Capacity: Comply with NFPA 72. Provide 24 hours of standby capacity and 15 minutes of full operation capacity, after 4 hours of standby, for all power supplies.
D. Battery Charger: Solid-state, fully automatic, variable-charging-rate type. Provide capacity for 150 percent of the connected system load while maintaining batteries at full charge. If batteries are fully discharged, the charger recharges them completely within four hours. Charger output is supervised as part of system power supply supervision.
E. Integral Automatic Transfer Switch: Transfers the load to the battery without loss of signals or status indications when normal power fails.

### 2.4 REMOTE POWER SUPPLIES WITH BATTERY CHARGERS

A. Remote power supplies shall consist of a filtered, regulated 24 VDC output that may be configured to drive up to four audible/visible signal circuits and standby battery charging circuit. The outputs shall be controlled by other system controlled signal circuits so the power supply can act as a power booster or be extended when it is located at the end of a partially or fully loaded signal circuit. The remote power supplies shall also be used to power duct detectors, etc. The remote power supplies shall be connected to the addressable fire alarm panel for power supply supervision and for alarm initiation. Provide cabinet key-lock using the same keying as that on the fire alarm control panel cabinets. Provide ammeter and voltmeter integral to power supply cabinet. Provide area smoke detector for "local" protection, on ceiling above power supply.

### 2.5 MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES

A. Description: UL 38 listed; finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color. Station shall show visible indication of operation. Mounted on recessed outlet box; if indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.

1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, breaking-glass or plastic-rod and pull-lever type. With integral addressable module, arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
2. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.

### 2.6 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

A. General Description:

1. UL 268 listed, operating at $24-\mathrm{V}$ dc, nominal.
2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
3. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plugin module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection of building wiring.
4. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type. Indicating detector has operated and power-on status. Indicate remote indicators for all concealed detectors.
6. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at the FACP for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and individually adjustable for sensitivity from the FACP.
B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:
7. Sensor: LED or infrared light source with matching silicon-cell receiver.
8. Detector Sensitivity: Between 2.5 and 3.5 percent/foot ( 0.008 and 0.011 percent $/ \mathrm{mm}$ ) smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.
C. Duct Smoke Detectors:
9. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:
a. Sensor: LED or infrared light source with matching silicon-cell receiver.
b. Detector Sensitivity: Between 2.5 and 3.5 percent/foot ( 0.008 and 0.011 percent $/ \mathrm{mm}$ )
smoke obscuration when tested according to UL 268A.
10. UL 268A listed, operating at $24-\mathrm{V}$ dc, nominal.
11. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
12. Plug-in Arrangement: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a plugin module that connects to a fixed base. The fixed base shall be designed for mounting directly to the air duct. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
a. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: UL listed for use with the supplied detector. The enclosure shall comply with NEMA 250 requirements for Type 4X.
13. Self-Restoring: Detectors shall not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
14. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type. Indicating detector has operated and power-on status. Provide remote status and alarm indicator and where detector is concealed.
15. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at the FACP for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and individually adjustable for sensitivity from the FACP.
16. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
17. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for the specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.
18. EST "Superduct" detectors are unacceptable.

### 2.7 HEAT DETECTORS

A. General: UL 521 listed.
B. Heat Detector, Fixed-Temperature Type: Actuated by temperature that exceeds a fixed temperature of 190 degrees $F$ ( 88 degrees $C$ ).

1. Mounting: Plug-in base, interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to the FACP.
2.8 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES
A. Description: Equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
3. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly.
B. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24 V dc ; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA , measured 10 feet ( 3 meters) from the horn.
C. Visible Alarm Devices: Xenon strobe lights listed under UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch- ( $25-\mathrm{mm}-$ ) high letters on the lens.
4. Rated Light Output: indicated candela values.
5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.
D. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections

### 2.9 SPRINKLER SYSTEM REMOTE INDICATORS

A. Remote status and alarm indicator and test stations, with LED indicating lights. Light is connected to flash when the associated device is in an alarm or trouble mode. Lamp is flush mounted in a single-gang wall plate. A red, laminated, phenolic-resin identification plate at the indicating light identifies, in engraved white letters, device initiating the signal and room where the smoke detector or valve is located. For water-flow switches, the identification plate also designates protected spaces downstream from the water-flow switch.
2.10 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR
A. Description: Duplicate annunciator functions of the FACP for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Remote annunciator shall not be capable of acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing. 1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Class 1.
B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display same as the FACP.

### 2.11 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICE

A. Description: Microelectronic monitor module listed for use in providing a system address for listed alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.
B. Integral Relay: Capable of providing a direct signal to the elevator controller to initiate elevator recall, to a circuit-breaker shunt trip for power shutdown, HVAC unit shutdown, etc.
2.12 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER
A. Listed and labeled according to UL 632.
B. Functional Performance: Unit receives an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from the FACP, and automatically captures one or two telephone lines and dials a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with the central station(s), the signal is transmitted. The unit supervises up to two telephone lines. Where supervising 2 lines, if service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, the unit initiates a local trouble signal and transmits a signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. When telephone service is restored, unit automatically reports that event to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, the local trouble signal is initiated.
C. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger. Battery capacity is adequate to comply with NFPA 72 requirements.
D. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

### 2.13 WIRE AND CABLE

A. Wire and cable for fire alarm systems shall be UL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
B. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, size as recommended by system manufacturer.

1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70 Article 760, Classification CI, for powerlimited fire alarm signal service. UL listed as Type FPL, and complying with requirements in UL 1424 and in UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating.
C. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with $600-\mathrm{V}$ rated, 75 degrees C, color-coded insulation.
2. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum.
3. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Smoke or Heat Detector Spacing:

1. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed the rating of the detector.
2. Spacing of heat detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas, shall be determined according to Appendix A in NFPA 72.
3. Spacing of heat detectors shall be determined based on guidelines and recommendations in NFPA 72.
B. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 3 feet ( 1 meter) from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
C. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of the duct.
D. Heat Detectors in Elevator Shafts: Coordinate temperature rating and location with sprinkler rating and location.
E. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
F. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inches ( 150 mm ) below the ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille.
G. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install entire lens at least 6 inches ( 150 mm ) below the ceiling or between 80 and $96 "$ above finished floor; whichever is lower.
H. Combination audible/visual devices: Same as for visual devices.
I. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.
J. FACP: Surface mount with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches $(1830 \mathrm{~mm})$ above the finished floor.
K. Annunciator: Install with top of panel not more than 72 inches $(1830 \mathrm{~mm})$ above the finished floor.

### 3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Install wiring according to the following:

1. NECA 1.
2. TIA/EIA 568-A.
B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 26 Sections.
3. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated raceway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
C. Wiring Method:
4. Cables and raceways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
5. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of 2-hour fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70 Types MI and CI, is not permitted as an option to a raceway system.
6. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables shall not be installed in the same cable or raceway as signaling line circuits.
D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
E. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
F. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and a different color-code for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red. Fire alarm raceways shall be red or marked with red paint on minimum 5 foot centers; paint shall not interfere with ground integrity of raceway system.
G. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum 1-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent the receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.

### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to paragraph of Division 26 Section, "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
B. Install instructions frame in a location visible from the FACP.
C. Paint power-supply disconnect switch red and label "FIRE ALARM."
3.4 GROUNDING
A. Ground the FACP and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to the FACP.
3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.
B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
C. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
D. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Before requesting final approval of the installation, submit a written statement using the form for Record of Completion shown in NFPA 72.
2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection listed in NFPA 72. Certify compliance with test parameters. All tests shall be conducted under the direct supervision of a NICET technician certified under the Fire Alarm Systems program at Level III.
3. Visual Inspection: Conduct a visual inspection before any testing. Use as-built drawings and system documentation for the inspection. Identify improperly located, damaged, or nonfunctional equipment, and correct before beginning tests.
4. Testing: Follow procedure and record results complying with requirements in NFPA 72. a. Detectors that are outside their marked sensitivity range shall be replaced.
5. Test and Inspection Records: Prepare according to NFPA 72, including demonstration of sequences of operation by using the matrix-style form in Appendix A in NFPA 70.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project outside normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
B. Follow-Up Tests and Inspections: After date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform tests and inspections listed for three monthly, and one quarterly, periods.
C. Semiannual Test and Inspection: Six months after date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with the testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform tests and inspections listed for monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.
D. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test the fire alarm system complying with the testing and visual inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Perform tests and inspections listed for monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

### 3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain the fire alarm system, appliances, and devices. Refer to Division 1 Sections for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION 283111


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