Jefferson County School District, R-1 Support Services

# **TECHNICAL GUIDELINES**

# **DIVISION 07 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION**

# AUGUST 2022

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## **DIVISION 07-THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION**

07 10 00 Dampproofing and Waterproofing – August 2015

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Test Reports:
    - a. RILEM tube required for water repellents on masonry
  - 3. Closeout:
    - a. All submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status
- Termination detailing is critical to system performance
- Dampproofing:
  - 1. No requirements
- Below grade waterproofing
  - 1. Waterproofing:
    - a. Comply with NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual

2. .

- 3. Detail and specify penetration closures and terminations, transitions
- Vapor Barriers:
  - 1. Required under concrete slabs on grade where hardwood flooring is scheduled
- Water Repellents
  - 1. Water repellents are not a substitute for proper brick wall or veneer design or construction.
    - a. Except as specified in this section, brick walls should not be treated with any coating or applied finish.
  - 2. Required on exterior concrete masonry walls and interior masonry surfaces within 10 feet of finished floor at secondary schools (middle and senior high schools).
  - 3. Optional at interior concrete and masonry walls elementary schools and other facilities.
  - 4. Materials summary
    - a. Clear
    - b. Water-borne
    - c. Penetrating type (.10 inch minimum)
    - d. Silane or Siloxane, 40% solids
    - e. Water Vapor transmission = 90% minimum
    - f. Alkaline-stable
    - g. EPA VOC compliant
  - 5. Prohibited materials:
    - a. Acrylic
    - b. Elastomer
    - c. Epoxy
    - d. Mineral gum waxes
    - e. Paint

- f. Silicone resins
- g. Stearates
- h. Urethanes
- i. Wax
- 6. Do not apply water repellents to brick masonry:
  - a. Except as approved by BIA and RMMI
  - b. In place less than six months
  - c. Which has been wet or damp within one week
  - d. Exhibiting efflorescence
  - e. Which has not been thoroughly reconstructed/repainted/cleaned

### END SECTION 07 10 00

### 07 21 00 Thermal Insulation – October 2010

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- Permitted Materials:
  - 1. Extruded expanded polystyrene (XEPS)
  - 2. Molded expanded polystyrene (MEPS)
  - 3. Polyisocyanurate (PISO)
  - 4. Glass Fiber Batt
- Insulation or insulating sealant is required at the following locations:
  - 1. Exterior door and window perimeter shim voids
  - 2. Boiler room ceiling under occupied space

### END SECTION 07 21 00

#### 07 22 00 Roof and Deck Insulation – August 2018

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Shop Drawing:
    - a. Required
  - 3. Samples:
    - a. Preferred
  - 4. Design Data, Test Reports:
    - a. Required
  - 5. Closeout:
    - a. Submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
- Insulation requirements: Meet or exceed IECC.
- Under-deck roof insulation is not recommended due to condensation problems.

- Materials & Installation
  - 1. Multiple layers with staggered joints
  - 2. Bottom layer: Polyisocyanurate
  - 3. Top layer = 1 inch minimum thickness
    - a. Perlite
    - b. Fiberglass
    - c. Wood Fiberboard
  - 4. Fasteners:
    - a. Coated types are prohibited.
  - 5. On fluted metal deck:
    - a. Align joints to occur on rigid surfaces only.
    - b. Joints parallel to the span of the metal deck are prohibited over flutes/voids.
  - 6. Roof drain
    - a. Taper is mandatory;
      - (1) 24 inch minimum radius from drain
    - b. 1.5 inch minimum thickness in contact with drain fastener and plate

## END SECTION 07 22 00

## 07 24 00 Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems – October 2010

- Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) are prohibited for new construction.
  - 1. Permitted for repair/reconstruction of existing systems only

### END SECTION 07 24 00

## 07 25 00 Weather Barriers – August 2015

- Work in this section is open to any product or material
- Vapor Retarders:
  - 1. Grade D 15 pound building paper or better
  - 2. Comply IECC

## END SECTION 07 25 00

## <u>07 27 00 Air Barriers – August 2015</u>

- Air barriers are recommended as an important component of building envelope performance, energy efficiency, indoor air quality, mold control, and sustainability.
- Comply with IECC for detailing and coverage

### END SECTION 07 27 00

## <u>07 30 00 Steep Slope Roofing – August 2015</u>

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirement of this Technical Guideline.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:
  - 1. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) Roofing and Waterproofing Manual - Current edition
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Samples:
    - a. Required
  - 3. Closeout:
    - a. Submittals listed above
    - b. Updated to record status.
    - c. Samples excluded.
- Limit shingle applications to roofs steeper than 3:12 pitch and only with the approval of Jefferson County School District, R-1.
- Snow and wind loads must be considered prior to specifying shingles.
- Shingles:
  - 1. Asphalt and modified composition only
    - a. SBS modified laminated
    - b. Class four impact resistant
    - c. 275 pounds per square
    - d. Exposure 5  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches to 5  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches
    - e. 110 miles per hour wind rating
    - f. Class A fire rated
    - g. Fungus/algae resistant not required.
- Roof Tiles:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Nail attachment only
  - 1. Nail gun not recommended
  - 2. Staples are prohibited
- Install ridge shingles with heel to North or West

## END SECTION 07 30 00

## 07 41 13 Metal Roof Panels – August 2015

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- Structural metal roof panels:
  - 1. Prohibited for IBC A and E occupancies.
  - 2. Minimum slope per manufacturers recommendations

- Architectural metal roof panels are permitted only when all of the following criteria apply:
  - 1. Slope 4:12 or greater
  - 2. Simple roof geometry
  - 3. Fewer than one roof penetration, curb, interruption, or other field details per 10 squares of total roof area.
  - 4. Snow and wind loads are considered.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:
  - 1. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
  - 2. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) Roofing and Waterproofing Manual – Current edition
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Shop Drawing:
    - a. Required
    - b. Including all detail conditions applicable to the project.
  - 3. Samples:
    - a. Required
      - (1) Color
      - (2) Prototypical transverse and end seams
  - 4. Closeout:
    - a. Submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
      - (2) Samples excluded.
- Underlayment
  - 1. Asphalt saturated roofing felt
  - 2. Continuous self-adhering membrane is required at eaves, valleys, and other details and transitions, particularly where ice dams could form.
- Slip Sheet:
  - 1. Mandatory
  - 2. Kraft paper or equivalent
- Metal Roof Panel
  - 1. Pre-formed steel panels with factory applied "Galvalume" aluminum-zinc alloy coating and low gloss fluoropolymer finish or approved equivalent.
  - 2. Minimum 26 gauge or as required to maintain hydrostatic performance during positive loading and wind uplift conditions.
- Attachment:
  - 1. Fully concealed clip
- Transverse seam:
  - 1. Hydrostatic design
  - 2. Preferred:
    - a. Traditional double lock or 90° single lock standing seam detail per SMACNA.
  - 3. Permitted:
    - a. Proprietary snap seams with batten

- 4. Prohibited:
  - a. Trapezoidal and vertical seams.
- End lap seam:
  - 1. Hydrostatic design
  - 2. Preferred:
    - a. None (continuous panel ridge to eave)
  - 3. Permitted:
    - a. Six inch minimum lap with sealant, gasket, or proprietary detail
- Details
  - 1. Hydrostatic design
  - 2. Fasteners:
    - a. Galvanized with EPDM washers
  - 3. Typical Flashing:
    - a. EPDM covered with metal flashing to match roof material
  - 4. Valley:
    - a. Lock panels directly into hems of valley flashing.
  - 5. End wall:
    - a. Two piece flashing system to permit independent panel movement.
  - 6. Penetrations:
    - a. Pre-formed EPDM, or silicone rubber flashing boot.
  - 7. Curb:
    - a. Pre-manufactured with material and finish identical to roof panel.
    - b. Cricket at high side and continuous side flashing sufficient to extend into adjacent seam.
  - 8. Snow guards:
    - a. Mandatory wherever roof eave has potential to shed on pedestrian area.
  - 9. Design so roof slopes do not shed snow and moisture onto pedestrian areas
  - 10. Through-panel attachment of snow guards and accessories is prohibited.
  - 11. Field Modified or constructed details are prohibited.
  - 12. Interior gutters are prohibited.

## END SECTION 07 41 13

## 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels – August 2021

- Work in this section is open to any product or material.
- Use only with approval of the District Project Manager.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:
  - 1. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
    - b. Type of finish coating
  - 2. Shop Drawing:

- a. Required
- b. Including all detail conditions applicable to the project.
- c. Certification from the manufacturer and installer that the system is designed for the specific location, weather, and sun exposure to resist oil-canning.
- 3. Samples:
  - a. Required
    - (1) Color
      - (2) Panel samples, flashing, concealed connections.
- 4. Closeout:
  - a. Submittals listed above
    - (1) Updated to record status.
    - (2) Samples excluded.
- Steel Panels: Min. 22 gauge thickness
- Pre-formed steel panels with factory applied weather-resistant coating.
  - 1. Aluminum-zinc alloy-coated as per ASTM A792, Class AZ50.
- Finish: Two-Coat Fluoropolymer
- Surface: Smooth
- Shall be designed and installed to resist oil-canning or warping.
  - 1. Designed with stiffeners, solid backing, and other integral accessories to resist oilcanning without deforming the surface.
- Fully concealed non-corrosive attachments
- Integral flashing
- Specify the gauge required to maintain surface finish and texture, to reduce oil-canning, and conform to wind load and uplift conditions.

# END SECTION 07 42 13

# <u>07 50 00 Membrane Roofing – August 2022</u>

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- Roof Design
  - 1. Design of roof assemblies for Jefferson County School District, R-1 facilities is restricted to:
    - a. Qualified licensed professional Roofing Consultants.
    - b. Licensed Architects / Engineers with demonstrated expertise in roofing.
  - 2. Design roof system to withstand wind loads, snow loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, exposure to wind, hail, sunlight, and temperature extremes and periodic foot traffic without failure.
  - 3. Design an integrated roof system comprised of fully compatible components.
  - 4. Performance targets for roof assembly:
    - a. 20 year minimum system life expectancy
    - b. UL Class A fire rating
      - (1) Reference assembly designation in contract documents
    - c. Minimum FM I-90 Wind Uplift rating

(1) Reference assembly designation in contract documents

- 5. Plans need to clearly distinguish structure/deck slope from slope of tapered insulation.
- 6. Caution:
  - a. Large loose ballast is an ideal vandal's projectile.
- Roofing systems preferred by Jefferson County Schools are, in order of preference:
  - 1. (BUR) Built-up Bituminous Roofing
  - 2. 90 Mil EPDM, fully adhered
    - a. Firestone Full Force EPDM or like product. Peel and Stick EPDM is prohibited.
  - 3. 60 Mil EPDM, fully adhered
    - a. Firestone Full Force EPDM or like product. Peel and Stick EPDM is prohibited.
- Drainage
  - 1. Interior primary drainage is preferred over perimeter drainage.
  - 2. Perimeter drainage is permitted for overflow.
  - 3. Where upper level drains discharge onto lower levels, provide splash blocks.
  - 4. Slope all roof sections to drains by means of tapered insulation or sloped structure.
    - a. 1/4 inch per foot minimum design slope with at least 1/8 inch per foot slope remaining after settlement due to maximum live loads and structural "creep."
    - b. 1/8 inch per foot minimum slope is allowed for roof retrofit when approved by Jefferson County School District R-1.
    - c. Install crickets or saddles to allow immediate drainage away from membrane flashings wherever water may pond in valleys between drains, against walls and on the upslope side of large curbs.
    - d. Backslope must be minimum of twice the slope of the roof field.
  - 5. Locate drains and scuppers at distances proportional to insulation dimensions.
  - 6. Downspouts:
    - a. Design, detail, locate, and install to impede unauthorized access to roofs.
- Details
  - 1. Keep the shapes of all roof surfaces, parapet walls, etc. as simple as possible; rectilinear configurations are preferred.
  - 2. Maintain 18 inch minimum horizontal separation between individual roof details, curbs, penetrations, drains, valleys, crickets and other changes in level.
  - 3. Curb Heights: Minimum 16-inches above deck to accommodate required insulation depths.
  - 4. Detail to maintain continuity at each termination, transition, intersection, interruption, penetration, change in direction, and seam.
  - 5. Isometric details are preferred for transitions and intersections to avoid the need for field-based decisions by the installer(s).
  - 6. Consider ice and drifting snow in detail designs.
  - 7. Base flashings:
    - a. 6 inches minimum and 18 inches maximum vertical dimension above the highest point of roof membrane.
  - 8. Terminations
    - a. 45° cant is required at all terminations to vertical surfaces and is preferred for gravel stop edge detail.
    - b. At non-bearing walls, detail base flashing attached to wood blocking secured to the roof deck, not the wall.

- c. Termination bars are prohibited.
- 9. Penetrations
  - a. Detail counterflashed jacks, vents and flues.
  - b. Space vertical pipe and conduit penetrations to accommodate individual cone flashing with storm collar.
  - c. Clustered utility penetrations are preferred:
    - (1) Detail watertight, sloped-top sheet metal jack with pipe and conduit penetrations on the <u>side</u>.
  - d. Do not rely on "self-flashing" flanges on skylights, HVAC units, etc.;(1) Install true removable counterflashing on these curbs before mounting the unit.
  - e. Pitch pockets are prohibited unless specifically approved by District Project Manager.
    - (1) If approved for use, all pitch pockets must have cap flashing.
- 10. Utilities and Equipment
  - a. Curbless equipment is prohibited.
  - b. Supports shall not penetrate the roof membrane.
  - c. Detail permanent non-combustible blocking equal to the thickness of the deck insulation at support locations where the loading will exceed the crushing strength of the roof insulation.
  - d. Detail base flashing or walk pad material between support material and the roof membrane.
  - e. Cooling towers:
    - (1) Extend curb to the roof deck around the tower area to prevent lateral movement of water in the insulation.
    - (2) Smooth surface roof membrane is recommended around the tower.
  - f. Verify curb height requirements for re-roofing projects. Min. 16 –inches above deck to accommodate insulation depths.
- 11. Expansion Joint Locations:
  - a. Structural joints
  - b. Change in material or span direction of structure or deck
  - c. As required to form a rectangular roof area
  - d. To separate roof areas over differing interior temperature/humidity conditions.
  - e. Other locations recommended by NRCA
- 12. Miscellaneous
  - a. Perimeter blocking must be continuous and match the insulation thickness.
- Access
  - 1. Design access to each roof level and area from walkout doors or scuttle hatches without having to re-enter the building.
  - 2. Roof access ladders:
    - a. See Division 05
- Coordinate various disciplines and trades; particularly mechanical, plumbing, and electrical at all stages of roof design and construction.
  - 1. Roofing (sub) contractor is responsible for finishing and flashing roof drains and scuppers.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:

- 1. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) Roofing and Waterproofing Manual - Current edition
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Required.
      - (1) Indicate types, base flashing, lap configurations, nailing patterns, supplemental details and other information necessary to determine compliance with specifications
  - 3. Test Reports:
    - a. UL fire resistance
    - b. FM wind uplift
    - c. Flood testing of membrane roofing, in presence of Owner
  - 4. Certificates:
    - a. Certification from the membrane manufacturer that the roofing (sub)contractor and superintendent are trained and authorized to install the specified system.
    - b. Certification from the membrane manufacturer indicating fasteners are capable of providing a minimum static backout resistance of 15 inch pounds.
  - 5. O&M Data:
    - a. Required;
      - (1) Include MSDS.
  - 6. Samples:
    - a. Required
      - (1) All roofing:
        - (a) Terminations
        - (i) Fasteners
      - (2) Single Ply Systems:
        - (a) Membrane
        - (b) Base flashing
        - (c) Ballast
  - 7. Manufacturer Field Reports
    - a. Upon completion of the installed work, submit copies of the manufacturer's final inspection.
  - 8. Warranty:
    - a. Not permitted
  - 9. Closeout:
    - a. All submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
    - b. Copies of the manufacturer's final inspection report.
- Restrictions
  - 1. Coal tar BUR is prohibited except for work on existing coal tar roof systems.
  - 2. Inverted Roof Membrane Assemblies (IRMA) are prohibited.
  - 3. Peel and Stick EPDM is prohibited.
- Built-Up Bituminous Roofing (BUR):
  - 1. Preferred

- a. Four-ply BUR system with mineral surface fiberglass cap sheet or gravel embedded in final floodcoat.
- b. Felts:
  - (1) Type IV fiberglass or polyester reinforced.
  - (2) Organic felts acceptable for base sheet
    - (a) Prohibited elsewhere.
- 2. Asphalt:
  - a. Labeled with the following minimum information:
    - (1) Manufacturer
    - (2) Asphalt Type
    - (3) Equiviscous Temperature (EVT)
    - (4) Flash Point
- 3. Fibered Aluminum Coating: Apply full coverage at all base flashing surfaces, seams, penetrations, and vertical membranes.
- Elastomeric Membrane Roofing:
  - 1. Permitted
    - a. Vulcanized Elastomers: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer/Terpolymer (EPDM) membrane
      - (1) Membrane thickness = .060 inch minimum
      - (2) Membrane Tensile strength = 1200 psi minimum
      - (3) Membrane Brittleness point =  $-49^{\circ}$ F or lower
      - (4) Membrane Workable temperature range =  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+160^{\circ}$  F.
      - (5) Membrane Water absorption = 3% of mass maximum
      - (6) Membrane Color: Natural black. Pigmented membranes not recommended.
      - (7) Attachment: Adhered
    - b. Chloroprene Rubber (Hypalon) membrane
- Cold-Applied Bituminous Roofing:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Thermoplastic single ply membranes (PVC, EIP, TPO):
  - 1. Prohibited
- Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Fluid-Applied Roofing:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Coated Foamed Roofing:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Roll Roofing:
  - 1. Prohibited
- Roof Maintenance and Repair:
  - 1. No requirements
- Source Quality Control
  - 1. Provide UL labeled materials that have been listed in the current NRCA "Roofing Materials Directory" for the applications indicated.
  - 2. Five consecutive year minimum firm history of manufacturing specified roofing items.

- 3. Seven consecutive year minimum history of roof system applications on commercial/institutional buildings in the western USA
  - a. With at least 5,000 squares installed in Colorado or similar climate.
- 4. Manufacturer and Distributor must be one and the same.
  - a. "Second tier" and re-labeled products are prohibited without prior authorization of Jefferson County School District, R-1.
  - b. "Roofing only" manufacturers are preferred.
- 5. Product Support:
  - a. Full time individual or firm based or branched in Colorado.
- 6. To the greatest extent possible, all roof system components should be from a single manufacturer.
- Acceptable Installers
  - 1. Roofing (sub)contractor:
    - a. Subject to a prequalification process established by Jefferson County School District, R-1
    - b. In business under the same name in the state of Colorado for no less than 24 consecutive months prior to the bid opening.
    - c. Preference will be given to members of: National Roofing Contractor's Association (NRCA) and/or Western States Roofing Contractor's Association (WSRCA)
  - 2. Project Superintendent:
    - a. Certified by the roofing manufacturer for warranted installations for at least 12 months prior to commencing work in this section.
    - b. Previous experience with no less than 500 squares of specified system.
    - c. Full-time presence at the jobsite during roofing activities.
- Preparation
  - 1. An on-site pre-construction conference is mandatory before commencing work in this section.
  - 2. To the greatest extent possible, roofing work should not commence until drains, curbs, cants, blocking, nailers, penetrations and related construction work is completed.
- Installation
  - 1. Cover board is mandatory over rigid foam plastic roof insulation
  - 2. Built-Up Bituminous Roofing
    - a. Mechanically fasten first ply over lightweight insulating concrete decks.
    - b. Maintain asphalt temperature within 25°F of recommended equiviscous temperature at the point of application.
    - c. To prevent asphalt voids and accelerated membrane failure, workers should not walk over hot felts as they are being rolled out.
    - d. Broom in felt layers to ensure asphalt saturates felt.
- Retrofit Roofing
  - 1. Remove old roof to structural deck.
  - 2. Inspect and replace inadequate roof deck.
  - 3. Venting base sheet or equivalent
  - 4. Recondition drains and scuppers
  - 5. Add overflow drains per Code.

- 6. Slope to drain
- 7. Replace inadequate sheet metal
- 8. Coordinate equipment curb heights
- Field Quality Control
  - 1. Field verify positive drainage of substrate before commencing roofing work.
  - 2. Details:
    - a. Where NRCA recommended details conflict with manufacturer's standard details, review both with Jefferson County School District R-1 for final disposition.
  - 3. Roof Drains
    - a. Protect roof drain bowls, pipes, and clamping bolt holes from viscous bitumen, granules, and ballast.
    - b. Seal drain perimeter daily to prevent moisture intrusion below roof membrane.
    - c. Clear roof drains and lines at the end of each workday.
  - 4. Retrofit Roofing
    - a. Contain tear-off debris.
    - b. Start only that portion that can be completed that workday.
    - c. Daily work must have a temporary dry-in to existing roof at day's end.
    - d. Protect site, building, systems, vehicles, occupants, pedestrians.
    - e. Test roof drains both before and after roofing work
    - f. Raise curbs to specified design clearances
  - 5. Shut down roof mounted utilities, including air handling equipment, before roofing.
  - 6. Inspection:
    - a. Upon completion of the installation, the applicator shall arrange for an inspection to be made by a technical (non-sales) representative employed by the roofing system manufacturer to determine whether or not corrective work will be required before the warranty will be issued.
  - 7. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS):
    - a. Must be on location at all times during the transportation, storage and application of materials.
- Protection
  - 1. Seal edges of in-progress roofing work before end of each workday.
  - 2. Remove strainers and plug roof drains in areas where work is in progress.
    - a. Install flags or other telltales on plugs.
    - b. Remove plugs each night and screen drain.
    - c. Test drains at project completion.
  - 3. Protect completed roofing from traffic, unusual wear, and damage by subsequent construction activities.
  - 4. Protect building surfaces, finishes, furnishings and site improvements from roofing materials and activities.

# END SECTION 07 50 00

# 07 60 00 Flashing and Sheet Metal – October 2010

• Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.

- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:
  - 1. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual, current edition.
  - 2. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) Roofing and Waterproofing Manual – Current Edition
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required for prefabricated components
  - 2. Shop Drawing:
    - a. Preferred
  - 3. Samples:
    - a. Preferred
  - 4. Closeout:
    - a. Submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
      - (2) Samples excluded.
- Materials •
  - 1. Preferred:
    - a. Prefabricated, pre-formed, and prefinished manufactured composite profiles and components are preferred over site fabrications.
    - b. Masonry flashings: Reference Section 04 05 00.
  - 2. Prohibited:
    - a. Plastic, PVC
    - b. Aluminum
    - c. Lead
    - d. Zinc
    - e. "Weathering" type materials
- Minimum gauge standards for metal counter flashing and reglets (dimensions = exposed face):
  - 1. Up to 6 inches 26 gauge
  - 2. 6 to 8 inches
  - 3. 8 to 10 inches
  - 4. 10 to 15 inches

24 gauge

- 5. Over 15 inches Not recommended due to "oil canning"
- Fasteners:
  - 1. Galvanized or stainless steel screws with metal and neoprene washers
  - 2. Continuous metal cleats are preferred for securing counterflashing
  - 3. 24 inch o.c. maximum spacing
  - 4. Conceal fasteners to the greatest extent possible.
  - 5. Limit exposed fasteners to vertical surfaces.
- Design
  - 1. Design, detail, and quality requirements of Section 07 50 00 apply.
  - 2. Design sheet metal to shed water.
  - 3. Extend drip edge <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch minimum beyond face of wall at steel lintels, shelf angles, and other metals.
  - 4. Flashing may terminate at tooled mortar joint elsewhere.

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- 22 gauge 20 gauge

- 5. Specifications and details must clearly indicate the treatment of both horizontal and vertical ends of flashing and sheet metal assemblies.
- 6. Maintain continuity around corners and jogs.
- 7. End dams with overlapped and sealed corners are required at terminations and transitions.
- 8. Hem exposed edges
- 9. Locate seams above highest anticipated water level
- 10. In no case should water flow over horizontal metal except at a scupper.
- 11. Use of solder or rivets is prohibited.
- 12. Provide standing seam or equivalent raised joints in all sheet metal exposed to the weather, including HVAC housings
- 13. Curb:
- 14. Detail and specify metal assemblies to disassemble to permit access to the base flashing without any interference with the operation of curb mounted equipment above.
- Gutters and Downspouts
  - 1. Not recommended
  - 2. Prohibited at North exposure and on roofs with less than 2:12 slope
  - 3. Minimum 1 DS per 50 lineal feet of gutter or oversize size gutter by 25% for every additional 10 lineal feet of DS separation.
  - 4. Provide overflow at header
  - 5. Open-front downspout design is preferred; Custom profiles require Jefferson County School District prior approval.
  - 6. Design, detail, locate, and install to discourage unauthorized access to roof.
  - 7. Surface discharge onto pavement is prohibited.
- Scupper
  - 1. Per SMACNA
- Gravel Stop
  - 1. Per NRCA
- Head and shelf angle
  - 1. Mandatory at all exterior fenestration and lintels
  - 2. Extend flashing a minimum of 2 inches horizontally beyond the ends of the structural steel
- Sill
  - 1. Flashing pans with upturned ends are mandatory at window sills.
  - 2. Extend pan a minimum of 6 inches horizontally beyond each jamb.
- Foundation
  - 1. Frame structure:
    - a. Terminate behind building wrap / vapor barrier.
    - b. Do not puncture with fasteners.
  - 2. Masonry cavity wall:
    - a. 4 inches minimum vertical leg + 4 inches minimum horizontal extension into bed joint of backup masonry.
  - 3. Lap ends 6 inches and seal
- Masonry Parapet
  - 1. Through-wall flashing is mandatory.

- 2. Cap flashing with continuous watertight cleat is mandatory; slope toward roof at 1:12 minimum, and extend 4 inches minimum below top of masonry.
- Counterflashing:
  - 1. Establish counterflashing height from the highest membrane base flashing elevations
  - 2. Detail counterflashing along the sides of sloped roof sections, especially at masonry.
  - 3. Detail counterflashing to lap and cover at least 3 inches of roof membrane base flashing.
- Diverter:
  - 1. Mandatory where a sloped roof terminates adjacent to a parallel wall
- Expansion joints:
  - 1. Required within 2 feet of corners & intersections.
  - 2. Locate at 15 feet maximum spacing elsewhere (10 feet preferred).

### END SECTION 07 60 00

### 07 70 00 Roof and Wall Specialties and Accessories – August 2018

- Work in this section is open to any product or material
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Samples:
    - a. Preferred
  - 3. Closeout:
    - a. All submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
- Do not attach or route any mechanical or electrical system components directly to the roof or in a manner that could interfere with future roof maintenance/replacement.
- Roof Expansion joints, minimum requirements:
  - 1. Maximum spacing = 200 lineal feet; 150 lineal feet preferred.
  - 2. At continuation of architectural/structural building joints
  - 3. At transitions between new and existing roof areas.
  - 4. At changes in roof deck material or direction.
  - 5. At changes in roof direction so that all roof areas are approximately rectangular.
- Mount rooftop mechanical and electrical equipment and distribution systems only on flashed curbs or permanent pipe pedestals.
- Permanent walkway pads or pavers are required
  - 1. Around the perimeter of major rooftop mechanical equipment
  - 2. Between major rooftop equipment and access points.
- Restrictions
  - 1. Surface applied reglet counterflashings are prohibited.
  - 2. Raceway conduits and gas lines must have a minimum 12" clearance from roof surface to bottom of pipe(s).
- Materials
  - 1. Preferred:

- a. Prefabricated, pre-formed, and/or prefinished manufactured composite profiles and components are preferred over site fabrications.
- 2. Prohibited:
  - a. Plastic
  - b. Aluminum
  - c. Lead
  - d. Zinc
  - e. "Weathering" type materials
- Manufactured Roof Specialties such as copings, counterflashings, gravelstops, gutters, and downspouts must have prefabricated corners and slip-type connectors.
  - 1. Continuous sealant pocket as appropriate to the detail
- Roof expansion assemblies:
  - 1. Continuous (rolled) expansion covers preferred over segmented type (to minimize joints).
  - 2. Detail and specify manufacturers' standard prefabricated transition and termination pieces.
  - 3. Locate within 2 feet of corners and intersections.
  - 4. Locate at 15 feet maximum spacing elsewhere (10 feet preferred).
  - 5. Detail to match height of base flashings.
- Jacks:
  - 1. Prefabricated jacks with integral boot, base flange and clamp.
- Cap flashing:
  - 1. Use continuous watertight cleat or apply continuous sealant bead behind drip.
- Hem exposed edges
- Roof Hatch:
  - 1. Locate hinge end opposite ladder end
  - 2. Extendable ladders or extendable single pole hand hold to 4 feet above hatch opening.
  - 3. Safety railing
- Fasteners:
  - 1. Galvanized or stainless steel screws with metal and neoprene washers
  - 2. Continuous metal cleats are preferred for securing counterflashing.
  - 3. 24 inch o.c. maximum spacing
  - 4. Conceal fasteners to the greatest extent possible
  - 5. Limit exposed fasteners to vertical surfaces.
- Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim continuity around corners and jogs.
- End dams:
  - 1. Required at terminations and transitions.
- Locate seams above highest anticipated water level, 6 inch minimum lap.

# END SECTION 07 70 00

## 07 80 00 Fire and Smoke Protection - October 2010

- Work in this section is open to any product or material.
- Work in this section is to be performed by a single source specialized individual or firm for projects meeting any of the following criteria:

- 1. New construction and building additions, regardless of contract amount
- 2. Renovation/remodel involving more than 5,000 gross square feet
- 3. HVAC, plumbing, electrical, and communications projects involving more than 100 square inches of penetrations of fire-rated walls, floors or ceilings.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply:
  - 1. Underwriters Laboratories Fire Resistance Directory, current edition
- Submittals
  - 4. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 5. Shop drawings and schedule:
    - a. Mandatory for projects where fire and smoke protection requires field fabrication
  - 6. Manufacturer Instructions and Field Reports:
    - a. Required
  - 7. Closeout:
    - a. All submittals listed above
      - (1) Updated to record status.
- Specify Underwriters Laboratories fire rated assembly designations in the contract documents
- Firestops are required at every construction joint and penetration in fire rated assemblies.
- Sprayed cementitious fireproofing at concealed locations only as required per IBC
  - 1. Minimum bond strength per ASTM E736: 200 psf
  - 2. Air erosion per ASTM 859: 0.00 grams loss
  - 3. Surface Burning per ASTM E84: Smoke = 0, Flame = 0, Fuel = 0
  - 4. Use W/D ratio to determine application thickness
  - 5. Remove paint, lubricant, compounds and other contaminants from substrate metal as recommended by the fireproofing manufacturer to assure specified bond strength.
  - 6. Mineral fiber fireproofing is prohibited
- Jefferson County School District, R-1 reserves the right to perform a separate commissioning inspection and/or retain the services of an independent testing agency to inspect, sample, and confirm compliance with work in this section.

## END SECTION 07 80 00

## <u>07 90 00 Joint Protection – August 2015</u>

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirement of this Technical Guideline
- Specifications based on a single manufacturer, but generic enough to include other manufacturers, are strongly recommended for work in this section, along with a comprehensive sealant schedule that correlates specific materials, locations, and detail conditions.
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Required
  - 2. Samples:
    - a. Color selection

- 3. Manufacturer Instructions:
  - a. Required
- 4. Closeout:
  - a. Submittals listed above
    - (1) Updated to record status.
    - (2) Samples excluded.
  - b. Update sealant schedule to as-constructed status.
- Sealant is required at horizontal and vertical interior and exterior building expansion, and control joints where movement is anticipated and at junctures of dissimilar materials.
- "Caulk" applications are limited to non-moving interior fill conditions.
- Sealant:
  - 1. Elastomeric materials to span widths from 1/16 inch to 3 inches between a variety of materials and exposure conditions with watertight, airtight, and continuous seals without staining or deteriorating adjacent construction.
  - 2. Use butyl rubber sealant at exterior galvanized metal ductwork and flashing
  - 3. For general application, in the absence of special conditions, 1 or 2 part silicone or polyurethane sealants are preferred.
  - 4. Preformed materials:
    - a. Permitted
  - 5. Pre-compressed expanding foam sealant tape is preferred for joints over 1-1/2 inches wide.
- Backer Rod:
  - 1. Closed-cell material only
- Details
  - 1. Joint profiles should be simple with opposing flat parallel surfaces
  - 2. Three and four point sealant contact conditions are prohibited unless otherwise approved by sealant manufacturer.
  - 3. Design joints to permit future maintenance (resealing).
- Installation
  - 1. Protect materials from temperature extremes and execute work in this section only during environmental conditions recommended by the sealant manufacturer
  - Preparation is critical to joint performance;
    a. Clean, prime, and skim coat joints per sealant manufacturer
  - 3. Width to depth ratio per sealant manufacturer
  - 4. Maximum sealant thickness:
    - a. 3/8 inch unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer.
  - 5. Field adhesion testing is recommended.

## END SECTION 07 90 00

## 07 95 00 Expansion Control – August 2015

- Work in this section is open to any product or material.
- Submittals
  - 1. Product Data: a. Required

- 2. Closeout:
  - a. Submittals listed above
    - (1) Updated to record status.
- Products:
  - 1. Metallic assembly-type coverplates
  - 2. Plastic coverplates or open sealant are prohibited
- Applications
  - 1. Manufactured expansion control fabrications are mandatory:
    - a. To isolate new construction from existing
    - b. At structural separations in new construction.

END SECTION 07 95 00