PROJECT MANUAL FOR

SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

LEATAATA FLOYD ES FENCING

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

DSA NO. 02-123349
LIONAKIS NO. 025014
April 8, 2025

LIONAKIS

PROJECT MANUAL

FOR

SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
LEATAATA FLOYD ES FENCING

DSA NO. 02-123349
LIONAKIS JOB NO. 025014

IDENTIFICATION STAMP
DIV. OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
APP: 02-123349 INC:
REVIEWED FOR
SS ☐ FLS ☑ ACS ☑
DATE: 04/15/2025

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PROJECT MANUAL

FOR

SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
LEATAATA FLOYD ES FENCING

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EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. General: Provide all materials, equipment and labor necessary to furnish and install straw wattles at locations as required throughout construction.

B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: A SWPPP plan/permit will not be required. The Contractor shall as a minimum address:

1. Cut and fill operations.
2. Temporary stockpiles.
3. Vehicle and equipment storage, maintenance and fueling operations.
4. Concrete, plaster, mortar and paint disposal.
5. Dust control.
6. Tracking of dirt, mud on off-site streets.
7. Erosion Controls
8. Sediment Controls

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

. General: Comply with governing codes and regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Straw Wattles: Shall be new manufactured straw roles in compliance with state requirements for sediment control.

A. Filter Bag: Shall be as required by local jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. All BMPS shall be installed per CASQA standards.

3.02 MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL:

A. General: Maintain and repair existing and new erosion control facilities throughout the construction period. Remove silt build up at straw wattles and/or silt fences as needed. Repair damage to earth slopes and banks. Erosion control measures shall be left in place until hydroseed is placed.

B. Cleaning: Keep area clean of debris.

C. Remove all sediment control measures following site stabilization.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 41 00

SITE DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 31 00 00 - Earthwork.
3. Section 31 13 16 - Tree Protection.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable jurisdictional authority regulations and codes for disposal of debris.

B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies

C. Maintain emergency access ways at all times.

D. Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and ordinances regarding hazardous materials, including contaminated soils, hazardous material transformers, and similar materials or components.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

A. Schedule: Submit a detailed sequence of demolition and removal work, including dates for shutoff, capping, and continuance of utility services.

B. Procedures: Submit written procedures documenting the proposed methods to be used to control dust and noise.

1.04 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

B. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent structures or items to remain. Maintain protected egress and access at all times.

1.05 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.

B. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

C. Safety Precautions Prevent damage to existing elements identified to remain or to be salvaged, and prevent injury to the public and workmen engaged on site. Demolish roofs, walls and other building elements in such manner that demolished materials fall within foundation lines of building. Do not allow demolition debris to accumulate on site. Pull down hazardous work at end of each day; do not leave standing or hanging overnight, or over weekends.

1. Protect existing items which are not indicated to be altered. Protect utilities designated to remain from damage.
2. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain as final landscaping as shown on drawings.
3. Protect benchmarks from damage or displacement.

D. Trees: Carefully protect existing trees that are to remain. Provide temporary irrigation as necessary to maintain health of trees.

E. Fire Safety: The contractor shall conform to chapter 33 of the California Fire Code (CFC), "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition", at all times during the construction process. A copy of this chapter can be provided.

F. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.

G. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.

H. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

I. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions of work in place before beginning work, report defects.

B. Report existence of hazardous materials or unsafe structural conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Scheduling:

1. General: Coordinate and schedule demolition work as required by the Owner and as necessary to facilitate construction progress.

B. Hazardous Materials:

1. General: Identify chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with demolition operations, and notify such jurisdictional agencies as may be required. Collect and legally dispose of such materials at official disposal locations away from the site.
2. Asbestos: If asbestos or materials containing asbestos are encountered, stop work immediately and contact the Owner. Do not proceed with demolition until directed by Owner.

C. Utility and Service Termination

1. Locate and identify existing utility, service and irrigation system components affected by work of this contract. Review existing record drawings, conduct site investigations, contact Underground Service Alert and other qualified cable/pipe/line locator services, and implement all other means necessary to define the location of underground systems.
2. Prior to beginning any demolition, properly disconnect all water, gas and electrical power supply at appropriate disconnect locations. Obtain all necessary releases and approvals from serving utility companies.
3. Prior to demolition or disconnect, obtain Owner's approval that such system does not impact facilities or systems beyond the extent of this contract.
4. Mark location of disconnected systems. Identify and indicate stub-out locations on Project Record Documents.

D. Verify that existing plant life and features designated to remain are tagged or identified.

1. The Architect will mark the features, trees, and shrubs to remain within the construction area. Contractor shall not commence clearing and grubbing operations until authorized by the Owner and all protective measures are in place.

E. Coordinate the time and duration of all system disconnects with Owner.

3.03 DEMOLITION

A. General Requirements

1. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work, including pavements, structures, foundations, vegetation, trash and debris.
2. Coordinate with Owner the time of day and route to remove demolished materials from premises.
3. Remove demolished materials from site as work progresses. Upon completion of work, leave areas of work in clean condition.
4. Remove all buried debris, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
5. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with specified fill material.

B. Fixture and Equipment Removal:

1. Remove existing fixtures and equipment as identified and shown on drawings and required by Architect.
2. Verify all service connections to fixtures and equipment designated for removal have been properly disconnected.
3. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned circuits.

C. Play Equipment Removal:

1. Remove existing play equipment as identified and shown on drawings and required by Architect.
2. Coordinate salvage rights with District for individual components, fasteners, slides, etc. prior to demolition and removal from site.

3.04 UTILITY AND BUILDING SERVICES REMOVAL AND RE-INSTALLATION

A. Where crossing paths and potential points of interference with existing utility services are shown or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or evidence of subsurface systems, such as meter boxes, vaults, relief vents, cleanouts and similar components.

1. Review all contract documents showing crossing paths and potential points of interference.
2. Pothole or determine by other means the accurate depth and location of such utilities.
3. Incorporate all costs required to complete work under this contract, including additional trenching, re-routing of existing and new utilities, and all means necessary to construct work under this contract.
4. No additional cost to the Owner will be allowed for work necessary to accommodate utility conflicts where such crossing paths are shown on contract drawings or can be reasonably inferred from surface conditions or components.

B. Remove all conductors from conduit at all abandoned electrical circuits.

C. Seal off ends of all piping, drains and other components as directed by Architect and serving utility.

D. Where necessary to maintain service to existing utility and building systems, relocate or redirect all conduit and conductors, piping, drains, and associated system components.

1. Re-circuit all electrical as required.
2. Re-circuit all landscape irrigation valving and control systems as required.
3. Temporarily terminate landscape system components in approved boxes or with approved caps, suitable for re-connection or extension.
4. Extend or otherwise modify all site drainage systems, including catch basins, drain inlets and piping. Fine grade to maintain proper drainage flow pattern to drains.

E. Demolish structure in an orderly and careful manner.

1. Use of explosives prohibited.

3.05 SITE PAVEMENT REMOVAL

A. Remove sidewalk and curb where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.

1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
2. Remove concrete paving and curbing at locations shown on drawings. Locate closest adjacent expansion or weakened plane joint to define start of removal or saw-cutting.

B. Remove asphalt concrete paving areas where required for new construction as specified and as indicated on the Drawings.

1. Remove all paving by saw-cutting.
2. Remove paving assembly as required to expose subgrade.

3.06 LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

A. Clearing, grubbing, and planting demolition.

1. Remove grass and grass roots to a minimum depth of two inches below existing grade.
2. Remove all shrubs, plants and other vegetation within the area of the work unless designated to remain. Grub and remove all roots of all vegetation to a depth of 24 inches below existing grade.
3. Remove only those trees which are specifically designated for removal, or as shown on the drawings, within the construction area. Remove all stumps. Remove root ball and root systems larger than 1 inch in diameter to a depth of two feet below existing or finished grades, whichever is lower and a minimum of five feet beyond the edge of paving, structure, wall or walkway.
4. Hand cut existing tree roots over 1 inch in diameter as necessary for trenching or other new construction, apply multiple coats of emulsified asphalt sealant especially made for horticultural use on cut or damaged plant tissues to cut faces and adjacent surfaces. Cover exposed roots with wet burlap to prevent roots from dying out until backfilling is complete.
5. Disking and mixing of vegetation, trash, debris, and other deleterious materials with surface soils prior to grading is not permitted.
6. Remove all buried debris, organic material, rubble, trash, or other material not deemed suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.

7. Fill all voids or excavations resulting from clearing, demolition, or removal of vegetation with fill material in compliance with Section 31 00 00.
8. Selected equipment of such sizes and capacities that the existing environment is disturbed as little as possible, and to afford ease of mobility within limited and relatively confined work areas. Make every effort to preserve the topography in its natural state.
9. Keep drains, catch basins, surface drainage courses and related drainage system components clear of debris and construction materials.
10. Remove irrigation piping and appurtenances as necessary within area of work, unless noted otherwise to remain. Replace irrigation piping and appurtenances to irrigate new and/or existing landscaping. Contractor shall be responsible for temporary landscape irrigation until such time that irrigation system is restored and operational.

3.07 DISPOSAL

Demolished materials become property of the Contractor and shall be removed from premises, except those items specifically listed to be retained by Owner.

A. Dispose of all demolished material, trash, debris, and other materials not used in the work in accordance with the regulations of jurisdictional authority.

B. It is recommended that all materials that are of a recyclable nature, be transported to a suitable legal recycling facility instead of a dump or refuse facility (unless they are one-in-the same).

C. Burning and Burying of Materials: NOT ALLOWED.

D. Haul Routes:

1. Obtain permits as required by jurisdictional agencies. Establish haul routes in advance, post flagmen for the safety of the public and workmen.
2. Keep streets free of mud, rubbish, etc.; assume responsibility for damage resulting from hauling operations; hold Owner free of liability in connection therewith.

E. Remove demolished materials and debris from site on a daily basis.

3.08 CLEANING

A. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris.

B. Clean excess material from surface of all remaining paved surfaces and utility structures.

C. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 30 53

MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Cast-in-place concrete work including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Concrete materials and mixture design.
2. Formwork.
3. Reinforcement.
4. Placement procedures and finishes.

B. Accessories:

1. Expansion joints.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork.

B. Section 32 16 00 – Site Concrete.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this Section to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. Refer to Division 01 for definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations.

B. Standards, manuals, and codes refer to the latest edition of such standards, manuals, and codes in effect as of the date of issue of this Project Manual, unless indicated otherwise in CBC Chapter 35 and CFC Chapter 80.

C. ACI publications PRC-221, PRC-302.1, PRC-302.2, PRC-304, PRC-305, PRC-306, and PRC-309 contain recommended practices for concrete work. Submit any proposed deviations from these recommendations to Architect for review prior to commencing concrete work.

D. Referenced Standards:

1. AASHTO M182 – Standard Specification for Burlap Cloth Made from Jute or Kenaf and Cotton Mats.
2. ACI SPEC-117 – Specification for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
3. ACI PRC-221 – Guide for Use of Normal Weight and Heavyweight Aggregates in Concrete.
4. ACI SPEC-301 – Specifications for Structural Concrete.
5. ACI PRC-302.1 – Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
6. ACI PRC-302.2 – Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.

7. ACI PRC-304 – Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete.
8. ACI PRC-305 – Guide to Hot Weather Concreting.
9. ACI SPEC-305.1 – Standard Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.
10. ACI PRC-306 – Guide to Cold Weather Concreting.
11. ACI SPEC-306.1 – Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
12. ACI PRC-309 – Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.
13. ACI CODE-318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
14. ACI PRC-347 – Guide to Formwork for Concrete.
15. ACI SP-66 – ACI Detailing Manual.
16. ASTM A615/A615M – Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
17. ASTM A706/A706M – Standard Specification for Low Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
18. ASTM A1064/A1064M – Standard Specification for Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
19. ASTM C31/C31M – Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
20. ASTM C33/C33M – Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
21. ASTM C39/C39M – Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
22. ASTM C94/C94M – Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
23. ASTM C109/C109M – Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens).
24. ASTM C114 – Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement.
25. ASTM C138/C138M – Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete.
26. ASTM C143/C143M – Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
27. ASTM C150/C150M – Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
28. ASTM C157/C157M – Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete.
29. ASTM C171 – Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
30. ASTM C172/C172M – Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
31. ASTM C309 – Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
32. ASTM C348 – Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.
33. ASTM C494/C494M – Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
34. ASTM C595/C595M – Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements.
35. ASTM C618 – Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.
36. ASTM C881/C881M – Standard Specification for Epoxy Resin Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
37. ASTM C928/C928M – Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs.
38. ASTM C939/C939M – Standard Test Method for Flow of Grout for Preplaced-Aggregate Concrete (Flow Cone Method).
39. ASTM C989/C989M – Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars.

40. ASTM C1017/C1017M – Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete.
41. ASTM C1059C1059M – Standard Specification for Latex Agents for Bonding Fresh to Hardened Concrete.
42. ASTM C1064/C1064M – Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
43. ASTM C1077 – Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation.
44. ASTM C1107/C1107M – Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
45. ASTM C1315 – Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete.
46. ASTM D1751 – Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
47. ASTM E303 – Standard Test Method for Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester.
48. ASTM E329 – Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection.
49. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) – Manual of Standard Practice. 27th edition.
50. ISO/IEC 17025 – General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (formerly ISO/IEC Guide 25-1990 and ASTM E548).
51. NRMCA Quality Control Manual – Section 3, “Plant Certification Checklist.”

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit in accordance with Division 01.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s descriptive literature and product specification for each product. Include manufacturer’s written instructions and installation procedures.

C. Drawings: Submit concrete pouring plan showing proposed locations of construction and control joints for Architect’s review and acceptance, prior to concrete placement.

D. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture.

E. Certificates:

1. Manufacturer’s certification that materials (cementitious materials, aggregates, and admixtures) conform to Specifications.

F. Concrete Placement Record: Keep a record on site including time and date of concrete placing for each portion of the structure for the duration of the project. Record additional information not included in batch ticket such as admixtures added at the job site. Make records available to Architect and DSA for review. Submit record to Architect at project completion.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Concrete Supplier: Firm specializing in products specified in this Section with a minimum five years documented experience; successfully supplying similar materials (design, content, and performance) as specified in this Section.
2. Concrete Batch Plant: Complies with requirements of ASTM C94 and is currently certified per NRMCA Plant Certification Checklist – Section 3 or other certification acceptable to Architect and DSA.
3. Contractor's Design Laboratory: Under the direction of civil engineer licensed by the State of California; conforming to ASTM E329 and ASTM C1077.
4. Independent Testing Laboratory: Conforming to ASTM E329, ASTM C1077, and ISO/IEC 17025, acceptable to Architect and DSA.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of cement of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from one source, and obtain admixtures through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Product Substitutions: Comply with requirements of Division 01.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Tests and Inspections: Refer to DSA Structural Tests and Inspection Sheet (Form DSA-103).

B. Regulatory Requirements: Conform to requirements of 2022 California Building Code (CBC), Chapter 19A, "Concrete", Chapter 17A "Special Inspections and Tests", and as follows:

1. Materials:

a. Cementitious Materials: CBC Chapter 19A, Section 1903A "Specifications for Tests and Materials" and Section 1910A.1 "Cementitious Material".
b. Batch Plant Inspection: CBC Section 1705A, Paragraph 1705A.3.3 "Batch Plant Inspection".

2. Inspection: CBC Chapter 17A, Section 1705A "Required Special Inspections and Tests" Article 1705A.3 "Concrete Construction", as applicable.

a. Batch Plant Weighmaster Inspection: CBC Section 1705A, Paragraph 1705A.3.3 "Batch Plant Inspection".

3. Formwork: Conform to ACI PRC-347 for design, fabrication, erection, and removal of forms.
4. Steel Reinforcement:

a. Perform work in accordance with CRSI Manual of Standard Practice; ACI SPEC-301; and 2022 California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 17A "Special Inspections and Tests", and Chapter 19A "Concrete", and as follows:

1) Steel Reinforcement, Tests and Materials: CBC Section 1903A "Specifications for Tests and Materials".
2) Anchorage: CBC Section 1905A.1.8.

3) Reinforcing Bar Welding: Per Section 1705A, Table 1705A.3 “Required Special Inspections and Tests of Concrete Construction” and Table 1705A.2.1 “Required Verification and Inspection of Steel Construction”, Item 5b.

b. Structural Testing for Seismic Resistance: Perform tests for seismic resistance as required by CBC Chapter 17A, Section 1705A.14 “Testing for Seismic Resistance” and Paragraph 1705A.14.1 “Structural Steel”.

C. Comply with ACI SPEC-301, "Specification for Structural Concrete", including the following sections, unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

1. "General Requirements.”
2. "Formwork and Formwork Accessories.”
3. "Reinforcement and Reinforcement Supports.”
4. "Concrete Mixtures.”
5. "Handling, Placing, and Constructing.”

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with requirements of Division 01.

B. Deliver products in manufacturer's original containers, dry and undamaged, with seals and labels intact.

C. Store cement and other cementitious materials in weathertight buildings, bins, or silos which exclude moisture and contaminants and keep building materials completely separated.

D. Arrange and use aggregate stockpiles in a manner to avoid excessive segregation and to prevent contamination with other materials or with other sizes of aggregates. Do not store aggregates directly on ground unless a sacrificial layer is left undisturbed.

E. Refer to manufacturers’ product data sheets for recommended shelf life and storage conditions for admixtures.

F. Clearly and accurately label materials after containers have been opened.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers and products specified in this Section are listed to establish minimum quality and performance requirements.

B. Substitutions: Comply with requirements of Division 01.

2.02 FORMWORK

A. Furnish formwork and formwork accessories according to ACI PRC-347.

2.03 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, low-alloy deformed steel bars.

B. Reinforcing Steel Indicated to be Welded: ASTM A706/A706M, Grade 60, low-alloy deformed steel bars.

C. Deformed Steel Wire: ASTM A1064.

D. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A1064; 65 ksi minimum yield strength; fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets (rolled fabric not permitted).

1. Size: 6 x 6 – W1.4 x W1.4.

E. Tie Wire: Black annealed steel wire; No. 16 gauge.

2.04 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Materials:

1. Cement: ASTM C150, Type II, low alkali (equivalent alkalis (Na_2O + 0.658K_2O) no more than 0.6 percent per ASTM C114), gray.
2. Blended Cement: ASTM C595, Type IL.
3. Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM):

a. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class F. Class C is not permitted.
b. Slag Cement: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or Grade 120.

B. Aggregates: Aggregates used in concrete shall have a combined aggregate distribution similar to the aggregates used in the concrete represented by field test data or used in trial mixtures. Fine and coarse aggregates: ASTM C33. Low-shrinkage producing coarse aggregates per ACI 221R; manufactured from 100 percent crushed aggregates and uniformly graded as follows:

Sieve Number or Size in Inches	Percent Retained by Weight		
	1-1/2 inch Max.	1 inch Max.	3/4 inch Max.
2 inch	0-5	–	–
1-1/2 inch	0-8	0-5	–
1 inch	8-18	0-8	0-5
3/4 inch	8-18	8-18	0-8
1/2 inch	8-18	8-18	8-18
3/8 inch	8-18	8-18	8-18
No. 4	8-18	8-18	8-18
No. 8	8-18	8-18	8-18
No. 16	8-18	8-18	8-18
No. 30	8-18	8-18	8-18
No. 50	0-18	0-18	0-18
No. 100	0-8	0-8	0-8
No. 200	0-8	0-8	0-8

1. Maximum Nominal Size of Coarse Aggregate: CBC Section 1903A “Specifications for Tests and Materials,” and as follows:

    a. 1/5 the narrowest dimension between sides of forms,
    b. 1/3 depth of slab, or
    c. 3/4 the minimum clear spacing between individual reinforcing bars or wires, or bundles of bars.

2. Aggregate sources shall not contain any alkali-silica reactive material in accordance with ASTM C33, Appendix XI.

C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C94/C94M.

2.05 ADMIXTURES

A. General:

1. Manufacturer certified to contain chlorides.
2. Compatible with other admixtures and cementitious materials in the concrete mix.
3. Obtain Architect’s and DSA’s written acceptance prior to use of admixtures. Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. The Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; 800-321-7628, www.euclidchemical.com.
2. Evonik Industries AG, Piscataway, NJ; 973-929-8000, corporate.evonik.com.
3. Master Builders Solutions, Cleveland, OH; 800-228-3318 or 800-433-9517, www.master-builders-solutions.com.
4. Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ; 800-933-7452, www.usa.sika.com.
5. US Spec, a Division of US Mix Products Co., Denver, CO; 800-397-9903, www.usspec.com.
6. W. R. Meadows, Inc., Hampshire, IL; 800-342-5976, www.wrmeadows.com.
7. Or accepted equal.

C. Chemical Admixtures:

1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
3. Set Accelerating: ASTM C494/C494M, Type C or Type E.
4. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
5. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
6. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
7. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C1017/C1017M, Type II.
8. Shrinkage Reducing: ASTM C157/C157M.

2.06 CURING MATERIALS

A. General:

1. Comply with regulations of the California Air Resources Board and the local Air Pollution Control/Air Quality Management District. VOC limit: 350 g/L.

2. Verify compatibility with subsequent adhesives and coatings before application; furnish Manufacturer's certificate of compatibility. Coordinate with related Sections.

B. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming; manufactured for application to fresh concrete.

C. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 ounces per square yard when dry.

D. Waterproof Sheet Materials for Curing: ASTM C171 and as follows:

1. Curing paper consisting of two sheets of kraft paper adhered together with a bituminous material with embedded cords or strands of fiber running in both directions not more than 1-1/4 inches apart.

a. Tensile strength in machine direction: Thirty foot-pounds per inch of width minimum.
b. Tensile strength in cross direction: Fifteen foot-pounds per inch of width minimum.

2. Polyethylene film: ASTM D4397; minimum six mil thickness.
3. White burlap-polyethylene sheeting: Consisting of burlap weighing not less than nine ounces per square yard extrusion coated on one side with at least four mil white opaque polyethylene sheet.

E. Water: Potable.

F. Curing Compound:

1. Water-emulsion, dissipating resin based; meets or exceed ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B.

a. Acceptable Products:

1) Kurez DR-100 by The Euclid Chemical Co.
2) 1100 by W. R. Meadows, Inc.
3) US SPEC Maxcure Resin Clear by US Spec.
4) Or accepted equal.

G. Surface Retarder: Water soluble liquid, formulated to retard wet surface of mortar in concrete.

1. Acceptable Products:

a. MasterFinish EA by Master Builders Solutions.
b. Formula F and Formula S by The Euclid Chemical Co.
c. Rugasol S by Sika Corp.
d. Or accepted equal.

2.07 GROUTING, BONDING, AND PATCHING MATERIALS

A. Grout:

1. Non-shrink Grout: ASTM C1107, non-metallic aggregate grout; 7000 psi minimum 28-day compressive strength at fluid water ratio per ASTM C939.

a. Acceptable Products:

1) SikaGrout-928 by Sika Corporation.
2) NS Grout, Hi-Flow Grout, or Euco Pre-Cast Grout by The Euclid Chemical Co.
3) US SPEC MP Grout by US Spec.
4) Or accepted equal.

2. Non-shrink Drypack Grout: Non-shrink, natural aggregates, 7000 psi minimum 28-day compressive strength.

a. Acceptable Products:

1) SikaGrout-100 GP by Sika Corporation.
2) Dry Pack Grout by The Euclid Chemical Co.
3) Pac-it Expansive Dry Pack Grout by W.R. Meadows, Inc.
4) Or accepted equal.

B. Bonding Materials:

1. Bonding Agent/Admixture:

a. Interior or exterior applications: Acrylic or SBR, latex cement bonding agent/admixture; non-re-emulsifiable; meets or exceeds ASTM C1059, Type II.

1) Acceptable Products:

a) Akkro-7T, Flex-Con, or SBR Latex by The Euclid Chemical Co.
b) US SPEC Acrylcoat by US Spec.
c) Sealtight Acry-Lok by W. R. Meadows, Inc.
d) SikaThoroseal Acryl 60 by Sika Corporation.
e) Or accepted equal.

b. Interior applications or exterior applications not subject to constant water immersions: Ethyl-vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymer liquid bonding agent and admixture; re-emulsifies once and will not re-wet; meets or exceeds ASTM C1059.

1) Acceptable Products:

a) Tammsweld by The Euclid Chemical Co.
b) US SPEC Multi-55 by US Spec.
c) Or accepted equal.

2. Structural Bonding Epoxy Adhesive: Two component, 100 percent solids, 100 percent reactive; meets or exceeds ASTM C881/C881M, Type V, Grade 2, Class B or Class C as appropriate.

a. Acceptable Products:

1) Sikadur 31 Hi-Mod Gel LPL or Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod by Sika Corporation.
2) Dural 452 MV by The Euclid Chemical Co.

3) Rezi-Weld 1000 by W. R. Meadows, Inc.
4) Or accepted equal.

C. Repair Mortar: Exceeds ASTM C928, R1 and R2; rapid setting – minimum 1300 psi at three hours; 5500 psi at seven days per ASTM C109.

1. Acceptable Products:

a. SikaEmaco-1060 or SikaEmaco-1061 by Sika Corporation.
b. Euco-Speed, Versaspeed series, or Speed Crete 2028 by The Euclid Chemical Co.
c. US SPEC Transpatch by US Spec.
d. Or accepted equal.

D. Repair Mortar (for patching over steel): Liquid polymer modified, containing and integral corrosion inhibitor, exceeds C928, R2; rapid setting – minimum 2500 psi at one day; 5000 psi at seven days per ASTM C109.

1. Acceptable Products:

a. SikaEmaco 423 RS or SikaEmaco 425 Gel Patch by Sika Corporation.
b. Concrete-Top Supreme by The Euclid Chemical Co.
c. US SPEC H2 by US Mix Products Co.
d. Sikatop-122 Plus by Sika Corp.
e. Or accepted equal.

2.08 ACCESSORIES

A. Form Release Agent: Commercially formulated form release agents that will not bond with, stain or adversely affect concrete surface, and will not impair subsequent treatment of concrete surfaces, nor impede the wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compounds. Product shall meet the VOC requirements at the location of use.

1. Product: Duogard as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal.

B. Expansion Joints:

1. Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D1751; bituminous type; preformed, resilient, flexible, and non-extruding.

a. Acceptable Product:

1) Fibre Expansion Joint by W.R. Meadows, Inc.
2) Or accepted equal.

2. Self-Leveling Polyurethane Sealant: ASTM C920; Type M; Grade P; Class 25; use T and M.

a. Acceptable Products:

1) Urexpan NR-200 by Pecora Corp.,
2) MasterSeal SL2 by Master Builders Solutions,

3) Or accepted equal.

2.09 CONCRETE MIX

A. General:

1. Proportion concrete design mixes per ACI SPRC-301 Section 4.2.3 and ACI CODE-318 Section 26.4.3.
2. Proportion concrete design mixes per ACI, prepared and tested by an independent testing laboratory acceptable to Architect and DSA prior to design mix approval. For each mix design, prepare and perform tests as follows:

   a. Drying shrinkage test per modified ASTM C157/C157M as specified in this Section; provide at least three test specimens. Drying shrinkage test not required for below grade concrete or slab areas less than 100 square feet.

3. Proportioning without field experience or trial mixtures may be permitted with written approval from Architect and DSA, where concrete manufacturer can establish the uniformity of its production for concrete of similar type and strength based on recent test data in accordance with ACI CODE-318, Chapter 26, Article 26.4.4, "Documentation of Concrete Mixture Characteristics".
4. Proportion concrete design mix to attain compressive strength as specified below and as needed, with early strength to meet Contractor's work program.

B. Mix Designs:

MIX DESIGN TABLE

Location	Req'd SCM (% by weight of total cementitious materials, including blended cements)	Req'd early Compressive Strength (psi)	Req'd 28-day Compressive Strength (psi)	Air Content	Max. W/C Ratio	Max. Air-dry weight (lbs/ft^3)	ACI Exposure Class
General concrete	0 to 25	-	3000	None	0.50	145	F0, S0, P0, C1
Fence Post Footings	0 to 25	-	2500	None	0.50	145	F0, S0, P0, C1

1. Maximum Water Content: 300 pounds per cubic yard.
2. Maximum Drying Shrinkage: 0.048 percent as tested per modified ASTM C157/C157M as specified in this Section after 7 days moist curing plus 21 days drying. This requirement does not apply to below grade concrete or slab areas less than 100 square feet.

C. Admixtures: Use specified admixtures as acceptable to Architect and DSA. Verify compatibility of concrete admixtures when using multiple admixtures.

2.10 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Concrete shall be mixed per ACI PRC-304.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine and verify the following prior to concrete placement.

1. Forms are erected, adequately braced, sealed, lubricated (if required), and bulkhead provided where placing is to stop.
2. Thoroughly water soak wood forms other than plywood at least twelve hours before concrete placement.
3. Steel reinforcement are accurately positioned, securely tied and braced. Verify concrete cover requirements.
4. Coordination with related work is completed.
5. Anchors and embedded items are in position, securely held and braced.
6. Construction joints and previously placed concrete are prepared as specified.
7. Compliance with cold-weather or hot-weather requirements.
8. Compliance with cleaning and preparation requirements.

B. Report unacceptable conditions to Architect. Begin installation only when unacceptable conditions have been corrected.

C. Concrete formwork, reinforcement, inserts, and embedded items are subject to Architect's acceptance. Notify Architect at least 48 hours prior to concrete placement.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Cleaning: Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt and other debris before placing concrete.

3.03 FORMWORK

A. Design, construct, erect, brace, and maintain formwork according to ACI PRC-347.

B. Apply form release agent on formwork in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.04 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate to shapes, dimensions, and tolerances in accordance with accepted placement drawings conforming to CRSI Manual of Standard Practice, ACI MNL-66, ACI CODE-318, ACI SPEC-117, and CBC Chapter 19A.

B. Standard Hooks and Bends: Conform to ACI 318/318R.

C. Bending: Cold bend steel reinforcement in the field or at the mill. Heating for bending is not permitted unless otherwise specifically allowed by Architect and DSA.

D. Reinforcement must not be straightened or re-bent without approval of Structural Engineer of Record (SEOR) and DSA.

E. Weld steel reinforcement in accordance with AWS D1.4.

F. Place steel reinforcement in accordance with accepted placement drawings in conformance with tolerances specified in ACI SPEC-117.

G. Install steel reinforcement in largest practical lengths. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover.

H. Tie all splices and crossing points. Point wire tie ends away from the form.

I. Offset laps in adjacent bars.

3.05 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI SPEC-301 and as specified in this Section.

B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement.

C. Consolidation: Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment per ACI SPEC-301.

1. Concrete Floors and Slabs: Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation within limits of construction joints until placement of a panel or section is complete.
2. Consolidate concrete during placement so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
3. Limit vibration duration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mix to segregate.
4. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.

D. Hot Weather Concreting: Place concrete according to ACI SPEC-305.1.

E. Cold Weather Concreting: Place concrete according to ACI SPEC-306.1.

3.06 JOINTS

A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

B. Construction Joints: Locate and install joints as indicated on Drawings or as accepted by Architect, and in a manner that strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired.

1. Comply with ACI CODE-318, Chapter 26.
2. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.
3. Expose concrete aggregates, a minimum of 1/4 inch depth, creating a rough surface using a surface retardant. Within 24 hours after placing concrete, remove retarded surface mortar using either high pressure water jetting or stiff brushing or a combination of both to expose coarse aggregate. A rough surface of exposed aggregate may also be produced by sandblasting followed by high pressure water jetting.
4. Where new concrete joins existing concrete (concrete more than sixty days old), clean and roughen existing concrete to expose coarse aggregate. Coat with epoxy bonding compound prior to placing new concrete.

C. Slab-on-Ground Control Joints: Tool or saw-cut weakened plane joints at a depth of at least 1/4 slab thickness where shown on Drawings. Where not indicated in Drawings, provide at distances (in feet) every two times to three times of slab thickness (in inches).

1. Tooled Joint: Form control joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each joint edge to a 1/8-inch radius. Repeat grooving after applying surface finish.
2. Sawed Joint: Saw cut 1/8-inch width as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent raveling (dislodging of the aggregates) of the edges of the saw cut and completed before shrinkage stresses become sufficient to produce cracking.
3. Fill control joint with epoxy joint filler in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Slab-on-Ground Expansion Joints and Isolation Joints: Provide expansion joints and isolation joints where shown on Drawings, where slab abuts vertical surfaces, at curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.

1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and extend to full depth of joint, terminating not less than 1/2 inch and not more than 1 inch from finish surface. Apply a removable capping flush to slab finish.
2. Install strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
3. Remove capping when concrete has cured and apply joint sealant.

E. Dowel Joints: Install dowel sleeves and dowels or dowel bar and support assemblies at joints where shown on Drawings.

3.07 FORMED SURFACES FINISHING

A. Leave texture imparted on formed concrete surface, unless otherwise specified, except that defective surfaces shall be repaired. Repair defective concrete as specified in this Section.

B. Maintain uniform color of the concrete, unless painting of surfaces is required, by using only one mixture without changes in material or proportions for any structure or portion of structure exposed to public view.

3.08 CONCRETE SLABS FINISHING

A. Comply with ACI PRC-302.2 and as specified in this Section. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerance requirements of this Section.

B. Float Finish:

1. Immediately following placing and consolidating concrete, begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, free of humps or hollows, before excess moisture or bleedwater appears on the surface.
2. When concrete has sufficiently stiffened, begin floating to a true and even plane free of ridges. Perform floating using power-driven equipment or hand floats if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven floats.
3. If bleedwater is present prior to finishing, carefully drag-off or remove by absorption with porous materials such as burlap. Dusting of surfaces with dry cement or other materials or the addition of any water during finishing is not permitted.

4. Check slab surfaces with a ten-foot straightedge at regular intervals while concrete is still plastic, to detect high or low areas.
5. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraighten until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
6. Take extreme care during finishing operations to prevent over finishing or to prevent working water into the surface; this can cause crazing (surface shrinkage cracks which appear after hardening) of the surface. Slabs with surfaces exhibiting significant crazing as determined by Architect shall be removed and replaced.

C. Trowel Finish:

1. After floating is complete and after surface moisture has disappeared, apply trowel finish using a power-driven trowel or hand trowel if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven trowel.
2. Steel trowel to a smooth, even, dense finish, free of blemishes including trowel marks.
3. Apply final steel troweling by hand.

D. Broom Finish:

1. After floating, lightly trowel surface and then carefully score by pulling a broom across the surface. Use appropriate type of broom to achieve texture specified.
2. Broom as indicated or as directed by Architect. Where not specifically indicated, broom transverse to traffic or at right angles to the slope of the slab.
3. Adding of water to facilitate broom finishing is not permitted.
4. Exterior ramps, walks, stairs, and slabs: Apply a slip-resistant finish as follows:

   a. Where slope is six percent or greater, provide heavy broom finish with a minimum 0.8 coefficient of friction per ASTM E303.
   b. Where slope is less than six percent, provide medium broom finish with a minimum 0.6 coefficient of friction per ASTM E303.

E. Site Concrete Flatness Tolerance: 1/4 inch in 10 feet, non-cumulative; unless more restrictive tolerance is indicated or specified. This tolerance does not allow slopes to exceed the specified maximum slopes.

1. Surface cross slopes shall not exceed one unit vertical in fifty units horizontal (two percent).
2. Portland cement concrete paving shall be stable, firm, and slip resistant and shall comply with CBC Section 11B-302 and Section 11B-403.

3.09 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying, rapid temperature change, mechanical injury, and injury from flowing water for a curing period not less than seven days. Comply with ACI SPEC-306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI SPEC-305.1 for hot-weather protection during curing.

B. Curing Methods:

1. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

   a. If curing compound is applied using a hand held, pump-up sprayer, it shall be back-rolled using a short nap roller.

2. Moist Curing: Keep surfaces in a moist condition for not less than seven days using water saturated absorptive cover (burlap-polyethylene sheeting) kept wet continuously. Cover concrete completely in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed with waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair and maintain rips and tears and keep traffic away from surface during curing period.
3. Ponding or Immersion: Continuously immerse concrete throughout the curing period in water not more than twenty degrees below the temperature of the concrete.

C. Concrete in Forms: Keep forms and exposed concrete surfaces covered and continuously moist. Provide soaker hoses at top of walls or other accepted means of keeping concrete and forms wet while forms remain in place. If forms are removed before end of curing period, continue curing by methods described in this Section.

D. Slabs:

1. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to floors and slabs if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss of 0.1 pounds per square foot per hour before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
2. Cure by application of curing and sealing compound or by moist curing.
3. Begin curing as soon as free water has disappeared from the concrete surface after placing and final finishing.

E. Protection:

1. Protect concrete surfaces from damage by tools, equipment, materials, and construction activity.
2. Traffic, shoring, or loading will not be permitted on concrete surface until it has sufficiently hardened to prevent injury to finish and strength.
3. Protect all flat work and other surfaces as required with full board of plywood coverings as necessary.

3.10 REMOVAL OF FORMS

A. Formwork for sides of curbs, walls, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F for 48 hours after placing concrete provided concrete is hard enough not to be damaged by form-removal operations and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.

3.11 CONCRETE REPAIRS

A. General: Comply with ACI SPEC-301, as follows:

1. Completed concrete work shall conform to applicable requirements of this Section and Contract Documents.
2. Concrete work that fails to meet one or more requirements of the Contract Documents but subsequently is repaired to bring the concrete into compliance will be acceptable.
3. Concrete work that fails to meet one or more requirements of the Contract Documents and cannot be brought into compliance with the Contract Documents is subject to rejection.
4. Repair rejected concrete work by removing and replacing or by additional construction to strengthen or otherwise satisfy project requirements as directed by Architect. To bring rejected Work into compliance, use repair methods that meet applicable requirements for function, durability, dimensional tolerances, and appearance as determined by Architect.
5. Submit proposed repair methods, materials, and modifications needed to repair concrete work to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents.
6. Contractor shall be responsible to bring concrete work into compliance with requirements of Contract Documents.

B. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective concrete work and concrete not conforming to required lines, details, and elevations. Use materials and methods specified in this Section as accepted by Architect. Serious defects, defects affecting structural strength, or unsatisfactory patching may be cause for complete removal and replacement of concrete.

C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.

1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any direction in solid concrete. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with drypack grout before bonding agent has dried.
2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, repair mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
3. Repair defects on concealed, formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect and DSA.

D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness.

1. Repair defective finished surfaces including spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced section regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
2. After concrete has cured fourteen days, correct high spots by grinding.

3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
4. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least 3/4 inch clearance all around. Dampen concrete surface in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mix as original concrete. Place, compact, and finish patching concrete to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
5. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with drypack grout. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place drypack grout before bonding agent has dried. Compact and finish patching material to match adjacent concrete.

E. Moist cure patches and repairs for at least 72 hours.

F. Perform concrete structural repairs subject to Architect's and DSA's acceptance.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. General: Comply with requirements of Division 01.

B. Testing Service: Owner will select and pay for independent testing agency.

C. Strength Test Specimen Cylinders: Conduct sampling, curing, and testing per ASTM C172, ASTM C31/C31M, and ASTM C39/C39M. Contractor shall provide molds required for strength test cylinders. Test samples shall be taken at the point of concrete placement.

1. Frequency: Samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 50 cubic yards of concrete, nor less than once for each 2000 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. Additional samples for seven-day compressive strength tests shall be taken for each class of concrete at the beginning of the concrete work or whenever the mix or aggregate is changed.
2. A strength test shall be the average of the strengths of at least two 6 inch by 12 inch cylinders or at least three 4 inch by 8 inch cylinders made from the same sample of concrete and tested at the test age designated for the determination of concrete compressive strength.
3. Cylinder Label and Records: Mark and date each test cylinder. Maintain records of test specimen cylinders and send copies to Architect, Structural Engineer, DSA, Project Inspector, and Owner. Record the following information:

   a. Cylinder identification mark.
   b. Date made.
   c. Concrete supplier.
   d. Slump.
   e. Specified concrete design strength.
   f. Pour location and type of structural member.
   g. Compressive strength test date and age.
   h. Admixtures added to concrete mix.

4. Compressive Strength Tests: Test laboratory cured specimens at the following ages and report compressive strengths as follows:

    a. 7 days at the start of use of each class of concrete or change in mix or aggregates.
    b. Where early compressive strength test is required prior to loading.
    c. 28 days compressive strength test.
    d. Hold one cylinder for compressive strength test in reserve.

5. Test Reports: Furnish two copies of test reports directly from testing agency to Contractor, Architect, Structural Engineer, DSA, Project Inspector, and Owner.

D. Slump Test: ASTM C143/C143M. Conduct slump testing when test cylinders are made and additionally for every 150 cubic yards of concrete. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change. Slump not meeting slump in accepted mix design (± one inch) will be rejected. Contractor shall provide slump cones.

E. Density: ASTM C138/C138M. Conduct density testing when test cylinders are made.

F. Concrete temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M. Check concrete temperature when test cylinders are made and every hour when ambient temperature in below 40 degrees F or above 90 degrees F.

G. In the event the cylinders tested do not meet the required concrete design strength, conduct core tests and additional tests or inspections as may be required by Architect to ascertain strength of placed concrete. Costs for additional tests and inspections shall be borne by Contractor.

END OF SECTION

Concrete Mixture Design Submittal Checklist

- ☐ Specify Use: All mix designs must clearly note the concrete type or use. (i.e. footings, slab on grade, site concrete)
- ☐ Mix Design: Provide concrete mixture designs with proportions and characteristics including all admixtures.
- ☐ Gradation: Provide combined aggregate gradation by weight for all course and fine aggregates.
- ☐ Weight: Provide dry unit weight of mix. Normal weight concrete shall be limited to 145 PCF.
- ☐ Material Certificates: Provide supplier's certification that materials conform to specifications. This includes aggregates, admixtures, and cementitious materials such as cement, fly ash, silica fume, slag cement, and metakaolin.
- ☐ Product Data: Provide product literature for each product and admixture used. Include manufacturer's specification, written instructions, and installation procedures.
- ☐ Required SCM: Mix design must contain the percentage or supplementary cementitious materials noted in mix design table of the specifications.
- ☐ Admixtures: Where multiple admixtures are used, provide a letter from all manufacturers indicating there are no compatibility problems or adverse effects resulting from combination of products.
- ☐ Shrinkage: Provide shrinkage test per modified ASTM C157/C157M at 21 days. Shrinkage test must be for the same mix specified or a similar mix with the same water cement ratio and aggregate source. (Exception: shrinkage testing is not required for below grade concrete)
- ☐ Testing / Proportion Method: Concrete must be proportioned per the requirements of ACI Spec-318-20. Indicated method used and provide complete test data and documentation for the chosen proportion method.

SECTION 08 71 00

GATE HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. BHMA finish gate hardware for gate and gate frames.

1.02 PRODUCTS SUPPLIED BUT NOT INSTALLED UNDER THIS SECTION

A. Hardware templates for gates.

1.03 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 32 31 19 – Decorative Metal Fences.

B. Section 32 31 19.13 – Sliding Decorative Metal Gates.

1.04 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this Section to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

1. Refer to Division 01 for definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations.
2. Unless otherwise noted; standards, manuals, and codes refer to the latest edition as of the issue date of this Project Manual.

B. Conform to the following Referenced Standards and Requirements:

1. CBC – 2022 California Building Code.
2. ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act - 2010 Standards for Accessible Design.
3. ANSI A156 Series – Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA) Standards Set.

C. Conform to the following Regulatory Requirements (CBC – 2022 California Building Code):

1. Gates / Gateways as part of an accessible route shall comply with CBC Section 11B-404.
2. All hardware for accessible gates shall meet the requirements of CBC Sections 11B-404.2.7, 11B-404.2.9, and 1010.1.9.1.
3. The clear opening width for a gate shall be 32 inches minimum. The swinging gates it shall be measured between the face of the gate and the frame stop, with the gate open 90 degrees.
   a. There shall be no projections into it below 34 inches above finish floor and 4 inch maximum projections into it between 34 inches and 80 inches above finish floor or ground.
   b. Gate closers and stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches minimum above finish floor or ground per CBC Section 11B-404.2.3.2.

4. Hand-activated gate opening hardware, handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible gates:

a. Shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
b. Lever hardware shall be so mounted / centered between 36 inches and 44 inches above finished floor or ground.
c. Panic hardware shall be so mounted / centered between 36 inches and 44 inches above finished floor or ground. The clear width of the exit way is not less than 32 inches measured between the face of the gate and the opposite stop per CBC Section 11B-404.2.3.
d. Hardware for gate handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices for use on means of egress gates shall comply with SFM Standard 12-10-2, Section 12-10-202 as contained in CCR Title 24, Part 12.

5. The force for pushing or pulling a gate open shall be as follows per CBC Section 11B-404.2.9:
   a. Interior hinged gates, sliding or folding gates and exterior hinged gates operating force required to push or pull open a gate shall not exceed 5 pounds (22.2 N).
      1) These forces do not apply with to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the gate in a closed position.
   b. The force required to activate any operable parts, such as retracting latch bolts or disengaging other devices, shall be no greater than 5 pounds to comply with CBC Section 11B-309.4.
   c. Forces shall be applied to the latch side of the gate per CBC Section 1010.1.3.1.

6. Gate closing speeds shall be as follows per CBC Section 11B-404.2.8:
   a. Mount gate closers for maximum swing of gate before setting stops.
   b. Gates/gates closers, when provided, shall have sweep period adjusted: minimum of 5 seconds for a gate/gate to close from the 90-degree position to the 12 degree position.
   c. Gates/gates with spring hinges require a minimum of 1.5 seconds to close from the 70 degree to the closed position.

7. Floor stops shall not be located in the path of travel and 4 inches maximum from walls.
8. Hardware, including panic hardware, shall not be provided with “Night Latch” (NL) function for any accessible gates or gates unless the following conditions are met. Such conditions must be clearly demonstrated and indicated in the specifications for devices:
   a. Such hardware has a “dogging” feature.
   b. It is dogged during the time the facility is open.
   c. Such “dogging” operation is performed only by employees as their job function (non-public use).

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Supplier Qualifications and Documentation:

1. Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Firm specializing in the supply and servicing of institutional and commercial gate hardware; accredited by manufacturers; and having a minimum of three years documented experience. Hardware supplier to furnish list of at least ten past, finished projects. Include date competed, project location, and references. At least one member of the firm’s staff shall be a member of DHI in good standing and is a DHI certified consultant having earned the title Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).

B. Manufacturer of Submitted Devices - Qualifications and Documentation:

1. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer specializing in manufacturing institutional and commercial gate hardware with a minimum five years with the following documented experience. Furnish list of at least ten past, finished projects. Include date competed, project location, and references. Past project contact information will determine if Builders Hardware is acceptable.

C. Installer of Submitted Devices - Qualifications and Documentation:

1. Installer of assembly shall be trained in the trade of hanging commercial gates on commercial frames with commercial hardware. Supplier and Installer of gate assemblies shall be authorized representative of manufacturers and have minimum of five years successful experience in detailing, supplying, and installing gate assemblies specified on projects of similar size, complexity, and type to this Project.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

A. The hardware groups/sets specified in Section 08 71 00 - Part 3 are intended to establish type and design standard when used together with the requirements of this Section, Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections. Examine Contract Documents and furnish proper hardware for gate openings. Refer to specifications for clarification and detailed requirements and provide products and services in specifications even if not written in hardware groups/sets in Section 08 71 00 - Part 3.

B. For each opening submit coordinated (means and methods) requirements in accordance with Division 01 and a detailed gate, frame and hardware schedule. See pre-hardware and hardware scheduling requirements below. Submittals that do not meet means and methods, including missing related gates/frames submittal/shop drawings, will be returned for correction before checking.

C. Pre-Hardware Scheduling Tasks:

1. Coordinate work of this Section with other directly affected Sections and scope.
2. Provide required Division 08, means and method type work in accordance with Contract Documents at no additional cost to project, including Division 01 and language below. This Section supplier shall be provided with full documents, not just Section 08 71 00 Part 3 hardware group/sets as that process does not meet Contract requirements.
3. Means and method type work includes, but is not limited to, coordination with plans and other specifications, templating, Section 08 71 00, and other Division 08 Section engineering and coordination. Starting submittal work or labor before means and method type work is completed does not constitute change orders.
4. Provide Request for Information (RFIs) for clarification items before submittals. This Section is not to be a stand-alone submittal but requires multiple Sections and Drawings coordination before submittals will be reviewed.
   a. Coordinate length and sizes for hardware devices before submittals, Verify the gate hardware is compatible for use with the gates and gate/frames.
   b. Report all prevailing conditions that will adversely affect satisfactory execution of work before submittals.

1) Example 1: If gate stiles would inhibit the use of specified hardware, provide RFIs before starting detailed hardware headings or group submittal process.
2) Example 2: Coordinate length and sizes for hardware devices before ordering materials. Verify the gate hardware is compatible for use with the gates and/or gate/frames including, but not limited to, special templates and sizes of devices.

c. This Section clarification items (RFIs) shall be reviewed by a non-design team coordinator before sending to design team for review.
   1) For clarification items that are means and methods (directed to or from one vendor to another vendor, framer/installer), Contractor shall coordinate and answer or list questions that are not design scope.

5. Multiple submittals for this Section work will not meet Contract requirements. Exceptions are as follows:
   a. Submittals may be broken up into different gate vendor packages (for example: one gate vendor package, one hollow metal gate vendor package) but breaking each of these packages into multiple or separate packages is not permissible (example: separate project buildings or different floors broken out not permitted).
   b. Frames that are required to be ordered early in the build process (under ten frames / openings required to meet project deadlines for early site work) may be broken into separate packages but remaining hardware in these packages will be rejected and not reviewed.

6. Coordinate with gate/frame internal reinforcement for gate hardware. In particular, coordinate gate preparation in accordance with applicable regulatory and trade standards specified.
7. Coordinate keying requirements with all openings with one Vendor. For keying scope, even if different Section gate/frame/gate scope packages are submitted with different hardware schedule submittals, only one Section 08 71 00 supplier is to oversee, coordinate, submit, furnish, and install keying. Coordinate per Section 08 71 00 and per means and methods before submits begin.

D. Hardware Schedule:

1. Submit required vendor qualification letters and documentation (see above “QUALITY ASSURANCE”).
2. Non-design team coordination and requirements:
   a. Submittals for coordinated gate/frame/hardware items, shall be submitted at the same time for review of total opening requirements. Do not submit Section 08 71 00 scope without coordinated gate and frame packages and above RFI/clarification process tasks completed. Submittals that do not include related gates/frames will be returned for correction before checking.
   b. Section submittals and/or shop drawings to be reviewed and have comments by non-design team (Contractor) before sending to design team. If submittals do not meet Contract requirements, return to hardware vendor for re-submittal. In many cases, unacceptable submittals are passed though without non-design team (Contractor) comments. Coordinate per Contract.

3. Submit hard copies of hardware schedule (number of copies per Division 01) as well as submit editable, PDF files via electronic email of ftp site process in Vertical Format as illustrated by the Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule as published by the Gate and Hardware Institute. Horizontal-type schedules will be returned for correction before reviewing.
   a. Shop drawings / hardware schedule shall clearly indicate each hardware group specified and manufacturer of each item proposed as well as each gate number that the hardware is assigned to.
   b. Vertical schedule format sample:

Heading Number 1 (Gate Schedule or Architectural Assigned Hardware Group/Set number from Part 3 = HW #__)					
1 Single Gate #1 - Exterior from Corridor 101		Opening Size	90°	RH	Rating
Quantity	Device Description	Device # (include specification language)		Finish	Manu-facturer
4	Hinges	4.5 x 4.5 NRP x fasteners		630	
1	Lockset			630	SC
1	I/C Cylinders	Rim or Mortise x appropriate cam x blocking rings as required (rim or mortise type and quantity as required by locking device)		626	SC
1	Permanent Core	20-740		626	SC
1	Stop and Holder	1261		626	TR
1	Gate Silencers	SR64 or SR65 (as required)		GR	IV

4. Illustrations from manufacturer's catalogs and product data:
   a. Provide cut sheets and product data with vertical format hardware submittal (same timeframe) as well as gate and frame information to be reviewed as one submittal package. Manufacturer's hard copy as well as PDF catalog cut sheets and product data shall not be submitted before editable, PDF files vertical format hardware submittal. See above Sequence of Format requirement. Catalog cut sheets and product data sent as submittals before the typed-out nomenclature of hardware part numbers (vertical format hardware submittal) will be returned without review.

5. Provide hardware schedule and hardware templates to gate and frame manufacturer. Provide two templates to those manufacturers who are not currently registered template book holders.

E. Vendor meetings or coordination prior to purchasing materials:

1. Convene coordination meeting between all opening vendors and installers at least two weeks prior to purchasing gates, frames, and gate hardware required for complete systems. Attendance includes but is not limited to hardware supplier and/or installer, gate supplier and/or installer, frame supplier and/or installer, security card reader vendor and/or installer. If hardware changes are required due to these meetings, communicate changes to design team before ordering materials.

F. Templates:

1. Provide listing of manufacturer's template numbers for each item of hardware in hardware schedule.
2. Submit templates and "Reviewed Hardware Schedule" to gate and frame supplier and others as applicable to enable proper and accurate sizing and locations of cutouts and reinforcing.

G. Installation Instructions:

1. Provide manufacturer's written installation and adjustment instructions for finish hardware.
2. Send installation instructions to site with hardware.

H. Contract Closeout Submittals: Include specific requirements indicated below.

1. Operating and maintenance manuals: Submit three sets containing the following:
   a. Complete information in care, maintenance, and adjustment, data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
   b. Catalog pages for each product.
   c. Name, address, and phone number of local representative for each manufacturer.
   d. Parts list for each product.
   e. Copy of final accepted hardware schedule, edited to reflect "As installed".
   f. Copy of final keying schedule.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with requirements of Division 01.

B. Deliver products in manufacturer's original containers, dry and undamaged, with seals and labels intact.

C. Storage: Store materials in a cool and dry location, elevated from the ground and protected from the elements, and secured from theft or pilferage.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. Comply with provisions of Division 01.

B. Provide warranties of respective manufacturers’ regular terms of sale from day of final acceptance as follows:
1. Locksets: “L” Series (3) years – “ND” Ten (10) years.
2. Exit devices: Three (3) years.
3. All other hardware: Two (2) years.

1.09 MAINTENANCE

A. Provide special wrenches and tools applicable to each special hardware component.

B. Provide maintenance tools and accessories supplied by hardware manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 FINISHES

A. Typical BHMA finish designation references:

1. Typical BHMA finish designation references:
   a. BHMA 626 – Satin chromium plated brass or bronze.
   b. BHMA 628 – Satin or dull aluminum, clear anodized (uncoated).
   c. BHMA 630 – Satin stainless steel.

2.02 HARDWARE TEMPLATE

A. Make templates for hardware to be applied to gates, metal gates, and pre-finished gates.

B. Hinge templates shall conform to ANSI A156.7.

C. Promptly furnish template information or templates to gate and frame manufacturers.

D. Coordinate hardware items to prevent interference with each other.

2.03 SCREWS, BOLTS, AND FASTENING DEVICES

A. All exposed fasteners to be stainless steel or zinc plated.

B. Exposed head oval Phillips type screws in countersunk holes unless otherwise specified.

1. Use screws, bolts, washers, grommets, nuts, and other fastening devices of appropriate length, type, head, metal, and finish as necessary for proper match and application of hardware.

C. Exit/panic devices:

1. Install using concealed fasteners. Where there is insufficient blocking in the gate or reinforcement in the gate and/or frames (see related Sections as design should have blocking in the gate or reinforcement in the gate and/or frames) utilize through bolts or SNB devices.

2.04 EXIT GATES

A. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device. Provide all specifications even if not written in hardware sets/groups.

B. Provide all hardware necessary to meet the requirements of CBC for exit gates, as well as to other requirements specified, even if such hardware is not specifically mentioned under Article “Hardware Schedule” of this Section.

2.05 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Products referenced by specific brand names and model numbers have been identified by Owner to match other products in use either completed or in the course of completion. No substitutions permitted per Public Contract Code Section 3400.

1. Otherwise refer to Division 01 for substitutions.

2.06 HANGING HARDWARE

A. Gate Hanging Devices:

1. Ornamental and Steel Gate Self-Closing Hinges:
   a. Acceptable Manufacturers:
      1) Locinox Manufacturing (no known equal).
   b. Mammoth 180 Hydraulic Closers/Hinges Set. Ultra heavy duty 180 degree hydraulic gate closer and hinge for gates up to 440 pounds.
   c. Heavy duty full surface mounted hinge and vertical built-in closer not exceed 5 pounds opening force.

2.07 SECURING DEVICES

A. Provide all latching devices that are lockable including, but not limited to, gate locks and panic/exit devices that comply with CBC Sections 1010.1.9 through 1010.1.11. All new construction projects shall include locks that allow the gates to be locked from the inside.

1. This requirement applies to classrooms and any other school room with an occupancy of five or more persons, but does not include gates that are locked from the outside at all times or student restrooms.

B. Cylindrical Locksets and Latchsets:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Schlage Lock Co. ND Series x RHODES levers.
   b. Owner's standard, no substitutions permitted.

2. Levers:
   a. Provide levers to return to gate within 1/2 inch.
      1) Provide exterior side lever trim with vandal resistant feature. Locked exterior lever freely rotates withstanding abuse and vandalism while remaining securely locked. Example: Schlage ND series Vandlgard™.

3. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on Drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device:
   a. Provide cylindrical locksets exceeding the ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Grade 1 performance standards for strength, security, and durability in the categories below.
      1) Abusive Locked Lever Torque Test – minimum 3,100 inch-pounds without gaining access.
      2) Offset lever pull – minimum 1,600-foot pounds without gaining access.
      3) Vertical lever impact – minimum 100 impacts without gaining access.
      4) Cycle life - tested to minimum 16 million cycles per ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Cycle Test with no visible lever sag or use of performance aids such as set screws or spacers.
   b. Backsets: 2-3/4 inches.
   c. Provide solid steel anti-rotation through bolts and posts to control excessive rotation of lever.
   d. Provide lockset that allows lock function to be changed to over twenty other common functions by swapping easily accessible parts.

e. Provide locksets with separate anti-rotation thru-bolts, and no exposed screws.
f. Provide independently operating levers with two external return spring cassettes mounted under roses to prevent lever sag.
g. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim.
   1) Provide ANSI 4-7/8 inch standard strike.
   2) Provide curved lip-type strike at all locations if possible to prevent catching clothing or other objects on strike. Where required, provide detail and flat strike.
   3) Where required, provide extended lip strike so that the lock or latchset latch will not come in contact with frame or added trim on or adjacent to the frame. Example: Don Jo device #MEST-104, but provide submitted manufacturer equivalent extended lip strike.

C. Mortise Locksets and Latchsets:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Schlage Lock Co. L9000 Series.
   b. Owner's standard, no substitutions permitted.

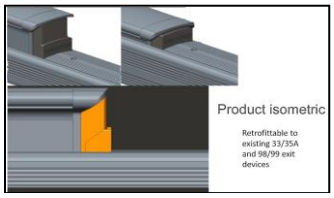
2. Levers:
   a. Provide levers to return to gate within 1/2 inch (levers that have return to gate within 1/2 inch to meet California code mandates: no space/gap greater than 1/2 inch between face of gate and lever return).

3. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on Drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device:
   a. Locksets shall meet the requirements of ANSI/BHMA A156.13-1994, Operational Grade 1.
   b. Provide only thumbturn devices that meet accessibility requirements. Example: Schlage L583-363 devices. No center pivoting thumbturns allowed.
   c. Provide thumbturn devices that meet accessibility requirements (no center pivoting thumbturns allowed). Example: Schlage thumbturn x L583-363 device.
   d. If deadbolts or lockbolts are utilized on the project, devices shall be interconnected with the latching mechanism on all gates to provide single movement function to unlatch gates.
   e. Backset: 2-3/4 inches. Provide minimum 1 inch throw stainless steel deadbolt Provide minimum 3/4 inch throw for latch bolt.
   f. Strikes:
      1) Provide ANSI 4-7/8 inch standard strike.
      2) Provide curved lip-type strike at all locations if possible to prevent catching clothing or other objects on strike. Where required, provide detail and flat strike.
      3) Where required, provide extended lip strike so that the lock or latchset latch will not come in contact with frame or added trim on or adjacent to the frame. Example: Don Jo device #MEST-104, but provide submitted manufacturer equivalent extended lip strike.

D. Exit Devices and Removable Mullions:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Von Duprin.
   b. Owner's standard, no substitutions permitted.

2. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on Drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device:
   a. The unlatching force of panic hardware shall not exceed 5 pounds, applied in the direction of travel, certified by UL to meet requirements of CBC Section 11B-309.4 (Von Duprin nomenclature “AX”).
   b. Exit devices shall be ANSI A156.3, Grade 1; UL Listed.
   c. Provide panic devices complying with CBC Section 1010.1.10. The panic/exit device push-bar shall extend across no less than one-half the width of the gates/gates.
   d. Panic hardware shall comply with 2022 CBC. Panic bar shall be mounted 38 inches to 44 inches above finish floor.
   e. All exit devices shall meet Section 12-10-302: For Von Duprin shipped to project site with exit device, isometric cap as to not catch items on panic device push bar (nomenclature "PA")



   f. Where removable mullions are not specified in hardware groups, provide keyed removable mullions at all locations in order for gate to properly latch and secure rooms and buildings with rim or mortise type exit/panic bar devices.
      1) Removable with single turn of building key. Securely reinstalled without need for key.
      2) Provide stabilizers for removable mullions at all locations.
   g. Trim:
      1) Where lever trim is specified, provide lever design to match lockset levers.
      2) Where levers are specified for exit devices, provide exit device lever trim with vandal resistant feature (heavy duty lever trim designed to with stand abuse and vandalism):
         a) Von Duprin 996 R/V.

2.08 KEY SYSTEMS (CYLINDERS, CORES, AND KEYS)

A. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device. Keying specifications below override hardware set/group nomenclature.

B. For all locking or dogging devices, provide complete cylinder system and coordination whether or not specified in Section 08 71 00, Part 3 hardware sets as required by locking device.

   1. Different locking devices require a set of different requirements including, but not limited to, appropriate cams for mortise-type cylinders, appropriate tail pieces and size for rim-type cylinders, blocking rings as required for locking and cylinder devices to not rattle and meet manufacturers’ warranties, as well as cylinders that are to be coordinated with construction cores/cylinders and final pinned cores/cylinders shipped to Owner by Registered Mail per below to meet system requirements.

2. Scope is means and method type work by a certified locksmith and/or DHI individual to engineer rim or mortise cylinders and blocking rings or tail-piece components as required for submitted locking devices. Since there could be as many as 500 options for rim or mortise cylinders with the locking devices and different manufactures that may be submitted, this means/methods-type work is required (similar to templating gates and frames to accept hardware). Coordinate as required.

C. Key Systems (Cylinders, Cores, and Keys):

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Schlage Lock Co.
   b. Owner's standard, no substitutions permitted.

2. For all locking or dogging devices, provide complete Primus XP Level 3/Primus keying system whether or not specified in Section 08 71 00, Part 3 hardware sets including lock cores, mortise cylinders, and rim cylinders keyed as directed by Owner in submittal process. Key System shall be:
   a. Furnish a Proprietary Schlage master key system as directed by the owner or architect. Key system to be designated and combinationed by the Schlage Master Key Department even if pinned by the Authorized Key Center, Authorized Security Center or a local authorized commercial dealer. This is to be a Schlage Primus keying system. SCUSD to verify all keyways. Patented Schlage Lock Co. Primus XP provide as follows: Patented Schlage Lock Co. Primus I/C mortise and exit devices with non-I/C #20-750 or 20-765-XP or per above what # needs to be for the cylindrical locks to have primus for locking devices (final keyway to be selected in keying meeting):
      1) 6 pin x Standard Core plug (D Series) x 626 finish
      2) 6 pin x Rim type x IC Core (Exit Device) x 626 finish
      3) 6 pin x 1-1/4" Mortise x IC Core (KR Mullions and CD) x 626 finish
   b. Furnish Schlage Padlocks and the cylinders to tie them into the master key system for gates, storage boxes, utility valve security, roof hatches and roll-up gates keyed as directed in the keying schedule.
      1) Furnish KS43D2200 padlock for use with non-I/C Schlage cylinders. Furnish 47- 413 (conventional) or 47-743-XP (PrimusXP) with above.
      2) Furnish KS43G3200 padlock for use with FSIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 23-030 (Classic / Everest) or 20-740 (PrimusXP) with above.
      3) Furnish KS41D1200 padlock for use with SFIC Schlage cylinders. Furnish 80-037 (Everest-B) with above.
   c. Keyway: Provide as instructed by Owner during submittal process.

D. Keying Requirements:

1. Provide keyed, construction cores and keys during the construction period.
   a. Provide full sized cylinders or brass construction cores and brass keys at all interior and exterior gates. Plastic cores are not permitted.
   b. Construction control and operating keys and core shall not be part of the Owner's permanent keying system or furnished in the same keyway or key section as the Owner's permanent keying system. Permanent cores and keys prepared according to the accepted keying schedule shall be furnished to the Owner.

2. Keying Meeting and Programming Schedule:
   a. Do not provide keying matrix in original hardware submittals. After hardware has been submitted and reviewed in accordance with Division 01 and Section 08 71 00 requirements, arrange a keying matrix/programming meeting with Owner Representative and the project hardware suppliers/vendors that is certified to assist the Owner Representative in developing cylinders/keying system based on reviewed submittals per below (contract with a certified hardware suppliers/vendors/locksmith to perform the following tasks without the design team or design consultants input (keying meetings require confidentiality with no one outside these meetings knowing the District keying system).
      1) Copies of all plans (pages with gate or gate numbers on them) shall be brought to the meeting with keyed gates highlighted for review (Contractor scope). After the meeting, provide the Owner Representative with both a scanned digital/PDF copy of the marked-up plans, as well as the original copies of the plans delivered to the District with meeting notes.
      2) Copies of all reviewed gate, frame, gate, and hardware submittals shall be brought to the meeting with keyed gates highlighted for review (do not use the original specifications for keying meeting). After the meeting, provide the Owner Representative with both a scanned digital/PDF copy of any hardware submittal pages that have mark ups, as well as the original copies of the meeting's hardware submittal pages delivered to the Owner's Representative with meeting notes.
      3) Follow procedures for keying meeting and programming schedule as outlined by the Gate Hardware Institute. DHI procedures are based on Gate Hardware Institute core class entitled Masterkeying class #AHC200.
   b. Keying meeting to produce a programming schedule/matrix based on the following:
      1) Furnish keys in the following quantities (total quantity of keys part of bid package):
         a) 5 each Grand master-keys per set.
         b) 6 each Masterkeys per set.
         c) 3 each Change keys each lock, core or cylinder.
         d) 5 each Permanent Extractor keys.
         e) 9 each Construction masterkeys.
         f) 2 each Construction Core Extractor keys.
      2) Provide keying system expansion parameters.
         a) Plan twenty changes directly under the grand.
         b) Plan ten master keys.
         c) Plan fifty changes each for each master.
      3) Permanent keys and cores shall be stamped with the applicable key mark for identification. The visual key control marks or codes shall not include the actual key cuts.
      4) Permanent keys shall be stamped "Do Not Duplicate".
   c. Furnish typed programming meeting notes in PDF, editable electronic format as well as mailed, hard copy to Owner Representative (see above required PDF and hard-copy requirements).
   d. Transmit pinned cores/cylinders as well as cut grand masterkeys, masterkeys, change keys, and other security keys to Owner Representative by Registered Mail, return receipt requested. All permanent cores and keys shall be sent directly from the factory to the Owner Representative for ID and verification.

3. Accompany Owner Representative to install permanent cylinders and/or cores:
   a. In above keying meeting, plan time to accompany Owner Representative/assist the installation process of permanent cores in contracted permanent locking or keying housings.
   b. Owner Representative and Contractor to agree on timeline when Owner Representative will have their completed pinned cores ready for installation.
   c. Contractor responsible to prepare locking systems, installation ready for final cores, free from dirt, debris or overtightening of locking devices that my cause binding of keyed devices).
   d. On project walk to assist in permanent core install, Contractor responsible to un-install construction cores. Construction core devices are Contractor purchased and Contractor could keep or dispose of non-security construction cores.
   e. Provide instructions for adjustments and maintenance of hardware and hardware finishes.

2.09 STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Floor and Wall Gate Stops/Holders and Bumpers:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Ives Manufacturing.
   b. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc. (Trimco).
   c. Rockwood.
   d. Hager Manufacturing.

2. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on Drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device:
   a. Stops, Bumpers and/or Holders shall meet the requirements of BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.
   b. Provide wall backing as required.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

A. Anti-Vandal Pulls:

1. Acceptable manufacturers.

   a. Ives Manufacturing.

B. Where hardware groups/sets have different information, refer to the following for clarification. Provide hardware groups/sets devices along with added devices as indicated on Drawings and detailed requirements for each type of device.

1. Coordinate length and sizes for hardware devices before ordering materials (verify the gate hardware is compatible for use with the gates and gate/frames). Protection plate example: LDW nomenclature in Part 3 means “less gate width”. A 48 inch wide gate would have a 46 inch wide protection plate. Width shall be one inch less than gate width unless gates have protective edge guards or center mullions. Coordinate before submittals.

2. At rated gates (UL smoke or fire), furnish protection plates with engraved UL listing information. Example: Trimco added part #ULS added to all kickplates specified below that are on UL or rated gates/openings.

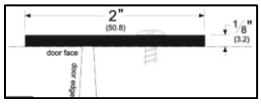
C. Lock Guards:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Ives Manufacturing.
   b. Rockwood.

D. Gate Silencers:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Ives Manufacturing.
   b. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc. (Trimco).
   c. Rockwood.
   d. Hager Manufacturing.

2. Gate Astragal:
   a. Provide fully welded astragal full height of gate to overlap either adjacent fence post or the adjacent gate at pair of gates.
      1) Provide full height astragal in width indicated on Drawings. If not indicated, provide astragal width no less than 2 inches wide. See inserted picture below.
      2) Provide full height astragal overlap width per details. If not indicated, provide overlap of astragal no less than 3/4 inch wide.
      3) Provide 1/8 inch astragal thickness. See inserted picture below.
      4) Where Pemko Manufacturing 357 Series astragal is utilized by gate manufacturer, do not use screws or order with screw holes. Nomenclature: ND prefix or suffix required by Pemko on 357 Series astragal.



   b. Provide devices ground smooth and painted to match gate/fence system. See Section 09 91 00 for paint and primer requirements.

3. Gate Canebolts:
   a. Where nomenclature or device “524 Series” non-padlock canebolt-type devices are specified in hardware group/sets, provide by Crown Industrial, South San Francisco, CA; (650) 952-5150; http://www.crown-industrial.com/, or accepted equal.
   b. Where nomenclature or device “stock #0524PL and/or part #0000478” series padlockable canebolt-type devices are specified in hardware group/sets, provide series by Crown Industrial, South San Francisco, CA; (650) 952-5150; http://www.crown-industrial.com/, or accepted equal.
   c. On pairs of gates that have ingress or egress lever trim and or exit/panic device push-pad trim on active side gate, install canebolt away from the gate edge so that both the canebolt and supplied the padlock cannot not impede the active gate from opening at any time, providing free egress. No cane bolt at active leaf or exit or ingress gate unless it is fully automatic and opens with the same motion that releases the latch.
   d. Provide compatible galvanized steel pipe canebolt receptor and strike plate mounted in concrete slab as required.
      1) At padlockable canebolts, provide sufficient canebolt receptor depth to enable use of padlock.

2) Provide canebolt receptors at both closed position of gate and open position of gate at 90 degrees, unless shown differently on Drawings.

e. Canebolts shall be mounted and welded in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   1) Coordinate with other welding requirements in Contract Documents.
   2) Provide devices ground smooth and painted to match gate/fence system. See Section 09 91 00 for paint and primer requirements.

f. Products by the following manufacturers will be considered for acceptance providing all specified criteria have been met in full. Furnish all items and components of hardware required to complete the work in accordance with specifications, Contract Documents, and intended operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine gates and frames and verify mounting locations as indicated on shop drawings.

B. Report unacceptable conditions to the Architect. Begin installation only when unacceptable conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions and accepted shop drawings.

B. Hardware Placement:

1. Unless otherwise shown or required by CBC 2022, ADA - 2010 Standards for Accessible Design and/or Title 24, place hardware at the following heights:
   a. Hinges: Gate and frame manufacturer's standard scope per additional specifications and plans.
   b. Lever handles for latchsets, lockset and panic/exit device pull, lever trim:
      1) 38 inches above finish floor/surface.
      2) Verify manufacturer's template with gate design.
   c. Panic devices push bar:
      1) Panic hardware shall be so mounted / centered between 36 inches and 44 inches above finished floor or ground.
      2) Verify manufacturer's template with gate design to meet CBC 2022 exterior, pull side trim.
   d. Where slider gates are in the fully open position, operating hardware shall be fully exposed and usable from both sides per CBC Section 11B-404.2.7.

2. Hardware for gate handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices for use on means of egress gates shall comply with SFM Standard 12-10-2, Section 12-10-202 as contained in CCR Title 24, Part 12.

C. Installation:

1. Except for hinges, do not install hardware until painting and finishing work is completed.

2. Pre-drill pilot holes in wood for screws. Drill and tap for surface mounted hardware on metal.
3. Locksets: Install locks with keyways in proper position. Install levers, roses, and escutcheons firmly affixed.
4. Floor Stops: See notes on closers and hinges above. After closer devices are installed, and gate is opened as far as possible without #1) occupant excessive force on closer; and #2) gate does not hit adjacent wall or other surfaces, stops shall be installed at substantial completion a maximum of 4 inches from adjacent walls and as far away from the hinge point as possible. Preference is to have stops installed just below lever or pull locations.
5. Silencers: Set in place before adjusting strikes.

3.03 PAINT OR FIELD FINISHES

A. Coordinate with Contact Documents including, but not limited to, Section 09 91 00 for paint and primer requirements.

B. Fire rated labels on gates and frames shall not be painted.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust parts for smooth, uniform operation.

B. Lubricate moving parts with manufacturer recommended lubricant.

C. Replace units that cannot be adjusted and lubricated to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean as recommended by manufacturer. Do not use materials or methods which may damage finish or surrounding construction.

3.06 HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A. Manufacturers Legend:

Code	Name
SC	Schlage Manufacturing
VO	Von Duprin Manufacturing
TR	Trimco Manufacturing
AB	ABH Manufacturing
LO	Locinox (Mammoth Hinges)
TO	TORXUN Manufacturing

B. Hardware Columns - Example (Legend):

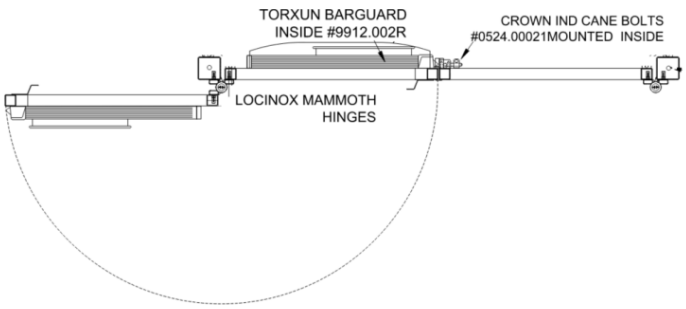
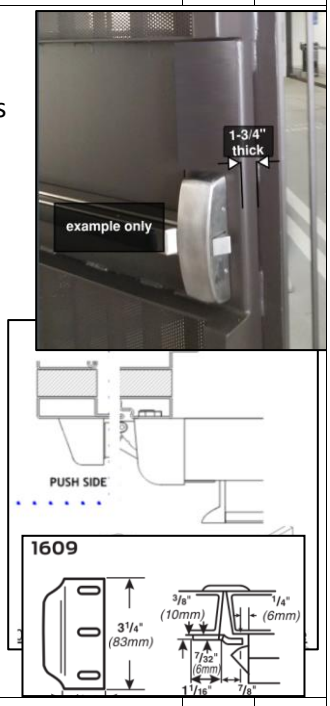
Qty	Device Description	Device # (include specification language)	Finish	Manu
1	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -	- -	- -

C. The following hardware sets are intended to establish type and standard of quality when used together with the requirements of this Section (see above Section and related Sections including Division 01). Examine Contract Documents and furnish proper hardware for gate openings. Refer to Gate Schedule on the Drawings for Hardware Group/Set assignments for each opening.

Blank space below and after a Group/Set is intentional to avoid, if possible, splitting a Hardware Group/Set onto two pages

Hardware Sets (Typically Three-Digit Set Numbers)

Hardware Group/Set #101

1	Ea.	Hydraulic Closers / Hinges Sets	Mammoth 180 Hydraulic Closers/Hinges Set: Ultra heavy duty 180° hydraulic gate closer and hinge for gates up to 440 pounds x Silver Finish (Note: if round post similar to chain-link, provide additional Locinox brackets part #CLB Mammoth) 		LO
1	Ea.	Bar Guard (inside)	TORXUN Guard (inside) Part #9912.002R		TO
1	Ea.	Rim-Type Exit/Panic Device x Lever Key Override	WH LD AX PA 98L-NL x 996L-NL-R/V x 06 Lever x strike / mount with weldable box as required for panic device and strike template requirements – see www.keedex.com and below:	626	VO
1	Ea.	Strikes and Weldable Boxes (template as required by all furnished hardware, see 08 71 00 Part 1 for templating requirements and full specs which call for fully welded, no seams, ground smooth, prime and finishes per architectural drawings and welding/paint specifications)	Furnish and install: #1) Welded, templated areas for devices (requires 1-3/4" thick gate stile and/or boxes as required where device is installed (templates to have custom welded areas preferred yet contact technicians at www.keedex.com for alternate weldable boxes if necessary - means and methods no-designer, show detailed templating in submittals and shop drawings). #2) Provide welded areas and brackets as required for condition for either special strike #1609 or combo devices #050996 strike bracket with 299F (means and methods no-designer, show detailed templating in submittals and shop drawings). 		
1	Ea.	I/C Cylinders (Rim or Mortise)	20-057 or 20-061 x appropriate cam x blocking rings as required (rim or mortise type and quantity as required by locking device)	626	SC
1	Ea.	Permanent Core	non-I/C #20-750 or 20-765-XP per above what # needed to be for exterior-side of locks to have Primus (Exterior)	626	SC

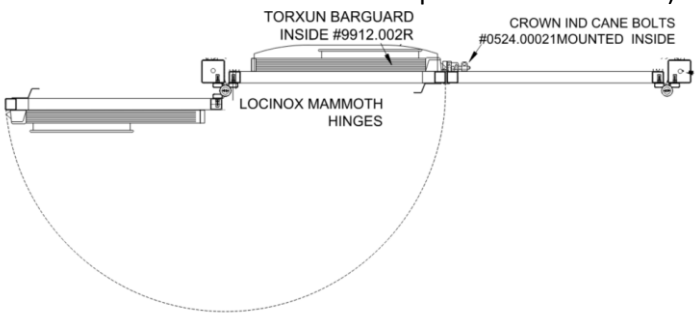
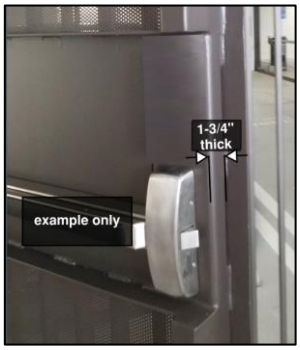
1	Ea.	Auxiliary Floor Stop	FS18L (see Section 08 71 00, Part 3 installation)	630	IV
1	Ea.	Bottom of gates to be greater than 10” Clear, Unobstructed and Smooth Surface	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer (push-side, ground smooth, primed, and painted to match gate).		
1	Ea.	Painted Full Height Astragal	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer and per specifications (utilized as a positive stop – when gate closes against the astragals the opening cannot swing back in toward the egress side)		
1	Ea.	Fire Control Key Boxes/Product	At gates #G002 and G009 only furnish and install Knox Box 3200 Series (no Knox Box at other openings assigned the set)		
Note: Furnish all devices and components for hardware groups/set above in accordance with Contract Documents including, but not limited to, additional hardware devices requirements in the above specification language, architectural plans, and full specification documents.					

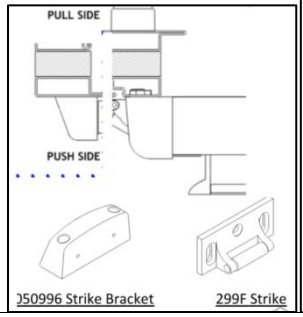
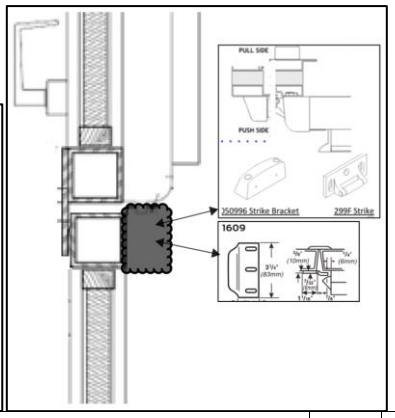
Hardware Group/Set #102

6	Ea.	Gate Hinge/Hanging Devices	Guardian manufacturing: 2060.200 GORILLA Heavy-Duty Hinge - Flat Mount, Both Sides (Zinc Plated) - Liftmaster 2060Z - Rated 1,000 pounds per pair. Reduce space between the Jamb/Gate/Post, Allow for 180 degree swing, Welded Pin Design, Hardened Roller Bearing Note: if round post similar to chain-link, provide additional brackets/parts to weld these devices to squared off/flat conditions and still meet size/weight of gate warranties.		
2	Ea.	Lockable Canebolt-Type Devices	0524PL and/or part #0000478 x 24”x black zinc x Stainless Steel Ground Receiver/Strike		CR
2	Ea.	Padlocks	KS43D2200		SC
2	Ea.	Permanent Core	23-030	626	SC
Note: Balance of hardware by gate manufacturer. Furnish all devices and components for hardware groups/set above in accordance with Contract Documents including, but not limited to, additional hardware devices required in Section 08 71 00 language, architectural plans, and full specification documents.					

Blank space below and after a Group/Set is intentional to avoid, if possible, splitting a Hardware Group/Set onto two pages

Hardware Group/Set #103

2	Ea.	Hydraulic Closers / Hinges Sets	Mammoth 180 Hydraulic Closers/Hinges Set: Ultra heavy duty 180 degree hydraulic gate closer and hinge for gates up to 440 pounds x Silver Finish (Note: if round post similar to chain-link, provide additional Locinox brackets part #CLB Mammoth)		LO
					
1	Ea.	Bar Guard (inside)	TORXUN Guard (inside) Part #9912.002R (or equal devices as required by architectural details, and language in Section 08 71 00)		TO
1	Ea.	Padlock	KS43F320 (2” inch shackle per above to not inhibit free egress)		SC
1	Ea.	Active Leaf: Rim-Type Exit/Panic Device x Lever Key Override	WH LD AX PA 98L-NL x 996L-NL-R/V x 06 Lever x strike / mount with weldable box as required for panic device and strike template requirements – see www.keedex.com and below:	626	VO
1	Ea.	Active Leaf: Strikes and Weldable Boxes (template as required by all furnished hardware, see 08 71 00 Part 1 for templating requirements and full specs which call for fully welded, no seams, ground smooth, prime and finishes per architectural drawings and welding/paint specifications)	Furnish and install: #1) Welded, templated areas for devices. Requires 1-3/4” thick gate stile and/or boxes as required where device is installed. Templates to have custom welded areas preferred yet contact technicians at www.keedex.com for alternate weldable boxes if necessary - means and methods no-designer, show detailed templating in submittals and shop drawings. 		

			#2) Provide welded areas and brackets as required for condition for either special strike #1609 or combo devices #050996 strike bracket with 299F (means and methods no-designer, show detailed templating in submittals and shop drawings).  		
1	Ea.	Active Leaf: I/C Cylinders (Rim or Mortise)	20-057 or 20-061 x appropriate cam x blocking rings as required (rim or mortise type and quantity as required by locking device)	626	SC
1	Ea.	Both Leafs: Permanent Core	non-I/C #20-750 or 20-765-XP per above what # needed to be for exterior-side of locks to have Primus (Exterior and Padlock core)	626	SC
2	Ea.	Stop and Hold Open	1804	630	AB
2	Ea.	Bottom of gates to be greater than 10” Clear, Unobstructed and Smooth Surface	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer (push-side, ground smooth, primed, and painted to match gate).		
1	Ea.	Painted Full Height Astragal	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer and per specifications (utilized as a positive stop – when gate closes against the astragals the opening cannot swing back in toward the egress side)		
Note: Furnish all devices and components for hardware groups/set above in accordance with Contract Documents including, but not limited to, additional hardware devices requirements in the above specification language, architectural plans, and full specification documents.					

Blank space below and after a Group/Set is intentional to avoid, if possible, splitting a Hardware Group/Set onto two pages

Hardware Group/Set #104

2	Ea.	Hydraulic Closers / Hinges Sets	Mammoth 180 Hydraulic Closers/Hinges Set: Ultra heavy duty 180 degree hydraulic gate closer and hinge for gates up to 440 pounds x Silver Finish (Note: if round post similar to chain-link, provide additional Locinox brackets part #CLB Mammoth)		LO
1	Ea.	Inactive Leaf: Lockable Canebolt-Type Devices	0524PL and/or part #0000478 x 24”x black zinc x Stainless Steel Ground Receiver/Strike. Same as above do not install canebolt in a way that would inhibit free egress on lever hardware active gate.		CR
1	Ea.	Padlock	KS43F320 (2” inch shackle per above to not inhibit free egress)		SC
1	Ea.	Active Leaf: Storeroom Lockset	ND96PD RHO x 10-025 (provide Weldable Box as required for mortise device – see www.keedex.com) ground smooth finish, primed and painted to match remaining area with Torxun manufacturing lock guard #9912.001R Keedex Inc • 510 Cameron Street • Placentia, Ca • 92807 Phone (714) 993-4300 • Fax (714) 993-4303 Email- gates@keedex.com • Web- www.keedex.com	626	SC
1	Ea.	Active Leaf: Lock Guard (inside)	TORXUN manufacturing part #9912.001R (or equal devices as required by architectural details, and language in Section 08 71 00)		TO
1	Ea.	Both Leafs: Permanent Core	non-I/C #20-750 or 20-765-XP per above what # needed to be for exterior-side of locks to have Primus (Exterior and Padlock core)	626	SC
2	Ea.	Auxiliary Floor Stop	FS18L (see Section 08 71 00, Part 3 installation)	630	IV
2	Ea.	Bottom of gates to be greater than 10” Clear, Unobstructed and Smooth Surface	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer (push-side, ground smooth, primed, and painted to match gate).		
1	Ea.	Painted Full Height Astragal	Per above specifications and by gate manufacturer and per specifications (utilized as a positive stop – when gate closes against the astragals the opening cannot swing back in toward the egress side)		
Note: Furnish all devices and components for hardware groups/set above in accordance with Contract Documents including, but not limited to, additional hardware devices requirements in the above specification language, architectural plans, and full specification documents.					

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 91 00

PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation and field painting of existing exterior decorative metal fencing.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM): ASTM D 16 - Standard Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications.

B. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) SP6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning Procedures.

C. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC) SP10 - Near White Blast Cleaning Procedure.

1.04 DEFINITIONS

A. General: Standard coating terms defined within Masters Painters Institute (MPI) manual.

1. Gloss level 1 - Flat with a gloss range below 5 when measured at a 60-degree meter and 10 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
2. Gloss level 2 - Low Sheen with a gloss range of 5 to 10 when measured at a 60 degree meter and 10 to 35 when measured at an 85 degree meter.
3. Gloss level 3 - Eggshell with a gloss range between 10 and 15 when measured at a 60-degree meter and 10 to 35 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
4. Gloss level 4 - Satin with a gloss range between 25 to 35 when measured with a 60 degree meter.
5. Gloss level 5 - Semi-Gloss with a gloss range between 50 and 55 when measured at a 60 degree meter.
6. Gloss level 6 - Gloss with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60 degree meter.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 01 Specification sections.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:

1. Material List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.

2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
3. Manufacturer's Information: Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material.

C. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.

D. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) square, representing actual product, color, and patterns.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.

B. Paint Exposed Surfaces: If an item or a surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the item, or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If a color of finish is not indicated, Architect will select from standard colors and finishes available.

C. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.

1. Finish areas designated by Architect.
2. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship, color, and sheen are approved by Architect.
3. Refinish mock-up area as required to produce acceptable work.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label:

B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 deg C). Maintain storage containers in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

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

D. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C), unless manufacturer's instructions specifically states otherwise.

E. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 45 and 95 deg F (7 and 35 deg C).

F. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and, in the quantities, described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

B. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional three percent, but not less than 1 gal (3.8 l) or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Dunn Edwards Paints.

B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00.

2.02 PAINT MATERIALS – GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility: Provide primers and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and with the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

B. VOC Classification: Provide materials, including primers, undercoats, and finish-coat materials, which meet local air quality management district regulations.

C. Colors: As selected by Architect.

D. Application Rate: Coating thickness for primer, intermediate, barrier and finish coats shall be measured as Dry Film Thickness (DFT) and comply with manufacturer's published recommendations.

2.03 Exterior Paint Systems

A. Metal Fencing and Gates:

1. Prime Coat: For Ferrous Metal- DE Enduraprime High Performance Acrylic Metal Primer and for Galvanized Metal – DE Ultra-Shield Galvanized Metal Primer
2. 2nd Coat: DE Aristoshield Water Based Urethane Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel
3. 3rd Coat: DE Aristoshield Water Based Urethane Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin application until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

C. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.

1. Notify Architect about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.
2. If a potential incompatibility of primers applied by others exists, obtain the following from the primer Applicator before proceeding:

a. Confirmation of primer's suitability for expected service conditions.
b. Confirmation of primer's ability to be top coated with materials specified.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. General: Remove items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.

1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.

B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.

1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.

1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
2. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove primers and reprime substrate.
3. Ferrous-Metal Substrates: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with SSPC recommendations.

a. Blast-clean steel surfaces as recommended by coating manufacturer and according to SSPC-SP 10.
b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire brush, solvent clean, and touch up with same primer as the shop coat.

4. Nonferrous-Metal Substrates: Clean nonferrous and galvanized surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions for the type of service, metal substrate, and application required.

    a. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.

D. Material Preparation: Carefully mix and prepare coating materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying coatings in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
2. Stir materials before applying to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into the material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain coating material before using.
3. Use only the type of thinners approved by manufacturer and only within recommended limits.
4. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.03 APPLICATION

A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.

B. General: Apply high-performance coatings according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use applicators and techniques best suited for the material being applied.
2. Do not apply high-performance coatings over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to forming a durable coating film.
3. Coating surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the coating system descriptions.
4. Provide finish coats compatible with primers used.

C. Application Procedures: Apply coatings by spray method of application.

1. The number of coats and film thickness required is the same regardless of application method.
2. Completed Work: Match approved Samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or recoat work that does not comply with specified requirements.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied:

1. Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to sample paint material being used. Samples of material delivered to Project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of Contractor.

2. Owner may direct Contractor to stop painting if test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements. Contractor shall remove non-complying paint from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces previously coated with the non-complying paint. If necessary, Contractor may be required to remove non-complying paint from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are incompatible.

3.05 CLEANING

A. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.

B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.

C. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 00 00

EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

2. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control

3. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

4. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving.

5. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.

B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

C. The representatives of the Owner’s testing lab will not act as supervisor of construction, nor will they direct construction operations. Neither the presence of the Owner’s testing lab representatives nor the testing by the Owner’s testing lab shall excuse the contractors or subcontractors for defects discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting of inadequate compaction or moisture content is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

D. Tests (See Part 3 for Compaction Testing).

E. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Failures resulting from inadequate compaction or moisture content are the responsibility of the contractor. Contractor shall be solely responsible for any and all repairs.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.05 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. General: Site survey, included in the drawings, was prepared by Warren Consulting Engineers and is the basis for data regarding current conditions. While the survey is deemed generally accurate, there exists discrepancies and variations due to elapsed time, weather, etc. Existing dirt grades may vary 0.2 ft. from that shown.

B. Site Visitation: All bidders interfacing with existing conditions shall visit the site prior to bid to verify general conditions of improvements. Discrepancies must be reported prior to the bid for clarification.

C. ANSI/ASTM D698-e1 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).

D. ANSI/ASTM D1556-e1 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.

E. ANSI/ASTM 698-12e2 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).

F. ANSI/ASTM D 3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

G. ANSI/ASTM D 4318-10e1 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.

H. CALTRANS Standard Specifications Section 17.

I. CAL-OSHA, Title 8, Section 1590 (e).

J. Any work within the street, highway or right-of-way shall be performed in accordance with the requirement of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and shall not begin until all of those governing authorities have been notified.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing civil, mechanical and electrical improvements are shown on respective site plans to the extent known. Should the Contractor encounter any deviation between actual conditions and those shown, he is to immediately notify the Architect before continuing work.

B. Excavation dewatering may be necessary. Contractor shall provide any and all tools, equipment and labor necessary for excavation dewatering no matter what the source. Dewatering shall be continuous until all site utilities are installed and backfilled.

1.08 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

1.09 ON SITE UTILITY VERIFICATION AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

A. Ground-breaking requirements:

1. All underground work performed by a Contractor must be authorized by the District's Construction Manager or the Low Voltage Consultant prior to start of construction.
2. The Contractor is to obtain and keep the original School's construction utility site plans on site during all excavation operations. Contractor can contact the District's Construction Manager, Facilities Manager, or the Low Voltage Consultant to procure the drawings.

B. Underground Utility Locating:

1. The contractor shall hire an Underground Utility Locating Service to locate existing underground utility pathways in areas affected by the scope of work for excavation.
2. Contractor must use an underground utility locator service with a minimum of 3 years' experience. The equipment operator must have demonstrated experience.
3. The Underground Utility Locator Service must have the use of equipment with the ability to locate by means of inductive clamping, induction, inductive metal detection, conductive coupling, or TransOnde (Radio detection) to generate signals, passive locating (free scoping) for "hot" electric, and metal detector.
4. The Underground Utility Locator Service must be able to locate existing utilities at a depth of at least 72".
5. The Underground Utility Locator Service must be able to locate but are not limited to locating the following types of utility pathways:
   a) All conduit pathways containing 110 volt or greater 50-60Hz electrical wire.
   b) All conduit pathways containing an active cable TV system.
   c) All conduit pathways containing wire or conductor in which a signal can be attached and generated without damaging or triggering the existing systems.
   d) All empty conduit pathways or pipe in which a signal probe or sonde (miniature transmitter) can be inserted.
   e) All conduit pathways containing non-conductive cables or wires in which a signal probe or sonde (miniature transmitter) can be inserted.
   f) All plastic and other nonconductive water lines in which a TransOnde Radio detection) or other "transmitter" can be applied to create a low frequency pressure waive (signal) without damaging or triggering the existing systems.
   g) All copper or steel waterlines and plastic or steel gas lines
6. All markings made by the Underground Utility Locator Service or other shall be clear and visible.
7. The contractor shall maintain all markings made by Underground Utility Locator Service or other

throughout the entire length of the project.

8. The Underground Utility Locator Service shall provide the contractor with two sets of maps showing the location of utilities and average depth. They will be referenced to permanent buildings. Contractor will deliver one copy to the district at no additional charge.
9. Contractor is responsible to contact Underground Service Alert (U.S.A. 800/227-2600) and receive clearance prior to any excavation operations.
10. Contractor shall inform the (District's Construction Manager) (Architect) (Owner) no later than five (5) days prior to the date scheduled for the utility locator service to be on site.

1.10 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.

B. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

C. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Geotechnical Engineer is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.

D. Provide shoring, sheeting, sheet piles and or bracing to prevent caving, erosion or gullying of sides of excavation.

E. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.

F. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

G. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

1.11 SEASONAL LIMITS

A. No fill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

B. Excessively wet fill material shall be bladed and aerated per section 3.08, B.

1.12 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 01 45 00 – Quality Requirements.

B. Geotechnical Engineer: Owner is retaining a Geotechnical Engineer to determine compliance of fill with Specifications, and to direct adjustments in fill operations. Costs of Geotechnical Engineer will be borne by Owner; except those costs incurred for re-tests or re-inspection will be paid by Owner and back charged to Contractor.

1. If Contractor elects to process or mine onsite materials for use as Suitable Fill, Aggregate Sub Base, Aggregate Base, Rock, Crushed Rock or sand the cost of all testing of this material shall be paid for by the Contractor.
2. Testing of import fill for compliance with Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) shall be paid for by the Contractor.

1.13 ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. If archeological or cultural resources are discovered during the Work, the Contractor must cease all construction operations in the vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archeologist can assess the value of these resources and make recommendations to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Archeological and cultural resources include artifacts, large amounts of bone, shell, or flaked stone, and other evidence of human activity. If the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Owner directs that work be temporarily ceased at the location of an archeological or cultural find, the Contractor must temporarily suspend work at the location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Engineered Fill Materials: All fill shall be of approved local materials supplemented by imported fill if necessary. "Approved" local materials are defined as local soils tested and approved by Geotechnical Engineer free from debris, and concentrations of clay and organics; and contain rocks no larger than 3-inches in greatest dimension. The soil and rock should be thoroughly blended so that all rock is surrounded by soil. This may require mixing of the soil and rock with a dozer prior to placement and compaction. Clods, rocks, hard lumps or cobbles exceeding 3-inches in final size shall not be allowed in the upper 12 inches of any fill.

B. Imported Engineered Fill Material: Imported fill may be required to complete work. Proposed import fill material shall meet the above requirements; shall be similar to the native soils. Import fill shall meet the above requirements; shall have plasticity index of 12 or less; an Expansion Index of 20 or less; be free of particles greater than 3-inches in largest dimension; be free of contaminants and have corrosion characteristics within the acceptable limits. <u>All import fill material shall be tested and approved by Soils Engineer prior to transportation to the site.</u> Proposed fill material shall comply with DTSC guidelines to include Phase 1 environmental site assessment and related tests. Refer to the October 2001 DTSC Information Advisory for clean imported fill material.

1. DTSC TESTING: Site work contractor is to coordinate testing with an analytical lab, hired by the owner, licensed by the State of California for the DTSC testing. The costs associated with the testing will be paid by the contractor.
2. DTSC testing shall include documentation as to the previous land use, location, and history. Soils

shall be analyzed for all compounds of concern to ensure the imported soil is uncontaminated and acceptable. Testing shall be performed per the recommendations included in DTSC Imported Fill Advisory http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/Schools/upload/SMP FS Cleanfill-Schools.pdf). Soils shall be tested prior to import to the project site.
Lab shall determine geographically which tests and analysis comparison will be appropriate for the testing. (CAM 17 / Title 22); (RWQCB) Regional Water Quality Control Board; or (OEHHA) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

3. Frequency of testing shall be conducted in accordance with DTSC's Imported Fill Advisory as follows;

Fill Material Sampling Schedule

Area of Individual Borrow Area	Sampling Requirements
2 Acres or less	Minimum of 4 samples
2 to 4 Acres	Minimum of 1 sample every ½ Acre
4 to 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 Samples
Greater than 10 Acres	Minimum of 8 locations with 4 subsamples per location

Volume of Borrow Area Stockpile

Up to 1,000 Cubic Yards	1 sample per 250 cubic yards
1,000 to 5,000 Cubic Yards	4 samples for the first 1000 cubic Yards + 1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards
Greater than 5,000 Cubic Yards	12 samples for the first 5,000 cubic yards + 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards

4. Reports/ Documentation

   a. Results of the testing analysis shall be sent to the Owner; Architect; Project Inspector, Project Civil Engineer, DTSC, and DSA. Letter shall reference DSA file and application numbers.

C. Landscape Backfill Material:

   1. The top 2" of native topsoil stripped from the site may be used for landscape backfill material.

D. Water: Furnish all required water for construction purposes, including compaction and dust control. Water shall be potable.

E. Aggregate Base: Provide Class 2 3/4" Aggregate Base conforming to standard gradation as specified in Cal Trans Standard Specifications, Section 26,-1.02A.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION LAYOUT AND PREPARATION

A. Prior to installation of the work of this Section, carefully inspect and verify by field measurements that installed work of all other trades is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence

B. Layout all work, establish grades, locate existing underground utilities, set markers and stakes, setup and maintain barricades and protection facilities; all prior to beginning actual earthwork operations. Layout and staking shall be done by a licensed Land Surveyor or Professional Civil Engineer.

C. Verify that specified items may be installed in accordance with the approved design.

D. In event of discrepancy, immediately notify Owner and the Architect. Do not proceed in discrepant areas until discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.02 PERFORMANCE

A. GENERAL:

1. General: Do all grading, excavating and cutting necessary to conform finish grade and contours as shown. All cuts shall be made to true surface of subgrade.
2. Archaeological Artifacts: Should any artifacts of possible historic interest be encountered during earthwork operations, halt all work in area of discovery and immediately contact the Architect for notification of appropriate authorities.
3. Degree of Compaction: Percentage of maximum density, hereinafter specified as degree of compaction required, means density equivalent to that percentage of maximum dry density determined by ASTM D1557 Compaction Test method, and such expressed percentage thereof will be minimum acceptable compaction for specified work.
4. Moisture Content: Moisture content shall be as noted below and as called for on the plans. Moisture content shall be maintained until subgrade is covered by surfacing materials.

3.03 DEMOLITION, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSITION OF UNDESIRABLE MAN-MADE FEATURES

A. All other obstructions, such as abandoned utility lines, septic tanks, concrete foundations, and the like shall be removed from site. Excavations resulting from these removal activities shall be cleaned of all loose materials, dish shaped, and widened as necessary to permit access for compaction equipment. Areas exposed by any required over-excavation should be scarified to a depth of 12", moisture-conditioned to 2% above optimum moisture content, and recompacted to at least 90% of the maximum dry density.

3.04 TESTING AND OBSERVATION

A. All grading and earthwork operations shall be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative, serving as the representative of the Owner.

B. Field compaction tests shall be made by the Geotechnical Engineer or his representative. If moisture content and/or compaction are not satisfactory, Contractor will be required to change equipment or procedure or both, as required to obtain specified moisture or compaction. Notify Geotechnical Engineer at least 48 hours in advance of any filling operation.

C. Earthwork shall not be performed without the notification or approval of the Geotechnical Engineer or

his representative. The Contractor shall notify the Geotechnical Engineer at least two (2) working days prior to commencement of any aspect of the site earthwork.

D. If the Contractor should fail to meet the compaction or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory, as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer or Architect/Engineer.

E. After each rain event Geotechnical Engineer shall test fill material for optimum moisture. Do not place any fill material until desired moisture is achieved.

3.05 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

A. Prior to grading, remove all debris off-site. Remove trees and brush including the root systems. Holes resulting from tree and brush removal should be prepared and backfilled in accordance with paragraphs 3.07, 3.08, 3.09, and 3.10. This may require deepening and/or widening the holes to adequately remove disturbed soil and provide room for compaction equipment. Strip the surface of all organics. Stripping's meeting the requirements of Section 32 90 00 may be used in landscape areas only.

3.06 CUTTING

A. Do all cutting necessary to bring finish grade to elevations shown on Drawings.

B. When excavation through roots is necessary, cut roots by hand.

C. Carefully excavate around existing utilities to avoid unnecessary damage. The contractor shall anticipate and perform hand work near existing utilities as shown on the survey, without additional claims or cost.

3.07 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

A. Grade compact and finish all subgrades within a tolerance of 0.10' of grades as indicated on Drawings and so as not to pool water. Subgrade within building pads and concrete walks shall be within 0.05' of grades indicated.

B. After clearing, grubbing and cutting, subsurface shall be plowed or scarified to a depth of at least 12", until surface is free from ruts, hummocks or other uneven features and uniform and free from large clods. Moisture condition to 2% above optimum moisture content and recompact to at least 90% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM Test Method D1557. If the existing soils are at a water content higher than specified, the contractor shall provide multiple daily aerations by ripping, blading, and/or disking to dry the soils to a moisture content where the specified degree of compaction can be achieved. After seven consecutive working days of daily aerations, and the moisture content of the soil remains higher than specified, the contractor shall notify the architect. If the existing soils have a moisture content lower than specified, the contractor shall scarify, rip, water and blade existing soil to achieve specified moisture content. The contractor shall make proper allowance in schedule and methods to complete this work.

C. Subgrade in areas to receive landscaping shall be compacted to 90%.

D. Where Contractor over-excavates building pads through error, resulting excavation shall be

recompacted as engineered fill at Contractor's expense.

3.08 PLACING, SPREADING AND COMPACTING FILL MATERIAL IN PAVEMENT AREAS

A. Selected fill material shall be placed in layers which, when compacted, shall not exceed 6 inches in compacted thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and thoroughly mixed to insure uniformity in moisture content.

B. Selected fill material shall be moisture-conditioned to specified moisture content. Selected fill material shall be unfrozen. When moisture content of fill material is below that specified, add water until proper moisture content is achieved. When moisture content is above that specified, aerate by blading or other methods mentioned in 3.08 B until moisture content is satisfactory.

C. After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to a minimum of 90% as determined by the ASTM D1557 Compaction Test. Compact each layer over its entire area until desired density has been obtained.

D. Recompaction of Fill in Trenches and Compaction of Fill Adjacent to Walls: Where trenches must be excavated, backfill with material excavated. Place in lifts that when compacted do not exceed 6”, moisture conditioned to 2% above optimum moisture content, and compact to a minimum of 90% relative compaction in building pad and paved areas, and to 90% relative compaction in landscape areas.

E. Jetting of fill materials will not be allowed.

3.09 FINAL SUBGRADE COMPACTION

A. Paved Areas: Upper 12" of all final subgrades supporting concrete flatwork shall be brought to specified moisture content and shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 90% of maximum dry density, regardless of whether final subgrade elevation is attained by filling, excavation, or is left at existing grade. Upper 8” of subgrade supporting asphalt pavement shall be compacted to 95%. After acceptance of final compaction test, contractor shall maintain the required moisture content of subgrade until concrete flatwork is placed.

B. Other Fill and Backfill: Upper 12” of all other final subgrades or finish grades shall be compacted to 90% of maximum dry density.

C. Gravel Fill: Do not place compacted gravel fill until after underground work and foundations are in place. Compact gravel fill with vibratory plate or similar equipment to preclude settlement.

3.10 PLACING, SPREADING, AND COMPACTION OF LANDSCAPE BACKFILL MATERIALS

A. All landscaped areas shall receive topsoil. After subgrade under landscape area has been scarified and brought to 90% maximum dry density, top soil shall be placed evenly to depth of 12" at 85% of maximum dry density.

B. Project Inspector must verify that materials are uniformly spread to minimum depth specified.

3.11 SLOPE CONSTRUCTION

A. Cut slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). Fill slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). Prior to placement of fill on an existing slope the existing slope shall be benched. The benches shall be in a ratio of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. The face of the fill slopes shall be compacted as the fill is placed, or the slope may be overbuilt and then cut back to the design grade. Compaction by track walking will not be allowed.

3.12 FINISH GRADING

A. At completion of project, site shall be finished graded, as indicated on Drawings. Finish grades shall be "flat graded" to grades shown on the drawing. Mounding of finish grades will not be allowed unless otherwise directed on the landscape drawings. Tolerances for finish grades in drainage swales shall be +-0.05'. Tie in new and existing finish grades. Leave all landscaped areas in finish condition for lawn seeding. Landscaped planters shall be graded uniformly from edge of planter to inlets. If sod is used for turf areas the finish grade on which it is placed shall be lowered to allow for sod thickness.

B. All landscape areas shall be left free of rock or foreign material as specified in Section 32 90 00.

C. All landscape areas shall be approved by Architect prior to any planting.

3.13 SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. Excavated material not required for grading or backfill shall be removed from site at contractor's expense.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

B. Remove from fill all vegetation, wood, form lumber, casual lumber, and shavings, in contact with ground; buried wood will not be permitted in any fill.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 13 16

TREE PROTECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Tree protection complete as shown and as specified.

B. Related Sections:
1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 02 41 00 – Site Demolition.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Contractor shall submit Tree Protection Area plan to Architect outlining all trees and plants listed by number to be protected and their groupings. All trees and plants shall be grouped in their own Fenced Tree Protection Areas as shown in Drawings.

B. Contractor shall submit to Landscape Architect in writing a schedule including any and all activity inside Fenced Tree Protection Areas. This schedule to include but not limited to the dates fences are initially installed, altered and dates of fence replacement. Intent of these provisions is that the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) are fenced for the entire duration with only exceptions of short intervals or specifically defined construction activity needs. Revise schedule as directed by Architect.

C. Provide a Mediation Plan to keep existing trees and planting irrigated during construction.

1.03 WARRANTY

A. Guarantee all workmanship and materials hereunder against defective workmanship and materials, including damage by leaks and settlement of irrigation trenches, for the duration specified in Division 01 of these Specifications. (The Contractor is not responsible for vandalism or theft after date of final acceptance.)

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Use materials as specified; any deviation from the Specifications must first be approved by the Owner's Representative in writing. All material containers or certificates shall be clearly marked by manufacturer as to contents for inspection.

B. Trunk Protection constructed of:

1. 20-foot long 2x6 wood boards or length needed to protect the trunk if tree trunk is shorter than 20'.
2. Metal wire. Gauge strong enough to tie the boards around the trunk of the tree.

C. Tree Protection Zone Fencing:

1. 4-foot-tall snow fencing or 6-foot-tall metal chain link construction fencing per the discretion of the Landscape Architect or District Representative.

D. Bark Mulch: Untreated, shredded cedar.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Maintain pre-existing moisture levels.

B. Maintain areas inside the fenced tree protection area including lawn mowing, leaf removal, operation and repair of irrigation.

C. Protect root systems from flooding, erosion, excessive watering and drying resulting from dewatering or other operations:

D. Prohibitions - DO NOT:

1. Allow run off or spillage of damaging materials in vicinity of root systems,
2. Rinse tools or equipment under trees,
3. Store materials, stockpile soil, park or drive vehicles within drip lines or in areas with plants,
4. Cut, break skin or bark, bruise roots or branches,
5. Allow fires under and adjacent trees and plants,
6. Discharge exhaust under foliage,
7. Secure cable, chain, or rope to trees,
8. Change grade within drip line of trees without Landscape Architect's approval,
9. Lime shall not be used.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Tree Trunk Protection

1. Conform to requirements for trees and plants to be retained, per 3.01, above.
2. Install boards vertically around tree and bind together with wire to protect the bark 360 degrees around the entire tree prior to start of any demolition and construction. Boards are not to dig into bark.
3. Major scaffold limbs may require plastic fencing or straw waddles to be wrapped around them

to protect them.

B. Tree Dripline Protection

1. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is a restricted area around the base of the tree with a radius of one foot (1’) for every inch of tree trunk diameter or ten feet, which is greater, enclosed by tree protection zone fencing.
2. Signage designating the protection zone and penalties for violations shall be secured in prominent location on each protection fence.

C. Requirements for Trees to be Protected

1. Duration: Tree protection shall be erected before demolition, grading, or any construction begins and remain in place until final inspection of the project.
2. Conform to requirements for trees and plants to be retained, per 3.01, above.
3. Architect shall give final review of Tree Protection before construction to begin. Revise schedule as directed by Architect.
4. Vehicle movement within the TPZ will only be allowed for construction equipment.
   a. Within dripline, apply 10-inch layer of mulch over geotextile fabric.

5. Perform trenching operations within the TPZ of the tree so that:
   a. Digging shall be by hand using narrow trenching shovel,
   b. No roots larger than 2" diameter are cut and utilities are routed around or below them,
   c. Roots smaller than 2" diameter are cut with sharp tools, saws, loppers- not torn, chopped or broken.

6. Where roots are exposed:
   a. Do not allow the roots to dry out,
   b. On the same day the excavation is made, provide temporary backfill to original grade at tree roots,
   c. Or cover roots with 4 layers of wet untreated burlap, made wet each day, including weekends.

7. Roots larger than 3" in diameter are not to be cut without review and approval of Arborist.

3.03 REPAIR/RESTORATION:

A. It shall be the responsibility of Contractor to repair or replace any damaged trees.

B. Repair trees damaged by operations:

1. within 24 hours of damage,
2. to satisfaction of Landscape Architect,
3. to ISA Pruning Standards.

C. Replace repaired trees where repair has not restored them to health or aesthetics:

1. within 6 months of request to replace,
2. to the satisfaction of Landscape Architect,
3. with replacement plants of a size and variety matching those that were removed

D. Replaced trees and plants shall be the responsibility of Contractor to maintain in good health and aesthetics for the duration of the project from installation.

1. Contractor shall submit to Landscape Architect comprehensive maintenance plan for replacement tree, including but not limited to provisions for irrigation system independent of existing system.

E. Where suitable replacement of trees and plants are not available:

1. Contractor shall provide affidavits to Landscape Architect that they are not available.
2. Contractor shall provide compensation to the State at the following rates:
   a. $2000 for each caliper inch of any tree or plants removed under 12 inches.
   b. $4000 for each caliper inch of any tree or plants removed 12 inches or more.
   c. Caliper of trees and plants measured at 6 inches above grade.
   d. Caliper defined here as thickness of diameter, measured in inches.

F. Soil Contamination:

1. Contractor shall remove soil that has been contaminated during the performance of the Work by oil, solvents, and other materials which could be harmful to trees and plants, and replace with good soil, at Contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 33

TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control
3. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.
4. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving.
5. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.

B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

C. Contractor / Installer shall have been in business for five (5) years providing/finishing similar size projects and complexity.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Submit Manufacturers data and shop drawings.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. Submit fully executed warranty for work and materials in this section per 01 78 36.

1.05 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code current edition.

B. California Plumbing Code current edition.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all existing site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

B. Field verify that all components, backing, etc. by others are installed correctly to proceed with installation of products as herein specified.

C. Trench dewatering may be necessary. Contractor shall provide any and all tools, equipment and labor necessary for trench dewatering no matter what the source. Dewatering shall be continuous until all site utilities are installed and backfilled.

1.08 PROTECTION

A. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workers and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations. Repair all trenches in grass areas with new sod (seeding not permitted) and "stake-off" for protection.

B. Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

C. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the Architect or Owner is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on or near the construction site.

D. Provide shoring, sheeting, sheet piles and or bracing to prevent caving, erosion or gullying of sides of excavation.

E. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. Keep all excavations free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source or nature of water.

F. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

G. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance.

H. Trees: Carefully protect existing trees which are to remain.

1.09 TRENCH SAFETY PROVISIONS

A. General Contractor shall be solely responsible for safety design, construction and coordination with agencies having jurisdiction. If such plan varies from shoring system standards established by Construction Safety Orders, plan shall be prepared by registered civil or structural engineer.

B. Nothing herein shall be deemed to allow use of shoring, sloping or protective system less effective than that required by Construction Safety Orders of California State Division of Industrial Safety.

C. When trenching through paved surface, provide steel trench plates to cover open trenches daily until trenches are backfilled.

1.10 SEASONAL LIMITS

A. No backfill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by heavy rains, full operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

B. Material above optimum moisture shall be processed per section 310000, 3.08, B.

1.11 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 01 45 00 – Quality Requirements.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Backfill materials: Pipeline and conduit trench backfill as shown on the plans and as specified below.

1. ¾ inch crush rock.
2. Native Materials: Soil native to Project Site, free of wood, organics, and other deleterious substances. Rocks shall not be greater than 3-inches.
3. Sand: Fine granular material, free of organic matter, mica, loam or clay.
4. Lean Mix Concrete/Controlled Density Backfill: 2 sacks cement slurry.
5. Class 2 aggregate base, ¾” rock, per Caltrans section 26-1.02B

B. Water: Furnish all required water for construction purposes, including compaction and dust control. Water shall be potable.

C. Provide other bedding and backfill materials as described and specified in Section 31 00 00, Section 33 40 00 and Divisions 15 and 16.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

A. Verification of Conditions:

1. Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed.
2. Identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion of work and coordinate with General Contractor to rectify.

3.02 COORDINATION

A. General Contractor shall coordinate work as herein specified, in accordance with drawings and as required to complete scope of work with all related trades.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations, as herein specified and in accordance with drawings.

3.04 TRENCHING

A. Make all trenches open vertical construction with sufficient width to provide free working space at both sides of trench around installed item as required for caulking, joining, backfilling and compacting; not less than 12 inches wider than pipe or conduit diameter, unless otherwise noted.

B. Carefully excavate around existing utilities to avoid unnecessary damage. The contractor shall anticipate and perform hand work near existing utilities as shown on the survey, without additional claims or cost.

C. Trench straight and true to line and grade with bottom smooth and free of edges or rock points.

D. Where depths are not shown on the plans, trench to sufficient depth to give minimum fill above top of installed item measured from finish grade above the utility as follows:

1. Sewer pipe: depth to vary
2. Storm drain pipe: depth to vary
3. Water pipe - Fire Supply: 36 inches
4. Water pipe – Domestic Supply: 30 inches

E. Where trench through existing pavement saw cut existing pavement in straight lines. Grind existing asphalt on each side of trench 3" wide x ½ the depth of the section. Apply tact coat to vertical surfaces before installing new asphalt. Replace asphalt and concrete pavement sections to matched existing conditions. In concrete pavement provide expansion and control joints to match existing joint layout.

3.05 BACKFILL

A. Pipe Trench Backfill is divided into three zones:

1. Bedding: Layer of material directly under the pipe upon which the pipe is laid.
2. Pipe Zone: Backfill from the top of the bedding to 6 inches (compacted) over the top of the pipe.
3. Upper Zone: Backfill between top of Pipe Zone and to surface of subgrade.

B. Bedding: Type of material and degree of compaction for bedding backfill shall be as defined in the Details and Specifications.

C. Pipe Zone and Upper Zone Backfill:

1. Type of material and degree of compaction Pipe Zone and Upper Zone Backfill shall be as required by Drawings, Details, & Specifications.
2. Upper Zone Backfill shall not be placed until conformance of Bedding and Pipe Zone Backfill with specified compaction test requirements has been confirmed.
3. Backfill shall be brought up at substantially the same rate on both sides of the pipe and care shall be taken so that the pipe is not floated or displaced. Material shall not be dropped directly on pipe.

D. Backfill Compaction:

1. Backfill shall be placed in layers which, when compacted shall not exceed 6 inches in thickness. Each layer shall be spread evenly and thoroughly mixed to insure uniformity. Do not backfill over, wet, frozen or soft subgrade surfaces. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation walls, perimeter drainage, foundation damp-proofing, waterproofing or protective cover.
2. When moisture content of fill material is below that required to achieve specified density, add water until proper moisture content is achieved. When moisture content is above that required, aerate by blading or other methods until specified moisture content is met, see section 310000, 3.08, B.
3. After each layer has been placed, mixed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to 90% of maximum dry density while at specified moisture content. Compact each layer over its entire area until desired density has been obtained.
4. The top 12 inches of subgrade compaction under pavement or building shall be per Earthwork section 31 00 00.
5. Compaction: All backfill operations shall be observed by the Inspector of Record and/or Geotechnical Engineer. Field density tests shall be made to check compaction of fill material. If densities are not satisfactory, Contractor will be required to change equipment or procedure or both, as required to obtain specified densities. Notify Inspector and Architect at least 24 hours in advance of any operation.

3.06 TRENCH AND SITE RESTORATION

A. Finished surface of trenches shall be restored to a condition equal to, or better than the condition as existed prior to excavation work.

3.07 PROTECTION

A. Protect existing surfaces, structures, and utilities from damage. Protect work by others from damage. In the event of damage, immediately repair or replace to satisfaction of Owner.

B. Repair existing landscaped areas to as new condition. Replant trees, shrubs or groundcover with existing materials if not damaged or with new materials if required. Replace damaged lawn areas with sod, no seeding will be permitted.

C. Replace damaged pavement with new compatible matching materials. Concrete walks to be removed to nearest expansion joint and entire panel replaced. Asphalt to be cute neatly and replaced with new materials.

D. Any existing materials removed or damaged due to trenching to be returned to new condition.

3.08 SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. Remove excess excavated material, unused materials, damaged or unsuitable materials from site.

3.09 CLEANING

A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

B. Contractor will keep the work areas in a clean and safe condition so his rubbish, waste, and debris do not interfere with the work of others throughout the project and at the completion of work.

C. After completion of work in this section, remove all equipment, materials, and debris. Leave entire area in a neat, clean, acceptable condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 00

ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES:

1. Asphalt paving mix designs.
2. Aggregate Base Course.
3. Seal Coat and Striping.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 310000, Earthwork.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products, unless existing materials or products are specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings to be salvaged and re-used.

B. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

C. The representatives of the Owner’s testing lab will not act as supervisor of construction, nor will they direct construction operations. Neither the presence of the Owner’s testing lab representatives nor the testing by the Owner’s testing lab shall excuse the contractors or subcontractors for defects discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting inadequate compaction is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

D. Contractor shall provide verification that asphalt mix temperature meets the requirements of this specification at time of application.

E. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Any repairs resulting from inadequate compaction are the responsibility of the contractor.

F. Sieve analysis from testing laboratories identifying rock/sand percentages within the asphalt mix shall have a testing date within 90 days of contract signing.

G. Sieve analysis from a testing laboratory identifying rock/sand percentages within the class 2 aggregate base rock shall have a testing date within 90 days of contract signing.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. ANSI/ASTM D698-00 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.

B. ANSI/ASTM D1556-00 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.

C. ANSI/ASTM D1557-02 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb. (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.

D. ANSI/ASTM D 3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

E. ANSI/ASTM D 4318-05 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.

F. CALTRANS Standard Specifications.

G. CAL-OSHA, Title 8, Section 1590 (e).

H. Any work within the street, highway or right-of-way shall be performed in accordance with the requirement of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and shall not begin until all of those governing authorities have been notified.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the local jurisdiction.

B. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Base Course: Do not lay base course on muddy subgrade, during wet weather, or when atmospheric temperature is below 40 degrees F.
2. Asphalt Surfacing: Do not apply asphaltic surfacing on wet base, during wet weather, or when atmospheric temperature is below 50 degrees F.

B. Contractor shall acquaint himself with all site conditions. If unknown active utilities are encountered during work, notify Architect promptly for instructions. Failure to notify will make Contractor liable for damage to these utilities arising from Contractor's operations subsequent to discovery of such unknown active utilities.

C. Adequate protection measures shall be provided to protect workmen and passers-by on and off the site. Adjacent property shall be fully protected throughout the operations. Blasting will not be permitted. Prevent damage to adjoining improvements and properties both above and below grade. Restore such improvements to original condition should damage occur. Replace trees and shrubs outside building area disturbed by operations.

D. In accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for working conditions at the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours.

E. Any construction review of the Contractor's performance conducted by the owner’s representative is not intended to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures, in, on, or near the construction site.

F. Surface Drainage: Provide for surface drainage during period of construction in manner to avoid creating nuisance to adjacent areas. The contractor shall make a reasonable effort on a daily basis to keep all excavations and the site free from water during entire progress of work, regardless of cause, source, or nature of water.

G. Adjacent streets and sidewalks shall be kept free of mud, dirt or similar nuisances resulting from earthwork operations.

H. The site and adjacent influenced areas shall be watered as required to suppress dust nuisance. Dust control measures shall be in accordance with the local jurisdiction.

I. No fill material shall be placed, spread or rolled during unfavorable weather conditions. When work is interrupted by rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until field tests indicate that moisture content and density of fill are satisfactory.

1.09 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.

B. Geotechnical Engineer: Owner is retaining a Geotechnical Engineer to determine compliance of fill with Specifications, and to direct adjustments in fill operations. Costs of Geotechnical Engineer will be borne by Owner; except those costs incurred for re-tests or re-inspection will be paid by Owner and backcharged to Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Sterilant: Soil sterilizer shall be CIBA GEIGY's Pramatol 25-E or Thompson-Hayward Casoron.

1. Soil sterilizer shall be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Base Course Aggregate: State Specifications, Section 26, Class 2 aggregate base (3/4" max.).

C. Asphalt Binder: Steam-refined paving asphalt conforming to State Specifications, Section 92, viscosity grade PG 64-10. Asphalt binder additives for HMA per Caltrans approved list of manufacturer's.

D. Liquid Asphalt Tack Coat: Per CALTRANS section 94.

E. Surface Course Aggregate: Mineral aggregates for Type "B" asphalt concrete, conforming to State Specifications 39-2.02, Type B, ½" maximum, medium grading. 3/8" maximum grading at Playcourt.

F. Seal Coat: shall be a pre-mixed asphalt emulsion blended with select fillers and fibers such as:

1. "Park-Top No. 302", Western Colloid Products.
2. "OverKote", Reed and Gram.
3. "Drivewalk", Conoco Oil.

G. Wood Headers and Stakes: Pressure treated.

H. Pavement Marking: Colors as directed by Architect. Colors of painted traffic stripes and pavement markings must comply with ASTM D 6628.

1. Waterborne traffic line - colors white, yellow and red, State specification PTWB-01R3.
2. Waterborne traffic line for the international symbol of accessibility and other curb markings – blue, red and green, Federal specification TT-P-1952F.

I. Precast Concrete Bumpers: 3000 psi at 28 day minimum strength; 48" length unless otherwise indicated; provide with steel dowel anchors and concrete epoxy.

J. Pavement Epoxy; K-Lite; Ktepx-590; Ennis Epoxy HPS2 or an approved equal.

K. Crack Filler;

1. Cracks up to ½": QPR model CAR08, 10oz asphalt crack filler; Star STA-FLEX Trowel Grade crack filler or approved equal.
2. Cracks ¼" – 1": "Docal 1100 Viscolastic, distributed by Conoco, Inc., Elk Grove, CA, (916) 685-9253, or approved equal.
3. Cracks greater than 1": Hot Mix, Topeka.

L. Reclaimed Asphalt Paugment (RAP). HMA Type A or Type B may be produced using RAP providing it does not exceed 15% of the aggregate blend.

2.02 MIXES

A. General: Plant mixed conforming to State Specifications, Section 39, Type B, ½" maximum, medium grading. 3/8" maximum grading shall be used at hardcourt.

B. Temperature of Hot Mix Asphalt: Not less than 275 degrees F nor more than 325 degrees F when added to aggregate.

C. Temperature of Hot Mix Aggregate: Not less than 250 degrees F nor more than 325 degrees F when asphalt is added.

D. Temperature of Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete: Asphalt shall be not less than 285 degrees at time of application, nor more than 350 degrees. Asphalt not meeting the required temperature shall not be used.

E. Temperature of Warm Mix Asphalt: Mixing and placement; Per the approved manufactures heat range recommendations for mixing and placement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS

A. Conditions of Work in Place: Subsurfaces which are to receive materials specified under this Section shall be carefully examined before beginning work hereunder, and any defects therein shall be reported, in writing, to the Architect. Work shall not be started until such defects have been corrected. Starting of work shall imply acceptance of conditions as they exist.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Sub-Grade: Clean, shape and compact to hard surface free from elevations or depressions exceeding 0.05’ in 10' from true plan. Compact per Section 31 00 00. Compaction and moisture content shall be verified immediately prior to placement of aggregate base. Proof roll subbase in presence of geotechnical engineer prior to placement of aggregate base.

B. Cleaning: Existing surfaces and new surface shall be clean of all dirt, sand, oil or grease. All cracks shall be cleaned and free of all debris and vegetation. Hose down entire area with a strong jet of water to remove all debris.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Headers:

1. General: Install as edging to asphalt paving, except where adjoining existing pavement, concrete curbs, walks or building.
2. Existing Headers: Remove existing headers where new paving will join existing. Saw cut existing asphalt to provide clean edge.
3. Lines and Levels: Install true to line and grade. Cut off tops of stakes 2-inches below top of header so they will not be visible on completion of job.

B. Asphalt Paving:

1. Base Course: Install in accord with State Specifications, Section 26. Compact to relative compaction of not less than 95%, ASTM D1557. The material shall be deposited on the subgrade in such a manner as to provide a uniform section of material within five percent tolerance of the

predetermined required depth. Deposition will be by spreader box or bottom dump truck to prevent segregation of the material. The material so deposited on the subgrade shall have sufficient moisture which, in the opinion of the Architect is adequate to prevent excessive segregation. It shall then be immediately spread to its planned grade and cross section. Undue segregation of material, excessive drifting or spotting of material will not be permitted. If in the opinion of the site geotechnical engineer, the material is unsuitably segregated, it shall be removed or completely reworked to provide the desired uniformity of the material.

a. Moisture content and compaction of base material shall be tested immediately prior to placement of asphalt paving.

2. Sterilant: Apply specified material at manufacturer's recommended rate. Applicator of sterilant material shall be responsible for determining location of all planter areas. Apply specified material over entire base course area just prior to application of asphalt. Follow manufacturer's printed directions.
3. Liquid Asphalt Tack Coat: Apply as "tack coat" to all vertical surfaces of existing paving, curbs, walks, and construction joints in surfacing against which paving is to be placed.
4. Asphalt Concrete Surface Course:
   a. Comply with State Specifications, 39-6 except as modified below.
      1) Final gradation shall be smooth, uniform and free of ruts, humps, depressions or irregularities, with a minimum density of 91% of the theoretical maximum specific gravity determined by California Test Method #309. Maximum variation 1/8 inch in 10' when measured with steel straightedge in any one direction. Test paved areas for proper drainage by applying water to cover area. Correct portions that do not drain properly by patching with plant mix. In no case shall accessible parking spaces or loading and unloading areas exceed 2% slope in any direction.
      2) Asphalt material shall be delivered to the project site in a covered condition to maintain acceptable temperature. Onsite inspector shall verify temperature of asphalt upon truck arrival to the site.
5. Placement and adjustment of Frames, Covers, Boxes and Grates: The Contractor shall set and adjust to finish grade all proposed and existing frames, covers, boxes, and grates of all manholes, drop inlets, drain boxes, valves, cleanouts, electrical boxes and other appurtenant structures prior to placement of asphaltic concrete.
6. Water Testing: All paved areas shall be water tested, to check drainage, in the presence of the project inspector prior to placement of seal coat. The surface of asphalt paving shall not vary more than 1/8 inch above or below the grade established on the plans. If variations in grade are present, they will be corrected by overlaying paving and/or pavement removal and replacement as directed by the Architect.
7. Patching: Cut existing paving square and plumb at all edges to be joined by new paving. In trenches; grind existing asphalt on each side of trench 3” wide x ½ the depth of the section. Apply tact coat to vertical surfaces before installing new work. Warp carefully to flush surface, with seal over joints, and feather edge. Sawcut, remove and patch existing paving where cutting is necessary for installation of piping or conduits under Divisions 2, 15 and 16.

C. Seal Coat:

1. Seal coat shall be applied no sooner than 30 days from time of asphalt placement, no exceptions.
2. Surface Preparation: surface and cracks shall be clean of all dirt, sand, oil or grease. All cracks shall be filled to a level condition after curing. Make multiple fill applications until a level condition is achieved. Failure to do so will be the reason for rejection. Hose down entire area with a strong jet of water to remove all debris. Remove soft, loose, or otherwise damaged areas of asphalt concrete to

full depth of damage and replace with compacted hot mix asphalt concrete as specified herein. Minor holes and imperfections may be patched using hot mix asphalt or mastic using sand/SS-1-H. Use wire brush for removal of oil and grease; prime with shellac or synthetic resin as recommended by manufacturer of pavement sealer material.

3. Seal Coat Seal Application: Thoroughly mix materials and apply in the presence of the onsite inspector. Failure to do so will be cause for rejection. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
   a. The minimum application rate for each applied coat shall be 30gals per 1000 sq. ft. Two coats of sealcoat will be required.
   b. Clean-Up and Precautions: As recommended by pavement sealer material manufacturer.

D. Pavement Marking: pavement markings shall be done only after the seal coat has thoroughly dried. Existing surfaces to be striped with traffic paint shall be cleaned of dust, dirt, grime, oil, rust or other contaminants which will impair the quality of work or interfere with proper bond of paint coats. Surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned by whatever means necessary that will satisfactorily accomplish the purpose without damage to asphalt concrete. Provide measured layouts, temporary markings, templates, and other means necessary to provide required marking. Prepare and apply paint in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions; paint shall be applied by spray and shall achieve complete coverage free from voids and thin spots. Where indicated on the Drawings, paint parking stall strips, lettering, arrows, accessible symbols, playfield markings, etc. on asphalt concrete paving. Paint strips shall be 4 inches wide (except otherwise indicated) and applied with two (2) coats of herein specified Traffic Line Paint; white (except as otherwise specified or indicated).

1. Paints shall be delivered to the site in unopened containers.
   a. Paint shall not be diluted, or watered down.
   b. Paint shall be applied in 10-12 wet mil thickness (4-6 mil dried). Each coat thickness shall be verified by the project inspector.
2. International Accessible Symbol: Symbol shall be white figures on a blue background. Blue shall be equal to PMS 293C. Lines and symbols shall be accurately formed and true to line and form; lines shall be straight and uniform in width. Painted edges shall be clean cut and free from raggedness, and corners shall be cut sharp and square. Tolerances: Apply striping within a tolerance 1/2 inch in 50 feet. Apply markings and striping to widths indicated with a tolerance of 1/4 inch on straight sections and 1/2 inch on curved sections.

E. Colors: As directed by Architect

F. Precast Concrete Bumpers: Install in location where shown, using steel rebar dowels, and epoxy.

3.04 DEFECTIVE ASPHALT;
Defective asphalt is as described below.

A. Exposed rock pockets on the finished surface that lack the # 8- #200 fines that is required per the sieve analysis.

B. Asphalt not placed to the design grades.

C. Asphalt that ponds water.

D. Asphalt that was compacted below the minimum required temperature and is cracked.

E. Asphalt that fails to meet the minimum compaction requirements.

F. Asphalt that lacks the minimum thickness required per plan.

G. New asphalt contaminated by a petroleum product, or spilled paint.

H. Asphalt that has depressions, cracks, scored divits from dumpster wheels, heavy equipment use, heavy construction products,

I. Asphalt placed on pumping, unstable sub-grades.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

B. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material of this Section.

C. Clean excess material from surface of all concrete walks and utility structures.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 16 00

SITE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES:

1. The Section describes the requirements for providing portland cement concrete paving, including accessibility ramps, sidewalks, accessible routes of travel, vehicular travel, drain structures, sewer structures, thrust blocks and for other non-structural or non-vehicular applications.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.

2. Section 310000, Earthwork.

1.02 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code, latest edition.

B. ACI Standards, ACI 211.1, ACI 318-14, ACI 302, IR-04, ACI 301-16, ACI 305R-10, ACI 306R-16, ACI 308-16.

C. ASTM C-94, Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.

D. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice (latest edition).

E. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 01 33 00.

B. Manufacturer's Data: Submit list and complete descriptive data of all products proposed for use. Include manufacturer's specifications, published warranty or guarantee, installation instructions, and maintenance instructions.

C. Materials list: Submit to the Architect a complete list of all materials proposed to be used in this portion of the work. Submitted items should include but are not limited to sand, gravel, admixtures, surface treatments, coloring agents, sealers, fibers, cast-in-place accessories, forming and curing products and concrete mix designs.

D. With concrete submittal, provide documented history of mix design performance.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use only new materials and products.

B. Use materials and products of one manufacturer whenever possible.

C. All materials, components, assemblies, workmanship and installation are to be observed by the Owner's Inspector of Record. Work not so inspected is subject to uncovering and replacement.

D. Sieve analysis from testing laboratories identifying rock/sand percentages within the concrete mix; or class 2 aggregate base shall have the current project name and project location identified on the report. Outdated analytical reports greater than 90 days old will not be accepted

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver undamaged products to job in manufacturer's sealed containers and/or original bundles with tags and labels intact.

B. Store materials in protected, dry conditions off of ground and in areas so as to not interfere with the progress of the work.

C. Transport, store and handle in strict accord with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

D. Make delivery to job when notified by Contractor verifying that the job is ready to receive the work of this Section and that arrangements have been made to properly store, handle and protect such materials and work.

E. Store cement in weather tight building, permitting easy inspection and identification. Protect from dampness. Lumpy or stale cement will be rejected.

F. Aggregates: Prevent excessive segregation, or contamination with other materials or other sizes of aggregate. Use only one supply source for each aggregate stock pile.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. Refer to General Conditions and Section 01 78 36.

1.07 TESTING

A. General: Refer to Section 01 40 00 – Quality Requirements.

B. Cement and Reinforcing shall be tested in accordance with CBC Section 1910A. Testing of reinforcing may be waived in accordance with Section 1910A.2 when approved by the Structural Engineer and DSA.

1.08 ADEQUACY AND INSPECTION

A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork and shoring to safely support all vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be carried by concrete.

B. Notify Inspector, Architect and DSA at least 48 hours prior to placing of concrete.

1.09 PROTECTION

A. Finish surfaces shall be protected at all times from concrete pour. Inspect forming against such work and establish tight leak-proof seal before concrete is poured. Finish work damaged, defaced or vandalized during the course of construction shall be replaced by contractor at contractor expense.

1.10 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Make and be responsible for all field dimensions necessary for proper fitting, slopes and completion of work. Report discrepancies to Architect before proceeding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Cement: Portland cement, ASTM C150, Type II, per ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.

B. Concrete Aggregates: Normal weight aggregates shall conform to ASTM C33, except as modified by this section. Combined grading shall meet limits of ASTM C33. Lightweight aggregate shall conform to ASTM C330, suitably processed, washed and screened, and shall consist of durable particles without adherent coatings.

C. Water: Clean and free from deleterious amounts of acids, alkalis, scale, or organic materials and per ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.1.3.1.

D. Fly Ash: Western Fly Ash, conforming to ASTM C618 for Class N or Class F materials (Class C is not permitted). Not more than 15% (by mass) may be substituted for portland cement.

E. Water Reducing Admixture: Admixture to improve placing, reduce water cement ratio, and ultimate shrinkage may be used. Provide WRDA 64 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C494 and ACI 318-14 Section 26.4.1.4.19(a). Such admixture must receive prior approval by the Architect, Structural Engineer, and the Testing Lab, and shall be included in original design mix.

F. Air-entraining Admixture: Daravair 1000 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal. Admixture must conform to ASTM C260 and ACI 318-14, section 26.4.1.4.

G. Surface Retarder (for exposed aggregate finishes): Rugasol-S by Sika Corporation or approved equal.

H. Form Coating: Material which will leave no residue on concrete surface that will interfere with surface coating, as approved by the Architect.

I. Reinforcement Bars: New billet steel deformed bars conforming to requirements of ASTM A615 or ASTM A706; Grade 60. Dowels for installation through expansion joints or construction joints to existing sidewalks or concrete features shall be smooth or shall be sleeved on one end for slippage.

J. Reinforcing supports: Galvanized metal chairs or spacers or metal hangers, accurately placed 3'-0" O.C.E.W. Staggered and each support securely fastened to steel reinforcement in place. Bottom bars in footings may be supported with 3" concrete blocks with embedded wire ties. Concrete supports without wire ties will not be allowed.

K. Truncated Domes: Vitrified Polymer Composite (VPC), Cast-In-Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Surface Tiles; "Armor-Tile", "Access Tile Tactile Systems", or approved equal. Tiles shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 11B (dome spacing shall be 2.35"). Install tiles as recommended by manufacturer. Color, federal yellow (FS 33538).

L. Curing Compound (for exterior slabs only): Burke Aqua Resin Cure by Burke by Edoco, 1100 Clear by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal. Water based membrane-forming concrete curing compound meeting ASTM C 309 and C1315.

M. Concrete Bonding Agent: Weld-Crete by Larson Products Corp., Daraweld C by Grace Construction Products or accepted equal.

N. Patching Mortar: Meadow-Crete GPS, one-component, trowel applied, polymer enhanced, shrinkage-compensated, fiber reinforced, cementitious repair mortar for horizontal, vertical and overhead applications as manufactured by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal.

O. Non-shrink Grout: Masterflow 713 Plus by Master Builders or approved equal. Premixed,non-metallic, no chlorides, non-staining and non-shrinking per CRD-C621, Corps of Engineers Specification and ASTM C 1107, Grades B and C.

P. Aggregate Base: Class 2 AB per Caltrans specification section 26-1.02A.

Q. Expansion Joint Material: Preformed 3/8" fiber material, full depth of concrete section, with bituminous binder manufactured for use as concrete expansion joint material, as accepted by the Architect.

R. Joint sealant for expansion joints: Single component silicone sealant, Type S, ASTM D5893.

1. Reference Standard: ASTM C920, Grade P, Class 25, Use T.
2. Dow Corning 890-SL (self-leveling) Silicone, or accepted equal.
3. Dow Corning 888-NS (non-sagging) Silicone, at slopes exceeding 5%. May not be used at asphalt surfaces.
4. Color: Custom color as selected by Architect.

S. Pre- Formed plastic Expansion Joint; W.R. Meadows 3/8" "Snap Cap", Tex-Trude expansion joint cap, or an approved equal.

T. Adhesive Anchoring (Epoxy): Hilty HIT-HY 200 Safe Set, or approved equal.

2.02 CONCRETE DESIGN AND CLASS

A. Class “B”: Concrete shall have 1" max. size aggregate, shall have 3000 psi min. at 28 day strength with a maximum water to cementitious ratio no greater than 0.50. Use for exterior slabs, including walks, vehicular paved surfaces, manhole bases, poured-in-place drop inlets, curbs, valley gutters, curb & gutter and other concrete of like nature.

B. Slump Limits: Provide concrete, at point of final discharge, of proper consistency determined by Test Method ASTM C143 with a slumps of 4" plus or minus 1".

C. Mix Design: All concrete used in this work will be designed for strength in accordance with provisions of ASI 318-14 Section 26.4. Should the Contractor desire to pump concrete, a modified mix design will need to be submitted for review. Fly ash may be used in concrete to improve workability in amounts up to 15% of the total cementitious weight.

D. Air Entrainment; Per the Local Jurisdiction minimum requirements, or 3% minimum.

2.03 MIXING OF CONCRETE

A. Conform to requirements of CBC, Chapter 19A.

B. All concrete shall be mixed until there is uniform distribution of material and mass is uniform and homogenous; mixer must be discharged completely before the mixer is recharged.

C. Concrete shall be Ready-mixed Concrete: Mix and deliver in accordance with the requirements set forth in ASTM C94 and ACI 301. Batch Plant inspection may be waived in accordance with CBC Section 1705A.3.3.1, when approved by Structural Engineer and DSA.

1. Approved Testing Laboratory shall check the first batching at the start of the work and furnish mix proportions to the Licensed Weighmaster.
2. Licensed Weighmaster to positively identify materials as to quantity and to certify to each load by ticket.
3. Ticket shall be transmitted to Project Inspector by truck driver with load identified thereon. Project Inspector will not accept load without load ticket identifying mix and will keep daily record of pours, identifying each truck, its load and time of receipt and will transmit two copies of record to DSA.
4. At end of project, Weighmaster shall furnish affidavit to DSA on form satisfactory to DSA, certifying that all concrete furnished conforms in every particular and to proportions established by mix designs.
5. Placement of concrete shall occur as rapidly as possible after batching and in a manner which will assure that the required quality of the concrete is maintained. In no case may concrete be placed more than 90 minutes from batch time.
6. Water may be added to the mix only if neither the maximum permissible water-cement ratio nor the maximum slump is exceeded. In no case shall more than 10 gallons of water shall be added to a full 9 yard load, or 1 gal. per yard on remaining concrete within the drum providing load tag indicates at time of mixing at plant will allow for additional water.

2.04 MATERIALS TESTING

A. Materials testing of concrete and continuous batch plant inspection may be waived in accordance CBC Sections 1704A.4.4 when approved by Structural Engineer and DSA.

B. Testing of concrete shall be performed per article 3.12 of this specification.

2.05 EQUIPMENT

A. Handling and mixing of concrete: Project Inspector may order removal of any equipment which in his opinion is insufficient or in any way unsuitable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 APPROVAL OF FORMS AND REINFORCEMENTS

A. Forms and reinforcements are subject to approval by the Project Inspector, and notice of readiness to place first pour shall be given to DSA, Architect and Structural Engineer 48 hours prior to placement of concrete. Before placing concrete, clean tools, equipment and remove all debris from areas to receive concrete. Clean all reinforcing and other embedded items off all coatings oil, and mud that may impair bond with concrete.

B. All reinforcing steel shall be adequately supported by approved devices on centers close enough to prevent any sagging.

C. All reinforcing bar lap splices shall be staggered a minimum of 5 ft.

D. Additional reinforcing steel shall be placed around all utility boxes, valve boxes, manhole frames and covers that are located within the concrete placements.

1. The bars shall be placed so that there will be a minimum of 1 ½” clearance and a maximum of 3” clearance. The reinforcing steel shall be placed mid-depth of concrete slab.

E. At all right angles or intersections of concrete walks, additional 2’x2’ #5, 90 degree bars shall be added at all inside corners for additional crack control. The bars shall be placed 2” from concrete forms and supports at mid-depth of slab.

3.02 PROTECTION

A. Protect work and materials of this Section prior to and during installation, and protect the installed work and materials of other trades.

B. In the event of damage, make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Sub-Grade in vehicular concrete paved areas: Subgrade shall be clean, shaped and compact to hard surface free from elevations or depressions exceeding 0.05’ in 10' from true plan. Compact per Section 31 00 00. Compaction and moisture content shall be verified immediately prior to placement of concrete. Proof roll subbase in presence of geotechnical engineer prior to placement of aggregate base.

3.03 CLEANING

A. Reinforcement and all other embedded items at time of placing concrete to be free of rust, dirt oil or any other coatings that would impair bond to concrete.

B. Remove all wood chips, sawdust, dirt, loose concrete and other debris just before concrete is to be poured. Use compressed air for inaccessible areas. Remove all standing water from excavations.

3.04 FORMING

A. Form material shall be straight, true, sound and able to withstand deformation due to loading and effects of moist curing. Materials which have warped or delaminated, or require more than minor patching of contact surfaces, shall not be reused.

B. Build forms to shapes, lines, grades and dimensions indicated. Construct form work to maintain tolerances required by ACI 301. Forms shall be substantial, tight to prevent leakage of concrete, and properly braced and tied together to maintain position and shape. Butt joints tightly and locate on solid backing. Chamfer corners where indicated. Form bevels, grooves and recesses to neat, straight lines. Construct forms for easy removal without hammering, wedging or prying against concrete.

C. Space clamps, ties, hangers and other form accessories so that working capacities are not exceeded by loads imposed from concrete or concreting operations.

D. Build openings into vertical forms at regular intervals if necessary to facilitate concrete placement, and at bottoms of forms to permit cleaning and inspection.

E. Build in securely braced temporary bulkheads, keyed as required, at planned locations of construction joints.

F. Slope tie-wires downward to outside of wall.

G. Brace, anchor and support all cast-in items to prevent displacement or distortion.

H. During and immediately after concrete placing, tighten forms, posts and shores. Readjust to maintain grades, levels and camber.

I. Concrete paving, Curbs, Curb and Gutters, Ramps:

1. Expansion Joints: Install at locations indicated, and so that maximum distance between joints is 20’ for exterior concrete unless otherwise shown. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant where required. Expansion joints shall not exceed ¼ inch depth measured from finish surface to top of felt or sealant, and ½ inch width.
2. Curbs, Valley Gutter, and Curb & Gutter: Install expansion joints at 60’ on center, except when placing adjacent to concrete walks, the expansion joints shall align with the expansion joints shown for the concrete walks. Expansion joint material shall be full depth of concrete section. Recess for backer rod and sealant will be required.
3. Isolation Joints: 3/8” felt between walls and exterior slabs or walks so that paved areas are isolated from all vertical features, unless specifically noted otherwise on plans.

4. Exterior Concrete Paving: Install expansion joints at 20’ on center maximum, both directions, unless shown otherwise on plans.
5. Ramps; whether shown or not all ramps shall have control joints and expansion joints.

a. Control joints on ramps shall be aligned and be placed in between with the vertical posts for the handrails. The curbs, if required shall have control joints that align with the handrail posts.
b. Expansion joints shall be placed at the upper, intermediate, and bottom landings.

3.05 FORM COATING

A. Before placement of reinforcing steel, coat faces of all forms to prevent absorption of moisture from concrete and to facilitate removal of forms. Apply specified material in conformance with manufacturer's written directions.

B. Before re-using form material, inspect, clean thoroughly and recoat.

C. Seal all cut edges.

3.06 INSTALLATION

A. General: Reinforcement shall be accurately placed at locations indicated on the drawings within required tolerances and providing required clearances. Reinforcement shall be secured prior to placement of concrete such that tolerances and clearances are maintained. Coverage shall be in accordance with Section 1907A.7 of the CBC. Keep a person on the job to maintain position of reinforcing as concrete is placed. Reinforcement must be in place before concreting is begun. Install dowels as shown on drawings. Give notice whenever pipes, conduits, sleeves, and other construction interferes with placement; obtain method of procedure to resolve interferences. All expansion and construction joints in concrete shall have dowels of size and spacing as shown, or as approved by Architect.

B. Placing Tolerances:

1. Per ACI 301 or CRSI/WCRSI Recommended Practice for Placing Reinforcing Bars, unless otherwise shown.
2. Clear distance between parallel bars in a layer shall be no less than 1”, the maximum bar diameter not 1 ½ times the maximum size of coarse aggregate.

C. Splices:

1. General: Unless otherwise shown on drawings, splice top reinforcing at midspan between supports, splice bottom reinforcing at supports and stagger splices at adjacent splices 5 foot minimum. Bar laps shall be wired together. Reinforcing steel laps shall be as follows:
   a. Lap splices in concrete: Lap splice lengths shall not be less than 62 bar diameter for No. 5 bar, 56” minimum for No. 6 bars. No. 4 bar shall have a minimum of 24” splice. 93 bar diameters for No. 7 bars and larger.
   b. All splices shall be staggered at 5 feet minimum.

3.07 INSPECTION

A. Approval of reinforcing steel, after installation, must be received from Inspector. Architect, Structural Engineer and DSA must be notified 48 hrs. in advance of beginning of concrete placement operations.

B. Slope of concrete forms and finish condition shall be checked with a two foot (2') digital level.

3.08 PLACING OF CONCRETE

A. Adjacent finish surfaces shall be protected at all times during the concrete pour and finishing. Verify that all formwork is tight and leak-proof before concrete is poured. Finish work defaced during the concrete pour and finishing shall be replaced at no extra cost to the owner.

B. Transport concrete from mixer to place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent separation or loss of ingredients. Deposit as close as practicable in final position to avoid re-handling or flowing. Partially hardened concrete must not be deposited in work. Concrete shall not be wheeled directly on top of reinforcing steel.

C. Placing: Once started, continue concrete pour continuously until section is complete between predetermined construction joints. Prevent splashing of concrete onto adjacent forms or reinforcement and remove such accumulation of hardened or partially hardened concrete from forms or reinforcement before work proceeds in that area. Free fall of concrete shall not to exceed 4'-0" in height. If necessary, provide lower openings in forms to inject concrete and to reduce fall height.

D. Remove form spreaders as placing of concrete progresses.

E. Place footings as monolithic and in one continuous pour.

F. Keep excavations free of standing water, but moisture condition sub-grade before concrete placement.

G. Compacting: All concrete shall be compacted by mechanical vibrators. Concrete shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement and embedded fixtures and into corners of forms. Vibrating shall not be applied to concrete which has already begun to initially set nor shall it be continued so long as to cause segregation of materials.

H. Concrete Flatwork:

1. All flatwork shall be formed and finished to required line and grades. Flatwork shall be true and flat with a maximum tolerance of 1/8" in 10' for flatness. Flatwork which is not flat and are outside of the maximum specified tolerances shall be made level by the Contractor at no additional expense to
2. Thoroughly water and soak the flatwork subgrade as required to achieve required moisture content prior to the concrete pour. Provide damming as required to keep water within the formed area and to allow for proper saturation of the subgrade.
3. Concrete vibrator shall be used to assist concrete placement. Contractor shall have spare concrete vibrator on site during concrete placement.

I. Placing in hot weather: Comply with ACI 305R-10. Concrete shall not exceed 85 degrees F at time of placement. Concrete shall be delivered, placed and finished in a sufficiently short period of time to avoid surface dry checking. Concrete shall be kept wet continuously after tempering until

implementation of curing compound procedure in accordance with this specification.

J. Placing in cold weather: Comply with ACI 306R-16. Protect from frost or freezing. No antifreeze admixtures are permitted. When deposited concrete during freezing or near-freezing weather, mix shall have temperature of at least 50 degrees F but not more than 90 degrees F. Concrete shall be maintained at temperature of at least 50 degrees F for not less than 72 hours after placing or until it has thoroughly hardened. Provide necessary thermal coverings for any flat work exposed to freezing temperatures.

K. Horizontal construction joint: Keep exposed concrete face of construction joints continuously moist from time of initial set until placing of concrete; thoroughly clean contact surface by chipping entire surface not earlier than 5 days after initial pour to expose clean hard aggregate solidly embedded, or by approved method that will assure equal bond, such as green cutting. If contact surface becomes contaminated with soil, sawdust or other foreign matter, clean entire surface and re-chip entire surface to assure proper adhesion.

3.09 CONCRETE FINISHES

A. Concrete Slab Finishing: Finish slab as required by ACI 302.1R. Use manual screeds, vibrating screeds to place concrete level and smooth. Use “jitterbugs” or other special tools designed for the purpose of forcing the course aggregate below the surface leaving a thick layer of mortar 1 inch in thickness. Surface shall be free from trowel marks, depressions, ridges or other blemishes. Tolerance for flatness shall be 1/8" in 10'. Provide final finish as follows:

1. Flatwork, medium broom finish: Typical finish to be used at all exterior walks and stairs.
2. Ramps, heavy broom finish: Concrete surfaces with slope greater than 5% including all ramps. Brooming direction shall run perpendicular to slope to form non-slip surface
3. Under no circumstances can water be added to the top surface of freshly placed concrete.

B. Curb Finishing: Steel trowel.

C. Joints and Edges: Mark-off exposed joints, where indicated, with ¼” radius x 1” deep jointer or edging tool. Joints to be clean, cut straight, parallel or square with respect to concrete walk edge. Tool all edges of exposed expansion and contraction joints, walk edges, and wherever concrete walk adjoins other material or vertical surfaces.

1. The expansion joints shall be full depth as shown in the plan details. Failure to do so will result in non-compliance and shall be immediately machine cut by the contractor at his expense.

D. Exposed Concrete Surface Finishing (not including top surface of flatwork): Remove fins and rough spots immediately following removal of forms from concrete which is to be left exposed. Damaged and irregular surfaces and holes left by form clamps and sleeves shall be patched with grout. Tie wires are to be removed to below exposed surface and holes pointed up with neat cement paste similar to procedure noted under "Patching" below. Removal of tie wires shall extend to distance of 2" below established grade lines. Ends of tie wires shall be cut off flush at all other, unexposed locations. Care shall be taken to match adjacent finishes of exposed concrete surface. After patching, all concrete that is to remain exposed, shall be sacked with a grout mixture of 1-part cement, 1 1/2- parts fine sand and sufficient water to produce a consistency of thick paint. After first wetting the concrete surface, apply

mixture with a brush and immediately float entire surface vigorously using a wood float. Keep damp during periods of hot weather. When set, excess grout shall be scraped from wall with edge of steel trowel, allowed to set for a time, then wiped or rubbed with dry burlap. Entire finishing operation of any area shall be completed on the same day. This treatment shall be carried to 4" below grade, and all patching and sacking shall be done immediately upon removal of the forms.

E. Stair Treads and Risers: Tool exterior stair tread nosing per ADA requirements and as detailed. Paint or stain tooled area at every stair tread nosing or as detailed. Stair tread nosing shall contain no pockets, voids or spalls. Patching is not allowed. Damaged nosing shall be replaced.

3.10 CURING

A. Cured Concrete in Forms: Keep forms and top on concrete between forms continuously wet until removal of forms, 7 days minimum. Maintain exposed concrete in a continuous wet condition for 14 days following removal of forms.

B. Flatwork/Variable Height Curbs, Curb and gutter, Valley Gutter: Cure utilizing Curing Compound. If applicable, the Contractor shall verify that the approved Curing Compound is compatible with the approved colorant system. Upon completion of job, wash clean per manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Curing compound shall be applied in a wet puddling application. Spotty applications shall be reason for rejection and possibly concrete removal and replacement at the contractor's expense with no compensation from the owner.

C. No Curing Compound shall be applied to areas scheduled to receive resilient track surface including, curbs, ramps, run ways, etc.

3.11 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

A. Determination of defective concrete shall be made by the Architect or Engineer. His opinion shall be final in identifying areas to be replaced, repaired or patched.

B. The Owner reserves the right to survey the flatwork, if it is determined to be outside of the maximum tolerance for flatness. If the flatwork is found to be out of tolerance, then the Contractor will be required to replace concrete. The Contractor will be responsible for reimbursing the Owner for any surveying costs incurred. Determination of flatwork flatness, surveying and any remedial work must be completed far enough in advance so that the project schedule is maintained, delays are avoided and the new flatwork or flatwork repairs are properly cured.

C. As directed by Architect, cut out and replace defective concrete. All defective concrete shall be removed from the site. No patching is to be done until surfaces have been examined by Architect and permission to begin patching has been provided.

D. Permission to patch any area shall not be considered waiver of right, by the Owner, to require removal of defective work, if patching does not, in opinion of Architect, satisfactorily restore quality and appearance of surface.

E. Defective concrete is:

1. Concrete that does not match the approved mix design for the given installation type.
2. Concrete not meeting specified 28-day strength.
3. Concrete which contains rock pockets, voids, spalls, transverse cracks, exposed reinforcing, or other such defects which adversely affect strength, durability or appearance.
4. Concrete which is incorrectly formed, out of alignment or not plumb or level.
5. Concrete containing embedded wood or debris.
6. Concrete having large or excessive patched voids which were not completed under Architect's direction.
7. Concrete not containing required embedded items.
8. Excessive Shrinkage, Traverse cracking, Crazing, Curling; or Defective Finish. Remove and replace if repair to an acceptable condition is not feasible.
9. Concrete that is unsuitable for placement or has set in truck drum for longer than 90 minutes from the time it was batched.
10. Expansion joint felt that is not isolating the full depth of the concrete section, and recessed as required for backer rod and sealant where required.
11. Concrete that is excessively wet or excessively dry and will not meet the minimum or maximum slump required per mix design.
12. Finished concrete with oil stains from equipment use, and or rust spots that cannot be removed.
13. Control joints (weakened planed joints) that do not meet the required minimum depth shown on the drawings.

F. Patching: Install specified Patching Mortar per manufacturer’s recommendations. REPAIRS TO DEFECTIVE CONCRETE WHICH AFFECT THE STRENGTH OF ANY STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MEMBER OR COMPONENT ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ARCHITECT AND DSA.

3.12 CONCRETE TESTING

A. Comply with CBC Section 1903A, 1905A.1.16, 1910A and 1705A.3 and as specified in B. below. Costs of tests will be borne by the Owner.

B. Four identical cylinder samples for strength tests of each class of concrete placed each day shall be taken not less than once a day, or not less than once for each 50 cubic yards of concrete, or not less than once for each 2,000 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. In addition, samples for strength tests for each class of concrete shall be taken for seven-day tests at the beginning of the concrete work or whenever the mix or aggregate is changed.

C. Strength tests will be conducted by the Testing Lab on one cylinder at seven (7) days and two cylinders at twenty-eight (28) days. The fourth remaining cylinder will be available for testing at fifty-six (56) days if the 28-day cylinder test results do not meet the required design strength.

D. On a given project, if the total volume of concrete is such that the frequency of testing required by paragraph B. above would provide less than five strength tests for a given class of concrete, tests shall be made from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five batches are used.

E. Cost of retests and coring due to low strength or defective concrete will be paid by Owner and back-

charged to the Contractor.

F. Each truck shall be tested for slump before concrete is placed.

3.13 REMOVAL OF FORMS

A. Remove without damage to concrete surfaces.

B. Sequence and timing of form removal shall insure complete safety of concrete structure.

C. Forms shall remain in place for not less than the following periods of time. These periods represent cumulative number of days during which temperature of air in contact with concrete is 60 degrees F and above.

1. Vertical forms of foundations, walls and all other forms not covered below: 5 days.
2. Slab edge screeds or forms: 7 days.
3. Concrete columns and beam soffits: 28 days.

D. Concrete shall not be subjected to superimposed loads (structure or construction equipment) until it has attained its full design strength and not for a period of at least 21 days after placing. Concrete systems shall not be subjected to construction loads in excess of design loads.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Refer to Section 01 74 00.

B. Upon completion of work of this Section promptly remove from the working area all scraps, debris and surplus material of this Section.

C. Clean excess material from surface of all concrete walks and utility structures.

D. Power wash all concrete surfaces to remove stains, dried mud, tire marks, and rust spots.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 13

CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. SECTION INCLUDES

1. Fence framework, fabric, and accessories.
2. Excavation for post bases; concrete foundation for posts.
3. Manual gates and related hardware.

B. RELATED SECTIONS

1. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 are fully applicable to this Section, as if repeated herein.
2. Section 02 41 00: Site Demolition.
3. Section 03 30 53: Miscellaneous Cast-In-Place Concrete.
4. Section 08 71 00: Gate Hardware.
5. Section 32 16 00: Site Concrete.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASTM A123 - Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

B. ANSI/ASTM F567 – Installation of Chain link Fence.

C. ASTM A153 - Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

D. ASTM C94 – Ready-mixed Concrete.

E. Chain link Fence Manufacturers' Institute (CLFMI) – Product Manual.

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Fence Height: As indicated on Drawings.

B. Line Post Spacing: At intervals not exceeding 10 feet.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings and product data under provisions of Section 01 33 00.

B. Submit samples of Vinyl Slats for color selection by Architect.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years' experience.

B. Installer: Company specializing in installations of chain-link fencing with a minimum of five years of experience. If any welding is required provide welders' certificates, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.

1.06 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

1.07 WARRANTY

A. Manufacture of slats to provide a 25 year warranty against color fading and breakage of slats.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Fabric:

1. Type C - Non-Slatted Fabric: Black vinyl coated tight weave: 2" mesh, 9-gauge zinc coated steel wire coated with black vinyl, top selvage knuckled tight, bottom selvage knuckled end closed. Posts to be powder coated where vinyl coated fabric occurs. Finish: ASTM F 668 Class 2b, 7mil (0.18 mm) thickness thermally fused over zinc-coated wire.
2. Type D - Privacy Slatted Fabric: Industrial grade. Black vinyl coated tight weave 3-1/2-inch x 5" diamond mesh interwoven wire with factory installed 2.310" wide PDS "IDS" slats full height or approved equal. Secure slats with monel-clinch-lock staples. 9-gauge zinc coated steel wire, top selvage knuckled tight, bottom selvage knuckled end closed. Slat color: Black. Slats to be fabricated of extruded high-density virgin polyethylene, containing color pigmentation and U.V. inhibitors.

B. Line Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 2.875 inch diameter.

C. Terminal and Corner Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 4.000 inch diameter.

D. Gate Posts: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 4.0 inch diameter.

E. Gate Frame: 1-7/8 inch SCH 40 galvanized diameter, for fittings and truss rod fabrication.

F. Top Rail, Middle Brace Rail, and Bottom Rail: ASTM F1083 SCH 40 galvanized, round, 1.66 inch diameter, plain end, sleeve coupled at top.

G. Tie Wires: 9 gauge galvanized steel wire.

H. Concrete: ASTM C94; Portland Cement, 2,500 p.s.i. minimum strength at 28 days, 3 inch slump; one inch maximum sized coarse aggregate.

I. Kickplate: 12 ga. Steel hot dipped galvanized.

J. Cane Bolt Receiver: 1-1/4" x 8" galvanized pipe.

2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. Caps: Cast steel galvanized; sized to post diameter, set screw retainer.

B. Fittings: Sleeves, bands, clips, rail ends, tension bars, fasteners, and fittings; steel galvanized.

C. Gate Hardware: Refer to Section 08 71 00. Padlocks to be provided by District.

1. Provide metal fabrications to accept gate hardware as indicated on Drawings.

a. Perforated Metal Panels: Item No. 1653311831 as manufactured by McNichols or accepted equal, with the following characteristics:

1) Material: Cold rolled carbon steel.
2) Thickness: 18 gauge; 0.0478 inch.
3) Hole Pattern: 5/32 inch diameter round holes on 3/16 inch 60 degree staggered centers.
4) Holes per Square Inch: 32.86.
5) Open Area: 63 percent.
6) Bar Width: 1/32 inch.
7) Straight Rows Parallel to: Length of Sheet.
8) Margins Parallel to Width: Sheared through both ends.
9) Margins Parallel to Length: Minimum solid both sides.
10) End Pattern: Sheared through both ends.
11) Factory Finish: Mill finish.
12) Site Finish: Paint finish under provisions of Section 09 91 00.

2.03 FINISHES

A. Components and Fabric: Galvanized to ANSI/ASTM A123; 1.2 oz./sq. ft.

B. Hardware: Unless specified otherwise, galvanized to ASTM A153, 1.2 oz./sq. ft. coating.

C. Accessories: Same finish as framing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Install framework, fabric, accessories, and gates in accordance with ANSI/ASTM F567-93 and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Drill caissons to diameter and depth as shown in the drawings, and or details. Clean holes and remove all loose dirt to a hard undisturbed bottom.

1. When placing fence posts in existing asphalt, the existing asphalt shall be cored drilled with a diamond core hole saw 3' larger than the caisson diameter. Under no circumstances shall an auger dirt bit be used to drill through the asphalt.
2. When placing fence posts where the new surrounding finish surface will be asphalt, the fence posts shall be placed first before the asphalt is laid. Top of post caisson shall be at the top of aggregate base.

C. Set intermediate, terminal and gate posts plumb in concrete caisson. Slope top of concrete for water runoff. Use concrete vibrator in each caisson during concrete placement to settle and seat concrete.

D. Line, Terminal, and Gate Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: Refer to Drawings.

E. Brace each gate and corner post to adjacent line post with horizontal center brace rail and diagonal truss rods. Install brace rail, on bay from end and gate post.

F. Provide top rail through line post tops and splice with 6 inch long rail sleeves.

G. Install center and bottom rails all around enclosure.

H. Stretch fabric between terminal posts.

I. Position bottom of fabric 1 inch above finished grade.

J. Fasten fabric to top, center, and bottom rail and line posts with tie wire at maximum 12 inches on centers.

K. Attach fabric to end, corner and gate posts with tension bars and tension bar clips at 12 inches on center.

L. Install gate with fabric to match fence. Install three hinges per leaf. Install latches, catches, retainers and locking clamp.

M. Provide kickplate at all accessible gate accesses. Weld to gate frame with 3/16” x 1” welds at 4” o.c. Weld all 4 corners. Grind all welds and edges smooth. Treat all welds with galvanizing zinc “Hot Stick.”

N. All field welding to be performed by certified welder and all welds are to be ground down smooth and treated.

O. All areas of welds are to be thoroughly cleaned, fluxed, and treated with galvanizing zinc “Hot Stick”. Do not over heat pipe when treating.

P. At double swing gates, install cane bolt receiver in concrete measuring 8” diameter, 12” deep.

3.02 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Maximum variation from plum: 1/8 inch.

B. Maximum offset from true position: 3/8 inch.

C. Components shall not infringe adjacent property lines.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 19

DECORATIVE METAL FENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Ornamental Picket Fencing and Accessories.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 03 30 53 – Miscellaneous Cast-In-Place Concrete.

B. Section 32 31 19.16 – Swinging Decorative Metal Gates.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this Section to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. Refer to Division 01 for definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations.

B. Standards, manuals, and codes refer to the latest edition of such standards, manuals, and codes in effect as of the date of issue of this Project Manual, unless indicated otherwise in CBC Chapter 35 and CFC Chapter 80.

C. Referenced Standards:

1. ASTM A653/A653M – Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
2. ASTM B117 – Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (fog) Testing Apparatus.
3. ASTM D523 – Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss.
4. ASTM D714 – Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering in Paint.
5. ASTM D822 – Standard Practice for Conducting Tests on Paint and Related Coatings and Materials using Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Light and Water Exposure Apparatus.
6. ASTM D1654 – Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments.
7. ASTM D2244 – Standard Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
8. ASTM D2794 – Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact).
9. ASTM D3359 –Standard Test Method for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test.
10. ASTM F2408 – Ornamental Fences Employing Galvanized Steel Tubular Pickets.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Division 01.

B. Shop Drawings: Layout of fences and gates with dimensions, details, and finishes of components, accessories, and post foundations.

C. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog cuts indicating material compliance and specified options.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Sufficient experience manufacturing similar products.

B. Erector's Qualifications: Sufficient experience installing similar products.

1.06 PROTECTION

A. Damage to Adjoining Property and Existing Surfaces: Contractor shall assume all responsibility for damage to building surfaces and materials and shall restore them to their original condition should damage occur.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle materials so as to avoid damage under provisions of Division 01.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURER

A. Basis-of-Design: Ameristar. Product: Ornamental Picket Fence: Montage II, Majestic Style three rail.

B. Master Halco.

C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.02 ORNAMENTAL PICKET FENCE

A. Materials:

1. Steel material for fence panels and posts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A653/A653M, with a minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi and a minimum zinc (hot-dip galvanized) coating weight of 0.90 ounces per square foot, Coating Designation G-90.
2. Material for pickets shall be 1 inch square x 14 gauge tubing. The rails shall be steel channel, 1.75 inches x 1. 75 inches x 0.105 inch. Picket holes in the rail shall be spaced 4.715 inches on center. Fence posts and gate posts shall meet the minimum size requirements of Table 1 below.

B. Fabrication:

1. Pickets, rails, and posts shall be pre-cut to specified lengths. Rails shall be pre-punched to accept pickets.
2. Pickets shall be inserted into the pre-punched holes in the rails and shall be aligned to standard spacing using a specially calibrated alignment fixture. The aligned pickets and rails shall be joined at each picket-to-rail intersection by manufacturer's proprietary fusion welding process completing the rigid panel assembly, producing a virtually seamless appearance, equally attractive from either side of the panel.

3. The manufactured fence system shall be capable of meeting the vertical load, horizontal load, and infill performance requirements for Industrial weight fences under ASTM F2408.

C. Finish: The manufactured panels and posts shall be subjected to an inline electrodeposition coating (E-Coat) process consisting of a multi-stage pretreatment/wash, followed by a duplex application of an epoxy primer and an acrylic topcoat. The minimum cumulative coating thickness of epoxy and acrylic shall be 2 mils. The color shall be Black. The coated panels and posts shall be capable of meeting the performance requirements for each quality characteristic shown in Table 2 below. The requirements in Table 2 meet or exceed the coating performance criteria of ASTM F2408.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Rail Attachment Brackets: Pressed steel or cast malleable iron.

B. Ornamental Picket Fence Accessories: Provide indicated items required to complete fence system. Galvanize each ferrous metal item in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M and finished to match framing.

C. Post Caps: Formed steel, cast or malleable iron or aluminum alloy, weathertight closure cap. Provide one standard post cap for each post.

D. Picket Tops: Provide standard steel top.

2.04 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Minimum 28 day compressive strength of 2,500 pounds per square inch for setting fence posts. Refer to Section 03 30 53.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify areas to receive fencing are completed to final grades and elevations.

B. Ensure property lines and legal boundaries of work are clearly established.

3.02 ORNAMENTAL PICKET FENCE INSTALLATION

A. Install fence in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

B. Fence posts shall be spaced according to Table 3 below, plus or minus 1/2 inch. For installations that must be raked to follow sloping grades, the post spacing dimension shall be measured along the grade. Fence panels shall be attached to posts with brackets supplied by the manufacturer.

C. Concrete Footings: Drill holes in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil. Holes shall have diameter four times greater than outside dimension of posts and depths approximately 6 inches deeper than post bottom. Excavate deeper as required for adequate support in soft and loose soils and for posts with heavy lateral loads. Set post bottom below surface when in firm, undisturbed soil. Place concrete around posts in a continuous pour. Trowel finish around post and slope to direct water away from posts. Posts shall be set in concrete footers having a minimum depth of 36 inches; refer to Drawings for footing size.

D. Check each post for vertical and top alignment and maintain in position during placement and finishing operations.

E. Align fence panel posts. Panels shall be attached to posts using mechanically fastened panel brackets supplied by the manufacturer.

F. When cutting/drilling rails or posts adhere to the following steps to seal the exposed steel surfaces:

1. Remove all metal shavings from cut area.
2. Apply zinc-rich primer to thoroughly cover cut edge and/or drilled hole; let dry.
3. Apply two coats of custom finish paint matching fence color. Failure to seal exposed surfaces per steps 1-3 above will negate warranty. Manufacturer's spray cans or paint pens shall be used to prime and finish exposed surfaces; it is recommended that paint pens be used to prevent overspray. Use of parts or components not provided by manufacturer will negate the manufactures' warranty.

3.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Install post caps and other accessories to complete fence.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Cleaning and Finishing: Upon completion of the work, clean all exposed surfaces, removing any discoloration or foreign matter.

B. Touch up all abraded or scraped areas with touch-up paint to match fence color. Touch-up shall not be obvious.

C. Protect all installed work against damage from other construction work.

D. Clean Up: Upon completion of the work of this Section, remove all surplus materials, rubbish, and debris from the fence installation area.

Table 1 – Minimum Sizes for Montage II Posts			
Fence Posts	Panel Height		
2-1/2 inches x 12 gauge	Up to and including 6 feet height		
3 inches x 12 gauge	Over 6 feet and up to and Including 8 feet height		
Note: All posts have a square profile.			
Gate Leaf	Gate Height		
	Up to and Including 4 feet	Over 4 feet and up to and including 6 feet	Over 6 feet and up to and including 8 feet
Up to 4'	2-1/2" x 12 gauge	3" x 12 gauge	3" x 12 gauge
4'-1" to 6'	3" x 12 gauge	4" x 11 gauge	4" x 11 gauge
6'-1" to 8'	3" x 12 gauge	4" x 11 gauge	6" x 3/16"
8'-1" to 10'	4" x 11 gauge	6" x 3/16"	6" x 3/16"
10'-1" to 12'	4" x 11 gauge	6" x 3/16"	6" x 3/16"
12'-1" to 14'	4" x 11 gauge	6" x 3/16"	6" x 3/16"
14'-1" to 16'	6" x 3/16"	6" x 3/16"	6" x 3/16"

Table 2 – Coating Performance Requirements		
Quality Characteristics	ASTM Test Method	Performance Requirements
Adhesion	D3359 – Method B	Adhesion (Retention of Coating) over 90 percent of test area (Tape and knife test).
Corrosion Resistance	B117, D714, and D1654	Corrosion Resistance over 1,500 hours (Scribed per ASTM D1654; failure mode is accumulation of 1/8 inch coating loss from scribe or medium #8 blisters).
Impact Resistance	D2794	Impact Resistance over 60 inch pounds (Forward impact using 0.625 inch ball).
Weathering Resistance	D523, D822, and D2244 (60˚ Method)	Weathering Resistance over 1,000 hours (Failure mode is 60 percent loss of gloss or color variance of more than 3 delta-E color units).

Table 3 – Montage II – Post Spacing By Bracket Type						
Span	8 feet nominal for 92-5/8 inch long rail					
Post Size	2-1/2 inches	3 inches	2-1/2 inches	3 inches	2-1/2 inches	3 inches
Bracket Type	Industrial Universal 2.5 inches (BB302) 3 inches (BB303)		Industrial Flat Mount (BB301)		Industrial Swivel (BB304)*	
Post Settings ± 1/2 inch on center	96 inches	96-1/2 inches	96 inches	96-1/2 inches	*96 inches	*96-1/2 inches
*Note: When using BB304 swivel brackets on either or both ends of a panel installation, care must be taken to ensure the spacing between post and adjoining pickets meets applicable codes. This will require trimming one or both ends of the panel.						

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 19.16

SWINGING DECORATIVE METAL GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Gates, framework, and accessories.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 03 30 53 – Miscellaneous Cast-In-Place Concrete.

B. Section 08 71 00 – Gate Hardware.

C. Section 32 31 19 – Decorative Metal Fences.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this Section to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. Refer to Division 01 for definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations.

B. Standards, manuals, and codes refer to the latest edition of such standards, manuals, and codes in effect as of the date of issue of this Project Manual, unless indicated otherwise in CBC Chapter 35 and CFC Chapter 80.

C. Referenced Standards:

1. ASTM B117 – Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (fog) Testing Apparatus.
2. ASTM D523 – Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss.
3. ASTM D714 – Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering in Paint.
4. ASTM D822 – Standard Practice for Conducting Tests on Paint and Related Coatings and Materials using Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Light and Water Exposure Apparatus.
5. ASTM D1654 – Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments.
6. ASTM D2244 – Standard Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
7. ASTM D2794 – Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact).
8. ASTM D3359 –Standard Test Method for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test.
9. ASTM F2408 – Ornamental Fences Employing Galvanized Steel Tubular Pickets.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Division 01.

B. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings shall show gate elevation, dimensions, all component parts, and all fabrication details.

C. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog cuts indicating material compliance and specified options.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Sufficient experience manufacturing similar products.

B. Erector Qualifications: Sufficient experience installing similar products.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All accessible gates shall meet all applicable requirements for doors per CBC Chapter 11B, Sections 11B-206.5 and 11B-404.1.

B. Hand-activated opening hardware, handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices for accessible gates shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate per CBC Sections 11B-309.4 and 11B-404.2.7.

C. The lever of lever actuated latches or locks for an accessible gate shall be curved with a return to within 1/2 inch of the face of gate per California Referenced Standards code, Title 24, Part 12, Section 12-10-202, Item (F).

D. The bottom 10 inches of an accessible gate shall have a smooth, uninterrupted surface on each side. Bottom of the gates shall be within 3 inches of finish surface of the path of travel. Maximum effort to operate a gate shall not exceed 5 pounds per CBC Sections 11B-404.2.9.

E. Gate hardware installed at exterior locations subject to moisture or other weather-related elements shall be UL listed for all-weather use in wet locations and installation shall conform to 2022 CBC/CFC Section 1010.2.9, CCR Title 19 and UL 305.

1.07 PROTECTION

A. Damage to Adjoining Property and Existing Surfaces: Contractor shall assume all responsibility for damage to building surfaces and materials and shall restore them to their original condition should damage occur.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle materials so as to avoid damage under provisions of Division 01.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURER

A. Basis-of-Design: Ameristar. Product: Ornamental Picket Swinging Gates: Montage II, Majestic Style three rail. Gates, accessories, and finish shall match decorative metal fencing.

B. Master Halco.

C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Swing gates shall be fabricated using 1.75 inch x 14 gauge double channel rail, 2 inches square x 12 gauge gate ends, and 1 inch square x 14 gauge pickets. Gates that exceed 6 feet in width shall have a 1.75 inch square x 14 gauge intermediate upright. All rail and upright intersections shall be joined by welding. All picket and rail intersections shall also be joined by welding. Gusset plates shall be welded at each upright to rail intersection. Gate sizes as indicated on Drawings.

B. Gate Posts: Refer to Section 32 31 19. Provide top cap at each post.

C. Bracing: Provide cable kits for additional trussing for all gates leaves over 6 feet wide.

D. Gate Hardware: Refer to Section 08 71 00.

1. Provide metal fabrications to accept gate hardware as indicated on Drawings.

a. Perforated Metal Panels: Item No. 1653311831 as manufactured by McNichols or accepted equal, with the following characteristics:

1) Material: Cold rolled carbon steel.

2) Thickness: 18 gauge; 0.0478 inch.

3) Hole Pattern: 5/32 inch diameter round holes on 3/16 inch 60 degree staggered centers.

4) Holes per Square Inch: 32.86.

5) Open Area: 63 percent.

6) Bar Width: 1/32 inch.

7) Straight Rows Parallel to: Length of Sheet.

8) Margins Parallel to Width: Sheared through both ends.

9) Margins Parallel to Length: Minimum solid both sides.

10) End Pattern: Sheared through both ends.

11) Factory Finish: Mill finish.

12) Site Finish: Paint finish under provisions of Section 09 91 00.

E. Finish: The manufactured panels and posts shall be subjected to an inline electrodeposition coating (E-Coat) process consisting of a multi-stage pretreatment/wash, followed by a duplex application of an epoxy primer and an acrylic topcoat. The minimum cumulative coating thickness of epoxy and acrylic shall be 2 mils (0.058 mm). The color shall be Black. The coated panels and posts shall be capable of meeting the performance requirements for each quality characteristic shown in Table 1 below. The requirements in Table 1 below meet or exceed the coating performance criteria of ASTM F2408.

2.03 FABRICATION

A. Swinging gates shall be constructed as specified in this Section and as indicated on Drawings.

B. Use materials of size and thickness indicated or, if not indicated, as required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended. Work to dimensions shown or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials shown or specified for various components of work.

C. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.

D. Weld corners and seams continuously, complying with AWS recommendations. At exposed connections, grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.

E. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners.

F. Fabricate to design, dimensions and details indicated. Provide members formed of galvanized steel tube sizes indicated.

G. Interconnect members by butt-welding or welding with internal connectors, at fabricator's option. Provide closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnections of tube and attachment of members to other work.

H. Fabricate and furnish gates complete with all hardware as indicated.

I. Bracing: Provide diagonal adjustable length truss rods on gates to prevent sag.

2.04 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Minimum 28 day compressive strength of 2,500 pounds per square inch for setting gate posts. Refer to Section 03 30 53.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify areas to receive gates are completed to final grades and elevations.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install gates in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Gate posts shall be spaced according to the manufacturers' gate drawings, dependent on standard out-to-out gate leaf dimensions and gate hardware selected. Type and quantity of gate hinges shall be based on the application; weight, height, and number of gate cycles. The manufacturers' gate drawings shall identify the specified gate hardware required for the application. Gate hardware shall be installed under provisions of Section 08 71 00.

C. Workmanship: All work shall be installed level and plumb and securely anchored to the wall structure.

D. Gate: Install gate plumb, level and secure for a full opening without interference. Gate shall operate freely and without bind.

1. Adjust fencing prior to anchoring to insure matching alignment at abutting joints.
2. Cutting, Fitting and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installation of gate assemblies. Set work accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Install in concrete foundations as indicated.
3. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch-up galvanizing and shop prime coats.
4. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding appearance and quality of welds made.

E. Coordinate installation of gates with installation of fencing.

3.03 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Adjusting: Adjust gate as required for smooth, unhindered operation.

B. Cleaning and Finishing: Upon completion of the work, clean all exposed surfaces, removing any discoloration or foreign matter.

C. Touch up all abraded or scraped areas with touch-up paint to match gate color. Touch-up shall not be obvious.

D. Protect all installed work against damage from other construction work.

E. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.

F. Clean Up: Upon completion of the work of this Section, remove all surplus materials, rubbish and debris from the gate installation area.

Table 1 – Coating Performance Requirements

Quality Characteristics	ASTM Test Method	Performance Requirements
Adhesion	D3359 – Method B	Adhesion (Retention of Coating) over 90 percent of test area (Tape and knife test).
Corrosion Resistance	B117, D714, and D1654	Corrosion Resistance over 1,500 hours (Scribed per ASTM D1654; failure mode is accumulation of 1/8 inch coating loss from scribe or medium #8 blisters).
Impact Resistance	D2794	Impact Resistance over 60 inch pounds (Forward impact using 0.625 inch ball).
Weathering Resistance	D523, D822, and D2244 (60˚ Method)	Weathering Resistance over 1,000 hours (Failure mode is 60 percent loss of gloss or color variance of more than 3 delta-E color units).

END OF SECTION

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