Project Manual

for

New Classroom Building
Increment No. 1 – Site Development Package

at

Creekview Ranch School

8829 Cook Riolo Road
Antelope, California 95843

Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District
Roseville, California

Prepared by:

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Nacht & Lewis Project No. Y2514.00

DSA Approval
02-123892

BID SET

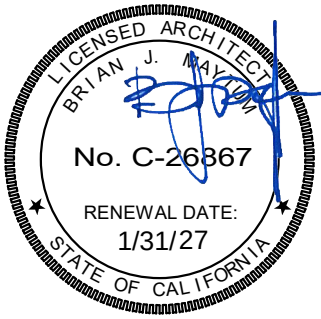
Project Manual
for
Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District
Creekview Ranch School Expansion
8829 Cook Riolo Road, Antelope, CA 95843

Nacth & Lewis Project No. Y2514.00

DSA Application No. 02-123892
DSA File No. 31-15

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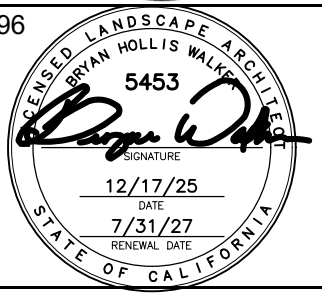
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Project Specifications
For

Creekview Ranch School Expansion

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. General: Provide all materials, equipment and labor necessary to furnish and install straw wattles at locations shown on the Drawings and on Contractors Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: Contractor will be required to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and submit to the State Water Resource Control Board to obtain Notice of Intent approval and a WDID number. Comply with State Water Resources Control Board requirements. The SWPPP shall be provided by the Contractor prior to the start of work. The SWPPP shall be tailored to the contractor's approach to the work in this contract. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD). 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.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. SWPPP: Contractors Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) shall submit to the State Water Resources Control Board via Storm water Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) and obtain a Notice of Intent and WDID number prior to beginning work on site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

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

B. Hydroseed: Shall be a 3 step seeding rate consisting of:

Step 1:
Fiber Mulch @ 500 lbs/ac
Fertilizer (16-20-0) @ 250lbs/ac
Tacikfier (Plantago) @ 50lbs/ac
Seed (Blandon Brome) @ 12lbs/ac
Seed (Annual Rye) @ 9lbs/ac

Step 2:
Blown Straw @ 3500lbs/ac

Step 3:
Fiber Mulch @ 500lbs/ac
Tacikfier (Plantago) @ 200lbs/ac

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. All BMPS shall be installed per the drawings, CASQA standards and as required by the SWPPP.

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. Monitoring: Based on determined Risk Level of Contractor's SWPPP provide monitoring of erosion and sediment control measures before, during and after storm events. Site monitoring shall be performed by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner. Update SWPPP continuously throughout construction period and provide reporting and testing as required by the current NPDES permit. Testing and reporting of turbidity and ph will be required for a project determined to be Risk Level 2. Contractor's QSD/QSP will be required to prepare AdHoc reports of all testing on the State Water Resources Control Board's SMARTS database

C. Cleaning: Keep area clean of debris.

D. Remove all sediment control measures following site stabilization.

E. The Contractor's QSD and QSP will be responsible for preparing and gaining approval of the annual report(s) and Notice of Termination on the State Water Resources Control Board's SMARTS database following project completion.

[END OF SECTION 015713]

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control

C. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

1.03 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.

1.04 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.

1.05 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.

1.06 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 bench marks 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 Owners 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.

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. Pot-hole 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 [EDIT OPTION required] 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 0241000]

SECTION 05 50 00

METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Shop fabricated ferrous metal items, galvanized and prime painted.

B. Exterior building-mounted shade screens.

C. Drinking fountain guide rails.

D. Interior aluminum sill and corner guards.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 00 72 00: General Conditions.

B. Section 03 31 00: Structural Concrete.

C. Section 07 62 00: Sheet Metal Flashings and Trim.

D. Section 09 90 00: Painting.

E. Section 33 16 00: Portland Cement Concrete Paving.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM A36 / A36M-14 - Carbon Structural Steel.

B. ASTM A53 / A53M-12 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless.

C. ASTM A123 / A123M-15 - Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

D. ASTM A283 / A283M-13 - Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.

E. ASTM A307-14 - Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.

F. ASTM A924 / A924M-16ae1- General requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip process.

G. ASTM A501-14 - Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.

H. AWS A2.1 - Standard Welding Symbols.

I. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code.

J. SSPC - Society for Protective Coatings.

K. CBC - California Building Code, 2022 Edition.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 00 72 00.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable. Provide specific submittal for all ramp and sloped walk guide rails, handrails, and guardrails prior to fabrication clearly showing spacing of rails and embed details.

C. Indicate welded connections using standard AWS A2.1 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Welders' Certificates: Submit under provisions of Section 00 72 00, certifying welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.

1.06 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Field verify all dimensions prior to fabrication.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. General: All material that will be exposed must be smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, trade names and irregularities.

B. Aluminum Trim and Corner Guards: .062-inch minimum gauge, satin anodized clear finish in sizes as indicated on drawings. Extrusion or break shape acceptable.

C. Steel Sections: ASTM A36 / A36M.

D. Steel Tubing: ASTM A501.

E. Pipe: ASTM A53 / A53M-12, Type E, Grade B.

F. Plates: ASTM A283 / A283M.

G. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A307.

H. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1; type required for materials being welded.

I. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: TNEMEC 10-99 - Red primer or Devoe DEVGUARD 4141.

J. Zinc rich galvanizing paint. Must contain either between 65% to 69% metallic zinc by weight or greater than 92% metallic zinc by weight in dry film. “Brite” sheen required at exposed galvanized finish. Spray application not acceptable; brush applied only.

K. Metal Framing Channels: Channel members shall be fabricated from structural grade steel conforming to ASTM A924; P1000 as manufactured by Unistrut or approved equal. Finish shall be hot-dip galvanized coating.

L. Pipe/Conduit Clamps: Punch-press made from hot-rolled, pickled, and oiled steel plates,

strip or coil and conform to ASTM A36 / A36M; P2600 as manufactured by Unistrut or approved substitute. Finish shall be hot-dip galvanized coating.

M. Non-Shrink Grout: Euco-Dry Pack Grout, natural aggregate, high strength non-shrink. “Pac-It” - W.R. Meadows or approved equal.

N. Removable Post Insert Sleeves: For mounting new posts/rails in new concrete, Wagner Companies EZ SLEEVE or equal. (888)243-6914.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. Workmanship

1. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight, sharp edges.

2. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless indicated otherwise.

3. Form bent-metal corners to the smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.

4. 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. Welds to be imperceptible in finished work.

5. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible.

B. Assemblies

1. Use materials of sizes and thickness indicted or required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended.

2. Work to dimensions indicated.

3. Fit and shop assemble in largest practical sections for delivery to site.

4. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap miscellaneous metal work as required to receive finished hardware and similar items.

5. Exposed mechanical fasteners: When application will not permit concealed fasteners, locate exposed fasteners in unobtrusive manner, consistent with design of component, except where specifically noted otherwise. Use Phillips flat-head countersunk screws or bolts for exposed fasteners.

6. Supply components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

7. Fabricate joints exposed to the weather to be weather to be weather tight and provide weep holes as required.

8. All exterior items are required to be hot-dipped galvanized. They shall be assembled in the largest pieces possible and dipped as a large unit. Field welding shall be kept to a minimum to alleviate painted sections of metal. It is the

intention of the District that the hot-dip finish be the final/exposed finish on the campus.

9. Any field welding shall be repaired and coated with a brush applied zinc-rich galvanizing paint over entire affected area.

C. Fit and shop assemble in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.

D. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.

E. Continuously seal joined members by continuous welds.

F. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.

G. Exposed Mechanical Fastenings: Flush countersunk screws or bolts; unobtrusively located; consistent with design of component, except where specifically noted otherwise.

H. Supply components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

2.03 FINISHES

A. Prepare surfaces to be primed in accordance with SSPC SP 2.

B. Prime all surfaces that are not scheduled to receive galvanization, except, do not prime surfaces embedded in concrete nor in areas of field welds until welds are completed and inspected.

C. Surfaces scheduled to be galvanized: Galvanize in accordance with ASTM A123 / A123M, designated steel items. Provide minimum 1.25 oz/sq. ft galvanized coating.

D. Apply brush applied zinc-rich galvanizing paint over field welds and adjacent areas where hot dipped galvanizing has been damaged. “Brite” sheen required at exposed galvanized finishes.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.

B. Beginning of installation means erector accepts existing conditions.

C. Contractor shall conform all existing downspouts to remain are fully functional.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where site welding is required.

B. Supply items required to be cast into concrete or embedded in masonry with setting templates, to appropriate sections.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.

B. Allow for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.

C. Field weld components indicated on shop drawings.

D. Perform field welding in accordance with AWS D1.1.

E. Obtain Architect approval prior to site cutting or making adjustments not scheduled.

F. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.

G. At all welded locations, coat with two coats of brush applied zinc-rich galvanizing paint.

3.04 SCHEDULE

A. The Schedule is a list of principal items only. Refer to Drawing details for items not specifically scheduled.

1. Steel pipe railing, (hot-dipped galvanized at exterior, primed at interior).

2. Pipe rail wall support brackets, (hot-dipped galvanized at exterior, primed at interior).

3. Steel pipe downspouts and downspout support brackets, galvanized.

4. Unistrut P-1000 Support System.

[END OF SECTION 05 50 00]

SECTION 07 90 00

JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Building and site paving joint sealants.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 0: General Conditions.

B. Section 07 25 00: Weather Barriers.

C. Section 07 62 00: Sheet Metal Flashings and Trim: Sealants used in conjunction with metal flashings.

D. Section 07 84 00: Firestopping.

E. Section 08 11 00: Metal Doors and Frames: Perimeter sealants.

F. Section 08 43 13: Aluminum Framed Storefronts.

G. Section 09 21 16: Gypsum Board Systems.

H. Division 22: Mechanical.

I. Division 26: Electrical.

J. Section 32 13 13: Portland Cement Concrete Paving.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM C834-10 - Latex Sealants.

B. ASTM C920-05 - Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

C. ASTM E84-10 - Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

D. ASTM E119-07a - Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

E. ASTM E814-02 - Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops.

F. FM (Factory Mutual) - Fire Hazard Classifications.

G. UL - Fire Hazard Classifications.

H. UL 263 - Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

I. UL 723 - Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

J. UL 1479 - Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.

K. FS TT-S-00227 - Sealing Compound: Elastomeric Type, Multi-Component.

L. FS TT-S-00230 - Sealing Compound: Elastomeric Type, Single Component.

M. FS TT-S-001543 - Sealing Compound, Silicone Rubber Base.

N. 2022 California Green Building Standards Code.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit per the requirements of Division 0, General Conditions.

B. Submit product data indicating sealant chemical characteristics, performance criteria, limitations, and color availability.

C. Submit samples under provisions of Division 0 – General Conditions.

D. Submit standard color ranges of exposed materials for Architect selection.

E. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions under provisions of Division 0 – General Conditions.

F. Submit VOC information for each product included in submittal.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. Applicator: Company specializing in applying the work of this section with minimum three years experience, with projects of a similar size and type.

C. Conform to Sealant Water-proofering and Restoration Institute requirements for materials and installation.

D. Prior to installation of joint sealants, field test adhesion to joint substrates.

1. Install joint sealants in 5-foot joint lengths. Allow to cure before testing. Test adhesion by pulling sealant out of joint.

2. Perform field tests for each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate.

3. Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer’s technical representative present.

4. Report whether or not sealant in joint connected to pulled out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate.

5. Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of non-compliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrate during testing.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install solvent curing sealants in enclosed building spaces.

B. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.

C. Do not install sealants under adverse weather conditions or when temperatures are above or below manufacturer's recommended limitations for installation.

D. Deliver materials in the unopened, original containers or unopened packages with manufacturer’s name, labels, product identification, color, expiration period, curing time and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.

E. All adhesives, sealants, and caulks shall have a maximum VOC limit of 250 grams per liter as mandated by 2022 California Green Building Standards Code.

1.07 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate the work of this Section with all Sections referencing this Section.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. Provide two year warranty for materials and workmanship under provisions of Section 00 72 00.

B. Warranty: Include coverage of installed sealants and accessories which fail to achieve air tight and watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 SEALANTS

A. Silicone Sealant: Silicone Sealant (use at glazing applications): FS TT-S-01543, Class A, low modulus type; Spectrum I as manufactured by Tremco, Inc.

B. Interior Building Sealant: Acrylic-emulsion; one-part, nonsag, mildew-resistant. Complying with ASTM C834-10, formulated to be paintable; Pecora Corp. “AC-20”, Sonneborn “Sonolac”, Tremco Inc. “Tremco Acrylic Latex 834” or approved equal.

C. Sanitary Sealant: One-part mildew-resistant silicone; ASTM C920 Type S; Grade NS Class 25; Uses NT, G, A and O; formulated with fungicide for sealing interior joints with nonporous substrates around ceramic file, showers, sinks and plumbing fixtures; Dow Corning Corp. “786 Mildew Resistant”, or approved equal.

D. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Nondrying, non-hardening, non-skinning, non-staining, gunnable, synthetic rubber sealant recommended for sealing interior concealed joints to reduce transmission of airborne sound; Pecora Corp. “BA-98”, Tremco Inc. “Tremco Acoustical Sealant” or approved equal.

E. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed Joints: Non-oxidizing, skinnable, paintanle, gunnable sealant recommended for sealing interior exposed joints to reduce transmission of airborne sound; Pecora Corp. “AC-20”, USG “Sheetrock Acoustical Sealant” or approved equal.

F. Concrete Expansion Joints: Joint sealing material shall be a two-component, self-leveling, polyurethane elastomeric sealant. Product shall be Sikaflex 2cSL as manufactured Sika Corporation, or equal. Color shall be shall be chosen from the full range of manufacturer’s standard colors.

G. Vertical Building Expansion Joints: Joint sealing material shall be a one-component, polyurethane-based non-sag elastomeric sealant. Product shall be Sikaflex Construction Sealant as manufactured Sika Corporation, Pecora Corp. “DynaTrol II”, Dow Corning 758 Weather Barrier Sealant or approved equal. Color shall be shall be chosen from the full range of manufacturer’s standard colors.

H. Sheet Metal Flashings, Trims, Gutters, & Joints: Joint sealing material shall be a premium-grade, high-performance, moisture-cured, 1-component, polyurethane-based, non-sag elastomeric sealant. Product shall be ‘Sikaflex 1a’ as manufactured Sika Corporation, or equal. Color shall be shall be chosen from the full range of manufacturer’s standard colors. Provide Sikaflex 260 Primer at all stainless steel and/or galvanized substrate location for proper adhesion of Sikaflex 1a.

J. Hardie Panel Joints: At all vertical and horizontal butt joints between siding to battens, trim boards to siding, etc. and as required by manufacturer, provide a one-component, polyurethane-based non-sag elastomeric sealant. Product shall be Dow Corning 758 Weather Barrier Sealant or approved equal.

K. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 0 – General Conditions.

L. Color of sealant shall be as selected by Architect.

2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. Primer: Non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

B. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.

C. Joint Backing: Non-staining; compatible with sealant and primer; such as round, closed cell polyethylene foam rod; oversized 30 to 50 percent larger than joint width. Materials impregnated with oil, bitumen or similar materials shall not be used. Sealant shall not adhere to back-up material.

D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

E. Solvents; cleaning agents or other accessory materials shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and joint openings are ready to receive work and field measurements are as shown on Drawings and recommended by the manufacturer.

B. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing surfaces.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean and prime joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Remove loose materials and foreign matter which might impair adhesion of sealant.

C. Verify that joint backing and release tapes are compatible with sealant.

D. Perform preparation in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Protect elements surrounding the work of this Section from damage or disfiguration.

F. Clean concrete, masonry, unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile and similar porous surfaces, by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or acid washing to produce a clean, sound substrate. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints.

G. Clean metal, glass, glazed surfaces of ceramic tile and other non-porous surfaces by chemical cleaners or other means which are not harmful to substrates or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install sealant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Caulk all exterior joints and openings in the building envelope that are observable sources of air infiltration.

C. Measure joint dimensions and size materials to achieve required width/depth ratios.

D. Install joint backing to achieve a neck dimension no greater than 1/3 the joint width. Roll the material into the joint to avoid lengthwise stretching. Do not twist or braid rod stock.

E. Install bond breaker where joint backing is not used.

F. Prime surfaces to receive joint sealant with primer recommended by sealant manufacturer.

G. Apply sealant within recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges. Apply masking tape where required to protect adjacent surfaces from sealant application.

H. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags.

I. Tool joints concave.

J. At all surface mounted light fixtures mounted on gypsum board ceilings, contractor shall caulk light fixture body to ceiling finish to eliminate gap between metal body and fixture. Coordinate locations with drawings.

3.04 CLEANING AND REPAIRING

A. Clean work under provisions of Division 0 – General Conditions.

B. Clean adjacent soiled surfaces. Use a solvent or cleaning agent as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

C. Repair or replace defaced or disfigured finishes caused by work of this Section.

3.05 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Protect finished installation under provisions of Division 0 – General Conditions.

B. Protect sealants until cured.

C. Do not paint sealants until sealant is fully cured.

D. Do not paint silicone sealant.

[END OF SECTION 07 90 00]

SECTION 08 71 00

DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

A. Hardware for hollow ornamental iron and custom chain link fence gates.

B. Thresholds.

C. Weatherstripping/Gasketing.

1.02 WORK FURNISHED BUT INSTALLED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

A. Furnish templates to Section 08 11 00 for door and frame preparation.

B. Furnish templates to Section 08 14 00 for door preparation.

C. Furnish templates to Section 08 14 00 for door preparation.

D. Furnish templates to Section 32 31 13 for gate preparation.

1.03 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 0: General Conditions.

B. Section 06 20 00: Finish Carpentry.

C. Section 07 90 00: Joint Sealers.

D. Section 08 11 00: Metal Doors and Frames.

E. Section 08 14 00: Flush Wood Doors.

F. Section 08 43 13: Aluminum Framed Storefronts.

G. Section 32 31 13: Decorative Fence and Gates.

1.04 REFERENCES

A. ANSI A117.1 - Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Disabled People.

B. AWS - Architectural Woodwork Standards.

C. BHMA - Builders' Hardware Manufacturers Association.

D. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute.

E. NAAMM - National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers.

F. 2022 California Building Code Chapter 10 & 11B.

G. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.

H. SDI - Steel Door Institute

1.05 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate work of this Section with other directly affected Sections involving manufacturer of any internal reinforcement for door hardware.

B. Contractor to confirm field measurements, all hinge prep locations and threshold conditions prior to submission of submittals.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturers: Companies specializing in manufacturing door hardware with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Hardware Supplier: Company specializing in supplying institutional door hardware with minimum three years documented experience.

C. Hardware Supplier Personnel: Employ a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) to assist in the work of this Section.

D. Hardware Installer Personnel: All hardware must be installed by a qualified installer with a minimum of 3 years installation experience of door hardware. Individual(s) must be approved prior to start of work.

1.07 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit per the requirements of Division 0, General Conditions.

B. Schedules to be in vertical format, listing each door opening, and organized into “hardware sets” indicating complete designations of every item required for each door opening to function as intended. Hardware schedule shall be submitted within two (2) weeks from date the purchase order is received by the finish hardware supplier. Furnish four (4) copies of revised schedules after approval for field and file use. Note any special mounting instructions or requirements with the hardware schedule. Schedules to include the following information:

1. Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
2. Handing and degree of swing of each door.
3. Door and frame sizes and materials.
4. Keying information.
5. Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
6. Elevation drawings and operational descriptions for all electronic openings.
7. Name and manufacturer of each hardware item.
8. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
9. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols and codes contained in schedule
10. Mounting locations for hardware when varies from standard.

C. Submit schedule, shop drawings, and product data under provisions of Division 0.

D. Indicate locations and mounting heights of each type of hardware.

E. Provide product data on specified hardware.

F. Perform field measurements for contractor determined heights of stop/hold open devices prior to submitting the hardware submittal.

G. Provide submittal for proposed installer(s) with statement of qualifications.

1.08 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Submit operation and maintenance data under provisions of Division 0.

B. Include data on operating hardware, lubrication requirements, and inspection procedures related to preventative maintenance.

C. Include parts list.

1.09 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver and store products under provisions of Division 0.

B. Package hardware items individually, label and identify all hardware with door opening code and hardware group/number to match hardware schedule. Ensure each package contains all screws, and miscellaneous items required for a complete and operational scheduled installation.

C. Protect hardware from theft and/or damage by cataloging and storing in secure area. Temporary storage facilities are to be provided by the Contractor.

1.10 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

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

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

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Provide guarantee (minimum of) from hardware supplier as follows:

1. Continuous Hinges: Lifetime

2. Closers: Ten years (except electronic closers, two years)

3. Exit devices: Ten years. Contact Mark Wootton with IR Security and Safety at (916)600-7700 to obtain ten year warranty.

4. All other hardware: Two years.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Continuous Hinges: Heavy-duty, full mortise, geared aluminum (or stainless steel at rated applications) hinge with mill finish as manufactured by PEMKO; Roton or approved equal.

1. Pemko CFM SLF HD1 or Roton 780-224HD (Standard throw).

B. Butt Hinges: standard throw ball bearing hinge for doors as manufactured by Ives Model No. 5BB1HW; Stanley; McKinney; or approved equal.

1. Furnish a minimum of three butts per door. For doors over seven feet provide additional butt for every 30” in height.

2. Unless otherwise noted or specified, the size of the butts will be determined by the following table:

a. Hinge Height:
Doors 1-3/4" thick and up to 36" wide, 4-1/2"
Doors 1-3/4" thick and 37" to 48" wide, 5"

b. Hinge Width: Provide widths sufficient to clear trim and/or veneer projection when door swings 180 degrees.

3. Provide non-removable pins at all exterior out-swinging doors and where required by owner for security reasons.

C. Locksets and Latch Sets: Schlage. No or-equals or substitutions allowed.

1. Strikes:

a. Furnish standard strikes with extended lips where required to protect trim from being marred by latch bolt.

b. Provide strike cup in hollow metal frames.

c. Verify whether standard or ANSI cutouts are provided in metal frames.

D. Door Closers: LCN are allowed, model number 4000 series.

1. Door closers must be sized according to manufacturer's recommended schedule of sizes.

2. Provide optional Heavy Duty Arms at all closers. Standard duty arms are not acceptable.

3. Supply drop plates at narrow top rail doors and parallel-arm closers at reverse bevel doors and where doors swing a full 180 degrees.

E. Exit Devices: Von Duprin (Ingersoll-Rand Company) Surface mounted 98 Series or Sargent (ASSA ABLOY inc) Surface mounted 80 Series. No other substitutions are allowed.

F. Door stops/hold opens: TRIMCO; Glynn-Johnson; Quality; or approved equal.

1. Provide solid 4x blocking for all wall mounted door stops.

2. Provide risers for exterior stops as required.

3. Stainless steel fasteners required per Paragraph 3.02-I-2.

4. Floor mounted door stops shall not be located in the path of travel and shall be maximum 4” from wall.

G. Kick-plates Plates: TRIMCO; Ives, Quality; Sargent; or approved equal.

1. 304 Stainless steel, .050” x 16” high: Trimco model #K0050.

2. Plastic spacer behind stainless steel kick-plate equal to Trimco model #K6000. At doors that have a stop/hold open with thru-bolts installed, plastic spacer is required so that bolts heads are completely covered by stainless steel kick-plate. Contractor shall pre-drill plastic spacer for bolt heads and kick-plate screws occur. Kick-plate surface is required to be completely smooth and uninterrupted.

H. Weatherstrip: PEMKO; National Guard Products; or approved equal.

1. Jamb and Head brush-style: PEMKO model #45041CNB.

I. Door Sweep: PEMKO; National Guard Products; or approved equal.

1. Surface mounted door bottom, brush-style: PEMKO model #3452CNB

J. Thresholds, Floor Plates: PEMKO; National Guard Products; Zero; or approved equal.

1. PEMKO, ADA compliant.

K. Removable Mullions: Von Duprin or Detex. No or-equals or substitutions allowed.

1. Von Duprin Model #KR4954x154, with cylinder keyed.

L. Lock Protector: TRIMCO; or approved equal.

1. Trimco 1082-6. Furnish at all exterior doors with Schlage D-series, L-series and S-series locksets.

M. Manual Flush Bolts: Trimco; or approved equal.

1. Wood Doors: Trimco #3913

2. Metal Doors: Trimco #3915

N. Fasteners: Furnish necessary screws, bolts, nuts and other items as required, per manufacturers installation instructions.

1. Fasteners shall match hardware materials and finish.

2. Furnish required expansion shields, sex bolts, toggle bolts, and other anchors as recommended by the hardware manufacturer.

3. Furnish only machine screws on hollow metal doors, except door closers and lock protectors attachment (sex bolts).

4. Epoxy “all-thread” stainless steel fasteners for door stop/hold opens as follows:

a. For floor (concrete) mounted type, use HILTI HY150 2-part with custom stainless steel “all-thread” in lieu of manufacturer’s standard anchor. Size length to cinch tight with stainless steel acorn nut.

O. Rim Cylinders - Provide I/C # 20-757 and/or 20-763 1-1/4 x XO 11949 cylinders for use with rim panic devices.

1. Provide 10 percent of job’s total cylinder count as extra stock, minimum (2).

H. Dogging cylinders used in Panic Devices - Provide Schlage cylinder # 20-763 1-1/4 x XO 11949. Key same as door.

1. Provide 10 percent of job’s cylinder count as extra stock, minimum (2).

I. Substitutions and “or equals”: See provisions under Division 0 – General Conditions.

2.02 KEYS AND KEYING

A. Permanent Key Cylinders: Schlage (Ingersoll-Rand Company). No or-equals or substitutions allowed. The District has standardized on Schlage cylinders in Sargent locksets.

B. Key cylinder locks in accordance with the owner’s instructions as shown in the keying schedule.

C. Cylinders will be Schlage Standard.

D. Keying schedules to be supplied by the Owner.

E. Construction Keying:

1. Contractor to furnish and install temporary construction cylinders for each phase of work, per the construction schedule.

2. Contractor to install permanent cylinders at the conclusion of each phase of work, per the construction schedule.

3. Contractor to coordinate timing of temporary construction/permanent cylinder installation with the Owner.

F. Quantity of blank keys to be supplied under this contract:

1. Four (4) keys per each unique keyway
2. Twenty (20) masters.

2.03. FINISHES

A. Finish on hardware shall match 626 (dull chrome) unless specified otherwise.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

A. Verify that doors and frames are ready to receive work and field verified dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.

B. Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Conduct mandatory pre-installation meeting with manufacture representatives, inspector of record and construction manager.

B. Install all hardware including Schlage cylinders in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and requirements of SDI.

C. Use the templates provided by hardware item manufacturer. Mounting heights for hardware from finished floor to centerline of hardware item shall be between 34” to 44” and conform to ANSI standards.

D. Field measure latch to strike distance prior to mounting Exit Devices.

E. Conform to Title 24 and 2022 CBC, Chapter 11B for positioning requirements of the disabled.

F. Hinge Installation:

1. All fasteners for hinge in new metal frame are to be install per manufacture typical installation recommendations into appropriate steel backing required under section 08 11 00.

G. Lockset, Latchset & Exit Device Installation:

1. Install lockset and panic devices in full accordance with manufacturer’s recommended installation instructions.

2. All hardware shall be installed true and plum.

H. Door Closer Installation:

1. Sex bolts are mandatory for attachment of closer to door. (Door must be prepared with spacer at closers to prevent dimpling of doors.)

2. Closers to be fitted with appropriate length arm to accommodate throw of hinge and enable door to open 180 degrees. See Paragraph 2.01-D-3 for more information.

3. Closers Push & Pull effort - must meet disable access requirements:

a. Exterior and Interior: 5 pounds maximum.

b. Rated Doors: The Authority having Jurisdiction, may increase the maximum effort to operate fire doors to achieve positive latching, but not to exceed 15 lbs. maximum.

c. Door closers and gate closers shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is 5 seconds minimum.

I. Attachment of door stop / hold-open devices:

1. Shim strike bar with manufacture plates as required for proper, vertical, plumb, alignment with receiver.

2. Do not secure to concrete with manufacture provided bolts. Fasten with stainless steel all-threads set in epoxy a minimum of 3” and stainless steel nut. Trim excess length of all-thread. Tack weld nut to all-thread. De-burr weld.

3. At wall mounted door stops, anchor wall portion of stop to solid wood backing. If backing does not align with door stop, provide 1/4” thick galvanized steel plate surface mounted to face of building spanning to backing on both sides.

J. Weather-stripping Installation:

1. Install with manufacture screws within 1” from all ends. If trimming is required, cuts shall be smooth, burr-free, and metal material shall not be warped or deformed. Cleanly cut weather-stripping material.

K. Lock Protector Installation:

1. Install with sex bolts for flush installation.

3.03 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Lubricate moving parts with lubrication type recommended by the manufacturer. Replace units, which cannot be adjusted and lubricated to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.

B. At completion of the work all protective coverings shall be removed and all hardware shall be cleaned and polished.

C. Check and re-adjust operation of all finish hardware just prior to final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition.

3.04 SCHEDULES:

A. The following hardware groups and keying schedule refers to types of hardware required for the project. The contractor and hardware supplier shall confirm field measurements and field conditions necessary to facilitate the coordination of work of this and related sections, prior to submittal of finish hardware. The Contractor and hardware supplier shall be responsible for making their own take-off. Hardware for a complete installation is required, whether specifically mentioned or not. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Architect in the hardware submittal. Hardware part numbers refer to listed manufacturer's underlined in Paragraph 2.01. Refer to the door schedule and/or floor plans and/or sill details for threshold types.

(Hardware Groups Follow)

Site Gates

Hardware Group G01: (exterior single out-swinging gate with panic)

Item:	*Manufacturer:*	*Quantity:*	*Model No.:*	*Finish:*	*Notes:*
Exit Device	Von Duprin	1	CD98-L-06-2-3'	US626D	
Cylinder	Schlage	1	I/C #20-057	626	
Cylinder	Schlage	1	I/C #26-091 1-1/4 x XO 11949	626	
Hinge	custom	3	custom		
Stop/Hold Open	Trimco	2	1283-2S	626	

Hardware Group G02: (exterior single out-swinging gate)

Item:	*Manufacturer:*	*Quantity:*	*Model No.:*	*Finish:*	*Notes:*
Lockset	Schlage	1	ND75PD	626	Rhodes lvr.
Cylinder	Schlage – Primus	1	I/C #23-065	626	
Hinge	custom	3	custom		
Stop/Hold Open	Trimco	2	1283-2S	626	

[END OF SECTION 08 71 00]

SECTION 10 14 00

SITE SIGNAGE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provision and installation of exterior site directional and informational signs including signs for accessible features and regulatory signs.

B. Support posts.

C. Building signage shall be part of the Inc. 2 Building Package.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 0: General Conditions

1.03 RELATED CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Accessible signs shall conform with the following requirements as indicated:

1. California Building Code (CBC) Title 24, 2022 Edition.

2. ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG, latest adopted edition).

3. Signs and Identification: CBC 11B-216.1 &11B-703.1.

4. International Symbol of Accessibility: CBC 11B-703.7.2.1.

5. Identification Signs: CBC 11B-213.2.

6. Direction and Information Signs: CBC 11B-703.1.

7. Symbols of Accessibility: CBC 11B-703.7.

8. Finish and Contrast: CBC 11B-703.5.1.

9. Character Proportions: CBC 11B-703.2.4.

10. Character Height: CBC 11B-703.2.5.

11. Mounting Height and Location: CBC 11B-703.4.1 & 11B-703.4.2.

12. Symbols of Accessibility: CBC 11B-703.7.2.

13. Color of Symbol: CBC 11B-703.7.2.1.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit per the requirements of Division 0, General Conditions.

B. Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation methods for each required sign type.

C. Submit shop drawings listing sign size, font type style and letter heights and construction detail for each required sign type.

D. Submit samples of fonts, background colors and character colors for selection by Architect.

E. Submit proposed sign type and text schedule to comply with scoping requirements on the Drawings and as specified herein.

F. All signage shall be designed and constructed to comply with these signage specifications and the Drawings.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE, MATERIALS AND FABRICATION TECHNIQUES

A. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Manufacturer's Two-Year Warranties.

2. Contractor shall provide labor and materials to repair or replace defective signs as directed by Owner. Defects shall include:

a. Discoloration, wear and scratching off of the surface color.
b. All signs and sign components, except for damage by mishandling by Owner, including installation by Owner, or vandalism.

1.06 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver to project site in manufacturer's original, unopened and undamaged packaging. Store in original packaging under protective cover and protect from damage. Handle materials in such a manner as to prevent damage to products or finishes.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL SIGN DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Materials and Configuration:

1. All pole or post mounted exterior signs, projecting signs, and aluminum or metal plaques or signs shall be reflective and shall be .080 aluminum material and shall have minimum 0.125 inch rounded corner radius.

2. Non-glare (non-reflective) materials shall be used for all signs which identify, direct to, or give information about facilities and their use.

a. Exception: Parking, traffic signs, and exterior safety signs may use reflective materials. Identification signs for accessible parking spaces shall use reflective materials for graphics.

B. Fonts and Characters:

1. Numerals and upper case letters on metal signs will be minimum 1 inch high (vertical dimension unless otherwise shown on Drawings) embossed text and numerals shall comply with CBC 11B-703.2 & 11B-703.6. Vertical dimension of lower case letters shall be proportional to height of upper case letters.

2. Characters shall have a minimum of 70 percent contrast with their backgrounds on all signs which identify, direct to, or give information about facilities and their use.

3. Characters on all signs which identify, direct to, or give information about facilities and their use shall comply with CBC 11B-703.2.4 & 11B-703.2.6.

4. Type styles of characters on all signs which identify, direct to, or give information about facilities and their use shall not be italic, oblique, or decorative in style.

5. Non-tactile characters (letters, numbers and symbols) shall be as identified on the Drawings.

    a. Characters shall be a combination of upper and lower case font.
    b. Upper case letters shall be 1 inch high (unless otherwise shown on drawings - maximum character height shall comply with Table 11B-703.5.5.
    c. Height of lower case letters shall be proportional to height of upper case letter.
    d. See Drawings for font type or they will be selected at time of submittal from manufacturer's full range of standard san serif font types.

6. Non-Tactile Graphics and Text

    a. Non-tactile graphics/pictogram and text shall be screen printed on the surface and complying section.
    b. Identifying pictograms shall be located above the tactile text in a clear, six inch high field.
    c. Non-tactile text shall be upper case and one inch high (unless otherwise shown on Drawings), and shall comply with CBC 11B-703.2.4, 11B-703.2.6, 11B-703.5.1, 11B-703.5.4, 11B-703.5.5, & 11B-703.6.2.

D. Fasteners:

1. All interior and exterior fasteners shall be one-way tamper resistant screws. Anchor into solid substrate or gypsum wall board sleeve anchor.

2.02 MISCELLANEOUS

A. Furnish all items required for the proper installation of all signage including but not limited to tamper resistant fasteners, adhesives, sealants, metal sleeve spacers, etc.

2.03 SIGN TYPES: (See Drawings for locations and additional design criteria details not specified herein. All building signage shall be part in Increment No. 2 Building Package.)

1. **Accessible Parking Stall Sign**:

    a. Fabricate with metal panel for each accessible parking stall as indicated on the Drawings. The sign shall display the International Symbol of Accessibility (reflectorized); text shall occur below the symbol and read "MINIMUM FINE

$250". The bottom of the regular accessible stall sign shall be mounted 80" above the finish grade. Color shall be white text on blue field. See Drawings for additional information.

i. At wall mounted application, use tamper resistant concrete screws in pre-drilled holes. See Drawings for additional information.

ii. At fence mounted application, use metal rings to secure to fencing fabric. See Drawings for additional information.

2. **Van Accessible Parking Stall Sign**:

a. Same as "Accessible Parking Stall Sign" described above. Install above new "Van Accessible" sign. Color shall be white text on blue field. See Drawings for additional information.

i. At wall mounted application, use tamper resistant concrete screws in pre-drilled holes. See Drawings for additional information.

ii. At fence mounted application, use metal rings to secure to fencing fabric. See Drawings for additional information.

3. **Accessible Path of Travel Directional Arrow**:

a. Fabricate with metal panel as indicated on the Drawings. The sign shall display the International Symbol of Accessibility with directional arrow (reflectorized). Color shall be white image on blue field. See Drawings for additional information.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

A. Signs shall be installed with edges horizontal and vertical and face plumb.

3.02 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Clean and Touch-up: Remove all packing and protection blemishes and thoroughly clean and polish all finish surfaces. Restore any marred or abraded surfaces to their original condition by touching up in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Touch-up shall not be obvious.

B. Defective Work: Remove and replace all defective work which cannot be properly repaired, cleaned or touched-up with no additional cost to the owner.

C. Protect installed work during the construction period to prevent abuse and damage.

3.03 CLEAN-UP

A. Upon completion of the work of this section, remove all surplus materials, rubbish and debris from the premises.

[END OF SECTION 10 14 00]

SECTION 2 600 00

ELECTRICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

A. Furnish and install all necessary labor, materials, tools and equipment to perform and completely finish the work according to the intent of this specification, and the accompanying drawings.

B. Furnish and install any incidental work which can reasonably be inferred as required and necessary to provide complete and workable systems.

C. Provide connections of all equipment specified under these sections and other Divisions including Divisions 22 (Plumbing) and 23 (HVAC) including installation and connection of all motors, relays, remote starters, etc.

D. The requirements of the General and Supplemental Conditions, and Division 01 apply to Divisions 26, 27 and 28, and these specifications. All sections in Divisions 26, 27, and 28 are interrelated. Work specified in other sections, as applicable, shall apply to all work hereunder.

1.2 LOCAL CONDITIONS

A. Examine site; verify dimensions and locations against drawings and become informed of all conditions under which work is to be done before submitting proposal. No allowance will be made for extra expenses because of omission on Contractor's part to include cost of work under prevailing conditions.

B. Information shown relative to services is based upon available records and data shall be regarded as approximate only. Minor deviations found necessary to conform with actual locations and conditions shall be made without extra cost.

C. Extreme care shall be exercised in excavating near existing utilities to avoid any damage thereto. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify existing underground utilities prior to digging anywhere. Information provided on these plans indicating existing conditions shall only be used as reference, and shall not be deemed considered accurate. Any damage to existing utilities done by the contractor shall be repaired and/or replaced by the contractor at their expense to its pre-damage condition.

1.3 PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Obtain and pay for all permits and service charges required in installation of the work. Arrange for required inspections and secure approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

B. During its progress, work shall be subject to inspection by Project Inspector.

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Work and materials 2022 shall be in full accordance with California 2022 Occupational Safety Health Act (CAL-OSHA), California Electrical Code (CEC), State Fire Marshal, Electrical Safety Orders (Title 8, Subchapter 5), the National Fire Protection Association, California Building Code (CBC); California Code of Regulations - Title 24 and other applicable State or local laws or regulations. Nothing in the Drawings or Specifications shall be construed to permit work not conforming to these codes.

B. Electrical materials shall bear the label of, or be listed by, the Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) unless of a type for which label or listing service is not provided.

C. Materials and components shall conform to Industry Standards, including:
1. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
2. ANSI - American National Standards Institute
3. ASTM - American Society for Testing Material Association
4. IPCEA - Insulated Power Cable Engineer's Association
5. CBM - Certified Ballast Manufacturers

D. When Contract Documents differ from governing codes, furnish and install larger size or higher standards called for without extra charge.

1.5 REVIEW OF MATERIALS

A. Refer to Section 013300 – Submittals.

B. Prior to commencement of Work and within 35 days after award of contract, submit for approval in accordance with General Conditions all equipment and materials to be furnished.
1. Equipment/Product submittals shall be bound and indexed and shall include a table of contents listing all equipment submitted. The table of contents shall include: Project designation, submittal number, submittal name including specification section, date, and include manufacturer, model number, reference specification paragraph or sheet detail number, description, and page location. Where a group or series of products are submitted, each item does not have to be listed; only the series need to be identified. Example:

Project:

Submittal No.

Submittal Name:

Date:

Spec para.,

Page(s)	Manufacturer	Model No.	Detail No.	Description
1-12	XYZ Corp	123ABC	2.5	Control panel
13,14	XYZ Corp	456DEF	2.6-A	Power supply
15	ABC Corp	789GHK	A/E9.5	Rack
16,17	Cantex	PVC-40	2.1	PVC conduit
18	Steel City	XYZ series	2.2	Steel fittings

2. Shop drawings submittals shall be neat and professionally done using CAD (computer aided drafting), hand-drawn submittals will not be accepted. Shop drawings shall have sufficient information to clearly indicate work to be performed and be complete including device/equipment locations, wire sizes, wire types and number of wires, symbol list or legend, point-to-point connections, wiring diagrams, and equipment anchorage detail where needed. Shop drawings shall utilize the same size paper as the Bid set of plans.

C. Substitutions:
1. Refer to Section 012513 – Product Options and Substitutions.
2. Only one request for substitution will be considered on each item of material or equipment. No substitutions will be considered thereafter. Substitutions will be interpreted to be all manufacturers other than those specifically listed by model or catalog number. Should the original submittal of a proposed substitution be rejected, the specified item shall be furnished.
3. Submit complete information or catalog data to show equality of equipment or material offered to that specified. Identify which product is being substituted in the specifications and/or the plans and provide analysis as indicating either it "Complies" or that it "Does Not Comply" and providing a reason. Each Specification paragraph shall be provided with this analysis. No substitutions will be allowed unless requested and approved in writing.
4. Acceptance of a substitute is not to be considered a release from the Specifications. Any deficiencies in an item, even though approved, shall be corrected by the Contractor at his expense.
5. Responsibility for installation of approved substitution is included herein. Any changes required for installation of approved substituted equipment shall be made without additional cost to Owner.

D. Where it is in the best interest of the Owner, Architect may give written consent to a submittal received after expiration of designated time limits, or for an additional resubmittal.

E. Submit for approval in ample time to avoid delay of construction, shop drawings or submittals on all items of equipment and materials covered in list mentioned above. Submit in accordance with General Conditions in a complete package; partial submittals will not be considered.

F. Failure to comply with any of the preceding requirements will necessitate that the specified materials be submitted and supplied.

1.6 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Refer to Section 017839 – Record Documents.

B. Upon completion of Work, furnish Engineer with AutoCAD file, PDF file, and one printed full size hardcopy upon which shall be shown all Work installed under contract including any Work which

are not in accordance with Original Contract Drawings. AutoCAD files shall be 2004 or later version, with external references bound to its parent drawing. Provide a separate PDF file for each sheet, do not combine all sheets into a single file. Furnish digital files on a USB flash drive or CD.

1. The above shall also include shop drawings.

C. All symbols and designations used in preparing Record Drawing shall match those used in Contract Drawings.

D. Show all buried and concealed conduit, stub-outs, etc. Locate all buried conduit and stub-outs by dimensions from permanent, easily located and identifiable portions of structure; also, dimension ends of stub-outs, etc. Note depth of buried items below grade.

1.7 ADDENDA AND CHANGE ORDERS

A. Changes in the plans and specifications shall be made by Addenda or Change Orders approved by the Architect and/or Owner..

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Materials mentioned herein or on drawings require that each item listed be provided and of quality noted, or an approved equal. All material shall be new, full weight and standard in all respects and in first-class conditions. Where possible, all materials used shall be of the same brand or manufacturer throughout for each class of material or equipment.

B. Grade or quality of materials desired is indicated by trade names or catalog numbers stated herein. Dimensions, sizes and capacities shown are a minimum and shall not be changed without permission of Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DRAWINGS AND COORDINATION

A. Examine Drawings and Site; be familiar with types of construction where electrical installation is involved. Work shall be neatly installed in a workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA Standard of Installation. Work shall be coordinated with other trades to avoid conflicts. Clarifications will be made by Engineer and minor adjustments shall be made without additional cost to Owner. Obtain ruling from Engineer concerning any obvious discrepancies or omissions in work before bidding. All work involved in correcting obvious errors or omissions after award of Contract shall be performed as directed by Engineer without additional cost to Owner.

B. Layouts of equipment, accessories and wiring systems are diagrammatic (not pictorial), but shall be followed as closely as possible. Drawings and Specifications are for assistance and guidance, and exact locations, distances, levels, etc., will be governed by Site.

C. All equipment (devices, conduits, boxes, etc.) shall be flush or semi-flush mounted unless otherwise noted. Where conditions do not allow flush mounting and where acceptable to the Architect, equipment may be surface mounted.

3.2 WORKING SPACE

A. Provide adequate working space around electrical equipment in compliance with Article 4 of Electrical Safety Orders. In general, provide 36 inches minimum clear work space in front of panelboards and controls of 120/208 volt systems and 42 inches minimum for 277/480 volt systems.

3.3 CARE AND CLEANING

A. All broken, damaged or otherwise defective parts shall be repaired or replaced without additional cost to Owner. Work shall be left in a condition satisfactory to Engineer. At completion, carefully clean and adjust all equipment, fixtures and trim installed as part of this work. Systems and equipment shall be left in a satisfactory operating condition.

B. All surplus materials and debris resulting from this work shall be cleaned out and removed from site; this includes surplus excavated material.

3.4 EXCAVATING AND BACKFILLING

A. Excavate and backfill as required for installation of electrical work. Restore all surfaces, roadways, sod, walks, curbs, walls, existing underground installation, etc., cut by installations to original condition in an acceptable manner. Maintain all warning signs, barricades, flares and lanterns as required by the Safety Orders and local ordinances.

B. Excavation: Dig trenches straight and true to line and grade, with bottom clear of any rock points. Minimum conduit depth of pipe crown shall be 24 inches below finished grade.

C. Backfill: Support conduits with 2" sand bedding at bottom of trench. Provide sand backfill from bottom to 12" below finished grade. The top 12" to be local fine earth material free of rubble, rubbish or vegetation. Trenches shall be backfilled and compacted to 90% (per ASTM D1557) of maximum dry density at optimum moisture content in layers not to exceed 6" when compacted.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. In performance of work, protect work from damage. Protect electrical equipment, stored and installed, from dust, water or other damage.

3.6 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. Panelboards, remote control switches, terminal boxes, etc., shall be properly identified with a descriptive nameplate. Nameplate shall be made of 3/32 inch laminated plastic with black background and white letters. Size of letters shall be 1/4 inch high for equipment in device box or boxes 12" or smaller, and 1/2 inch high for panelboard, terminal can, or larger items. Letters shall be machine engraved. Punched strip type nameplates and cardholders in any form are not acceptable. Nameplates shall be attached with oval head machine screws tapped into front panel.

B. Indicate type of equipment and equipment designation, ex. "PANEL-XXX", "MAIN SWITCHBOARD-XXX", "TRANSFORMER-XXX", "SIGNAL-XXX", "TV-XXX", "EF-1", "AC-1", etc.

3.7 RUST INHIBITOR

A. Channels, joiners, hangers, straps, clamps, brackets, caps, nuts and bolts and associated parts shall be plated electrolytically with zinc followed immediately thereafter by treating freshly deposited zinc surfaces with chromic acid to obtain a surface which will not form a white deposit on surface for an average of one hundred twenty (120) hours when subjected to a standard salt spray cabinet test, or shall be hot dipped galvanized.

3.8 EQUIPMENT PADS

A. Concrete reinforced pads for mounting of equipment (i.e. switchboard, transformers, freestanding panels, etc.) shall be minimum 3000psi, 6" thick with #4 rebars at 12" on center each way. Rebars shall be centered in pad. Pad shall extend 2" beyond equipment and 1.5" above surrounding area. Backfill and compact to 95% maximum dry density at optimum moisture content in layers not to exceed 6" when compacted.

3.9 EQUIPMENT ANCHORAGE

A. Seismic Anchorage of Electrical equipment shall conform to the regulations of CBC-2022 and ASCE 7-16, Chapters 13 and 29. All equipment shall be braced or anchored to resist a horizontal force acting in any direction using the following criteria:
   1. The total design lateral seismic force shall be determined from section 1613A California Building Code (CBC) 2022 and 13.3 ASCE 7-16. Forces shall be applied in the horizontal directions, which results in the most critical loadings for design.
   2. The value of Ap (component amplification factor) and Rp (component response modification factor) of section 13.3.1 ASCE 7-16 shall be selected from section 13.6-1 ASCE 7-16. The value of Ip (seismic importance factor) shall be selected from 13.1.3 ASCE 7-16.

B. Where anchorage details are not shown on the drawings, the field installation shall be subject to the approval of the structural engineer and the District Engineer of the Division of The State Architect.

3.10 ARC FLASH

A. Electrical equipment such as switchboards, panelboards, load centers, motor control centers, industrial control panels, meter centers shall be field marked to warn persons of potential electric arc flash hazards per CEC 110.16 and NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace. Minimum label wording shall be as follows:

   DANGER

   Arc Flash and Shock Hazard.

   Appropriate PPE Required.

   Do not operate controls or open doors without appropriate

   personal protection equipment.

   Failure to comply may result in injury or death.

3.11 TEST

A. Test all wiring and connections for continuity and grounds; where such test indicate faulty insulation or other defects, locate, repair and retest. Balance loads at panelboards. Furnish all testing equipment.

3.12 CLOSING OF AN UNINSPECTED WORK

A. Do not allow or cause any of work installed hereunder to be covered up or enclosed before it has been inspected and approved.

B. Should any work be enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover such work and after it has been inspected and approved, make all repairs necessary to restore work of others to conditions in which it was found at time of cutting, all without additional cost to Owner.

3.13 WARRANTY

A. All materials and installation shall be provided with a one (1) year warranty which shall include replacement parts, labor, retesting, and travel to and from the job site. The warranty period shall begin after final acceptance of the project. The warranty shall cover but is not limited to the following:
   1. Defective workmanship and installation.
   2. All System components, devices, conduit, wires, etc.
   3. Manufactured items such as light fixtures, receptacles, switchboard, panelboard, transformer, switches, etc.
   4. Basic materials such as conduit, wires, boxes, cabinets, etc.

B. Certain manufactured items will have longer warranty periods. Refer to specific item and specification section for warranty information and terms.

[END OF SECTION 26 00 00]

SECTION 26 05 00

BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

A. The work of this Section consists of basic materials and methods for all work included under Divisions 26, 27, and 28. Additional specifications requirements for electrical work are specified under other sections of Divisions 26, 27 and 28 and where those requirements differ from the requirements of this Section, they shall govern.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data per Section 013300 and 240000.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT

A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Standard weight, mild steel pipe, zinc coated on both inside and outside by a hot dipping or sherardizing process. Inside and outside of conduit shall be finished with a protective coating. All threads galvanized after cutting. Meets UL 6, UL Card #DYIX, and ANSI C80.1.

B. Intermediate Metallic Conduit (IMC): Intermediate weight, mild steel pipe, meeting same requirements for finish and material as rigid steel conduit. Meets UL 1242, UL Card #DYIX, and ANSI C80.6.

C. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): Cold rolled steel tubing, hot-dipped galvanized, with zinc coating on outside and protective lubricating coating on inside. Fittings shall meet same requirements for finish and material as EMT. Meets UL 797 and ANSI C80.3.

D. Flexible Conduit: UL Listed. Flexible steel, zinc coated on both inside and outside by hot dipping or sherardizing process. Liquid-tight conduit shall be galvanized with extruded polyvinyl covering and with watertight connectors, sunlight resistant, direct burial rated. Flexible steel conduit less than 1/2" shall not be used except that 3/8" shall be permitted in lengths not in excess of 6 feet as part of a listed assembly or for tap connections to lighting fixtures as required in CEC Section 410-67(c). Flexible conduit to be one continuous length, no couplings. AFC Liquid-Tuff Type-LFMC and AFC Reduced Wall Flexible Steel Conduit, or equal.

E. Raceway Fittings:
   1. Rigid Steel Conduit: Fittings, such as couplings, connectors, condulets, elbows, bends, etc., shall be subject to same requirements as for rigid steel conduit. Couplings and unions shall be threaded type, assembled with anti-corrosion, conductive anti-seize compound at joints made absolutely tight to exclude water. Connectors shall be threaded hubs with bonding insulated metallic bushings. Unions shall be equal to Crouse Hinds UNY or UNF.
   2. IMC: Fittings shall be as specified for rigid steel conduit.

3. EMT: Fittings shall be steel, box connectors shall have insulated throat. Connectors and couplings to be compression type.
4. Flexible Metallic Conduit: Connectors to be insulated. Metallic connectors (except for liquid-tight) shall be steel "squeeze" type via a screw, Steel City XC-90X and XC-49X series. Liquid-tight metallic connectors shall be watertight approved for such use.
5. Bushings: Metallic insulated type. Weatherproof or dust-tight installations; liquid-tight with sealing ring and insulated throat, OZ/Gedney type "KR".
6. Expansion and Deflection Fittings: OZ/Gedney, Type "DX" or accepted equal.
7. All box connectors to be insulated throat type.
8. Conduit Straps: Galvanized steel, 2-hole straps. 1-hole straps may be used for conduit sizes 1" and smaller concealed in wall or above ceiling.

F. Metallic conduits, raceways, and fittings shall be listed and approved as a grounding means.

2.2 BOXES

A. Galvanized one-piece or welded pressed steel type. Boxes for fixture shall not be less than 4" square and shall be equipped with fixture stud. Boxes shall be at least 1-1/2" deep, 4" square for 1 or 2 gang devices, with plaster rings and gang box with gang cover. Boxes mounted in wall or ceiling finished with gypsum board shall be furnished with 3/4" deep plaster rings. Use screws and not nails to support/secure outlet boxes. Provide blank cover plates for all boxes without devices.
1. 1-gang and 2-gang outlet and junction boxes installed exposed outdoors shall be weatherproof type FS, FD, WS, WD die cast metal or aluminum boxes, Appleton or equal. Plug all unused hubs.
2. Provide an equipment grounding pigtail at all receptacle, switch, and device outlet boxes. Ground conductor size to match circuit overcurrent protection complying with CEC.
3. Outlet boxes for data, telecommunications, video, and TV outlets shall be 4 11/16" square x 2.125" deep.
4. Outlet boxes containing #8, #6, or #4 AWG wires shall be a minimum 2.125" deep per CEC.

B. Junction boxes located outdoors, or in wet or damp locations shall be rated NEMA-3R, with hinged door and pad-locking tabs.

C. Equipment furnished by other trade but require electrical connection shall be provided with appropriate backbox.

2.3 WIRES

A. Wire shall be copper only, manufactured by General Cable Co., Rome, General Electric Co., or Anaconda. Wire shall be rated 90 degrees C for both dry and wet locations, THWN-2, XHHW-2, or RHW-2 insulation. 90 degrees C THHN may be used in dry and damp locations. Wire installed in high temperature areas, including branch circuits in or above roof insulation or in fluorescent ballast channel, shall have type RHW-2 or XHHW-2 90° insulation.
1. Feeders sized #2 and larger routed below grade, extending beyond or outside the building foundation line shall use types XHHW-2, THW-2, or RHW-2 insulation, 90 degrees C dry and wet rated.

B. Wire shall be Code type copper wire of not less than 98% conductivity. Wires #8 gauge and larger, shall be stranded. Wires shall bear the Underwriters' label, be color coded and be marked with gauge, type and manufacturer's name on 24" centers. Wires smaller than #8 may be solid or stranded. Where stranded wire is used, provide solid pigtail for connection to screw terminals of receptacles, switches, etc.

C. Color Coding to be as follows:

		208/120 Volts		480/277 Volts
Phase A	Black		Brown	
Phase B	Red		Orange	
Phase C	Blue		Yellow	
Neutral		White		Natural Grey
Ground		Green		Green

1. Switch legs shall use the same branch circuit phase color coding which they are connected to. IG ground wire shall be green with yellow tracer.

D. Bring wire to job in original unbroken packages. Obtain approval of inspector or Engineer before installation of wires.

2.4 CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

A. Shall be "Specification" grade rated 15 amperes at 125 volts, duplex, composition base with slots to accommodate parallel plug caps with grounding peg. Contact shall grip both sides of plug prongs. Where only one receptacle is connected to a 20 ampere circuit, a 20 ampere receptacle shall be used. Outlet shall be UL listed. Receptacles to be Hubbell or equal.
1. 15 Amp: Hubbell 5262 series Heavy Duty Industrial Grade, 8200 series for Hospital Grade.
2. 20 Amp: Hubbell 5362 series Heavy Duty Industrial Grade, 8300 series for Hospital Grade.
3. Other designations as noted below:
   a. Ground Fault: GFR
   b. Tamper Resistant: TR
   c. Weather Resistant: WR
   d. Isolated Ground: IG
4. Leviton 5252, 5352, 8200, and 8300 series can be considered equal.
5. Pass & Seymour 5252, 5352, 8200, 8300 series can be considered equal.

B. Provide devices with matching plates. Isolated ground (IG) receptacles shall be orange with matching color plate. Hospital grade receptacles shall have a distinctive "green" dot. GFI receptacles shall have a visible (light) indicator.

C. All 15 and 20 Amp, 125V and 250V non-locking receptacles (NEMA 5-15, 5-20, 6-15, 6-20) located outdoors and/or in damp or wet locations shall be listed weather-resistant type. Weather resistant receptacles shall be the same grade or class as 15A and 20A receptacles specified above.

D. Weatherproof covers for receptacles in wet locations shall be rated as weatherproof whether or not a plug is inserted (NEMA-3R), minimum 3.25" clearance from front of receptacle, metallic cast type with hinged lid and padlocking hasp, Leviton or equal. Weatherproof covers for receptacles in damp locations shall be rated as weatherproof when attachment plug is removed, with metallic cast cover and flip lids with padlocking hasp.

E. Provide a separate GFI duplex receptacle at each location identified on the drawings and as specified. Through wiring is not acceptable. Receptacles located at the following locations shall be GFI type, whether indicated in the plans or not.
1. In elevator control rooms.
2. In elevator pits/shafts.
3. In bathrooms or restrooms.
4. Outdoors, on the exterior of the building, and on/above the roof.

5. In commercial and institutional kitchens, unless dedicated to specific equipment.
6. Within 72" from any sink or basin such as in a small kitchen, lunch/break room, and the like.

F. Provide an equipment grounding jumper (pigtail) connecting the grounding terminal of the receptacle to the grounded box.

2.5 SAFETY/DISCONNECT SWITCHES

A. Type "HD" Heavy Duty safety switches with externally operated handle. Switches shall be manufactured by Westinghouse, General Electric, Square D, or approved equal. Switches shall be rated 250 and 600 volts, A.C., of size and poles as shown on Drawings and as required. Disconnects used outdoor shall be in NEMA-3R. Provide fused switches with proper sized fuses where required by equipment manufacturer. All switches shall have pad-locking cover with interlocking cover. Switches shall be capable of be pad-lockable in the ON or OFF position. Label switch with circuit identification per section 260000, example "AC-1, HD1-24".

2.6 INDIVIDUAL CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Circuit breakers shall be molded case thermal magnetic type with trip rating as scheduled on drawings.
1. Circuit breaker trip settings 300 amps and higher shall have Long-Time setting, STPU, STD, GFPU, Inst. PU settings. Breaker shall be solid state with field adjustable and replaceable trip rating plugs, or of the electronic type.
2. Circuit breakers with trip settings 1200 amps and higher shall be solid state electronic type with full function trip units including: LTPU, LTD, STPU, STD, Inst PU, Inst OFF, GFPU, GFD.

B. Circuit breakers shall be quick-make, quick-break, trip free operation. The trip-free mechanism shall be independent of manual handle control. All circuit breakers shall be fully rated to withstand the available short circuit current as designated on the drawings. Series rated equipment will not be acceptable.

C. Breakers to be in NEMA-1 (indoor) or NEMA-3R (damp, wet, and outdoor) enclosures. NEMA-3R enclosures shall have the handle concealed behind the cover, and the hinged cover shall be provided with padlocking tabs. Each circuit breaker shall be identified with an engraved, laminated phenolic plate showing the load served or the function of the circuit breaker and trip rating. The nameplate shall be attached with oval head machine screws tapped into the front of the board. Equip breaker handles with padlocking "lock-off" devices.

2.7 PULL LINE

A. Furnish and install pull line in all unused (empty) raceways. Pull lines shall not rot or mildew.
1. Conduits up to 1.5": 1/8" diameter braided line of polypropylene with 200 lbs. tensile strength, IDEAL, Jet-Line #232, or equal.
2. Conduits 2" or Larger: 3/16" polypropolene pull rope with 800 lbs. tensile strength, IDEAL Pro-Pull or equal.

B. Provide pull line in conduits for utility company systems, size and type per their requirements.

2.8 ACCESS DOORS

A. Milcor, Newman or equal with concealed hinges, screwdriver locks, prime coated with rust inhibitive paint, and style of door to suit ceiling or wall construction, including fire rating. Access doors in acoustical tile ceilings shall be Hi-Hatch with tile recess. Doors shall be 14 gage C.R. steel and shall be 22" x 30"; 24" x 24" in tile ceilings, unless otherwise noted or required.

2.9 SURFACE METALLIC AND NONMETALLIC RACEWAYS

A. The surface raceway system for branch circuit wiring and/or data network, voice, video and other low-voltage wiring shall be manufactured by the Wiremold Company, or equal. Raceway series as indicated on the plans. The raceway and all system components must be UL listed and exhibit non-flammable self-extinguishing characteristics. The raceway shall be a two-piece design with a base and a snap-on cover.
   1. The nonmetallic raceway base and cover shall be manufactured of rigid PVC compound, available in ivory color. Exposed cuts shall be covered with cover clips.
   2. The metal raceway base and cover shall be manufactured of galvanized steel, ivory finish and suitable for field painting.

B. A full complement of fittings must be available including, but not limited to flat, internal and external elbows, tees, entrance fittings, boxes, covers, adapters, cover clips, and end caps. The fittings shall match the base and cover, and be of matching colors. All fittings shall be supplied with a base where applicable to eliminate mitering. A transition fitting shall be available to adapt to other Wiremold series raceways. Field cuts shall be clean, straight, and true with no rough edges.

C. For multicompartment raceways, device brackets shall be available for mounting standard devices in-line or offset from the raceway. A device bracket shall be available for mounting up to four devices at one location. Faceplates shall match and fit flush in the device plate and shall overlay the cover and base to hide uneven cuts. They shall match the raceway base and cover. The raceway manufacturer will provide a complete line of connectivity outlets and modular inserts for UTP (i.e. data jacks), STP (150 ohm), Fiber Optic, Coaxial and other cabling types with face plates and bezels to facilitate mounting.

D. Work shall include furnishing all raceway and appropriate fittings and device plates to install a nonmetallic surface raceway system. Installer shall comply with detailed manufacturer's instruction sheets, which accompany system components as well as system instruction sheets.

E. Non-metallic raceway systems shall not be used in Assembly areas and other areas where the system is not rated for the installation. Assembly areas include but not limited to; gymnasiums, multipurpose rooms, auditoriums, conference rooms, etc.

2.10 COVER PLATES

A. Switch and receptacle cover plates shall be smooth nylon type. Cover plates for other devices/outlets such as data, telephone, television, etc. shall be nylon. Cover plate color shall be ivory, matching all systems.

B. For multi-purpose rooms, gymnasiums, kitchens, locker rooms, toilet/restrooms, and walls such as CMU, brick, concrete block, and concrete walls, device plates shall be smooth stainless steel with beveled edges.

C. Each receptacle shall have its circuit identification on the cover plate (i.e., "LA1-12"). Use typewritten "clear tape". Use black letters/numbers for light colored (white, almond, tan, beige,

etc.) cover plates. For darker colored cover plates (black, brown, gray, red, etc.), tape to be white with black letters/numbers. Tape shall be located at the lower portion of the cover plate. Clean surface before adhesive tape is applied, and wrap tape (approx. 1") at each end around back side of each cover plate.

1. For floor boxes, plates shall be engraved with circuit identification.
2. For light switches, use same circuit identification method as for receptacles.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUITS & CIRCUITS

A. All conduits shall be rigid steel or IMC except EMT may be used at following locations:
   1. In dry locations in concealed furred spaces.
   2. In partitions other than concrete, concrete block, or solid masonry.
   3. For exposed work indoors and outdoors above 10 ft except:
      a. In special locations prohibited by Code, such as hazardous locations, rigid steel shall be used.
      b. Conduits exposed on/above the roof shall be rigid steel up to 10 ft above roof surface.
      c. Conduits exposed in Gymnasiums and Multi-Purpose Rooms shall be rigid steel up to 25 ft.
   4. Concealed above suspended ceilings or ceilings directly attached to structure above.

B. Flexible Conduit: Shall be used to provide flexible connections of short length (3 ft or less) to equipment subject to vibration or movement and to all motors. Up to 6 ft is allowed where additional flexibility is needed. Provide a separate bonding conductor in all flexible connections/conduit. Flexible conduit shall be one continuous length without couplings.
   1. Secure flex conduit within 12" of each box, cabinet, conduit body, or other termination, and maximum 4.5 ft on center. Refer to the CEC for other secure lengths where flexibility is required or in other specific instances.

C. Run conduit concealed in areas having finished ceilings and in walls. Run all cross conduits and vertical risers or drops concealed in wall and/or partitions. Should it be necessary to notch any framing members, make such notching only at locations and in a manner as approved by the Architects. Where concealing conduit is not possible or practical, conduit may be run exposed in areas only where so permitted by the Architect. Install exposed conduit run neatly, parallel to or at right angles to structural members. Maintain a minimum of 6" clearance from steam or hot water pipes.

D. Support conduit with straps and secure to wood structure by means of bolts or lag screws, to concrete by means of insert or expansion bolts, to brickwork by means of expansion bolts, and to hollow masonry by means of toggle bolts. Expanders and shields shall be steel or malleable iron.

E. Do not install in concrete slabs.

F. Support individual conduits with 2-hole steel straps. 1-hole steel straps may be used for conduits 1" and smaller concealed in wall or above ceilings.

G. Galvanized iron hanger rods sizes 1/4" diameter and larger with spring steel fasteners, clips or clamps specifically designed for purpose for conduits up to 1" size may be used.

H. Individual conduits 3/4" and smaller run above wire suspended ceilings may be supported from independent hanger wires with approved spring steel clips. Wire ties will not be acceptable. Wire shall be taut and secured to ceiling and structure above.

I. Support multi-parallel horizontal conduit runs with trapeze type hangers consisting of two or more steel hanger rods, cross channels, J-bolts, clamps, etc.

J. Sizes of rods and cross channels shall be designed to support four times actual load. Hanger rods shall have safety factor of 5 based on ultimate strength of material used.

K. Conduits for data, telecommunications, signal, video, TV, and/or containing fiber optic, coaxial, or OSP (outside plant) multi-pair cables shall have a minimum inside bend radius per CEC Table 346-10 (do not use exception); except that conduits 2" to 4" shall be minimum 24" radius bends.

L. After installation of conductors, all conduits routed below grade shall be sealed at each opening, including risers and in pull boxes, to prevent the entrance of water and debris.

M. Conduits not terminated into a box or cabinet, such as stubbed to a backboard, shall be terminated with an insulated bushing. Bushings for metallic conduits shall be metallic type secured by set screw, compression, or threaded type. Bushings for PVC conduits shall be glued in place.

N. Although circuiting is shown as diagrammatic, their point-to-point destinations and their indication of above/below ground route shall be followed as much as possible. Where site conditions dictate that an alternate means of routing will alleviate conflicts, the alternate means will be considered with prior approval by the Engineer.

O. Where cinder fill is encountered in Block walls, conduit shall be PVC-40 where in contact with cinder fill. Boxes shall be PVC type where in contact with cinder fill.

P. EMT conduit circuits installed on the roof, if allowed by the Engineer, shall have a ground conductor routed with the circuit conductors sized per the circuit protective device.

Q. Horizontal runs of conduit above suspended wire lay-in ceilings shall not be less than 12" above the ceiling.

R. Maintain 12 inch separation between power circuits (>120V) and all signal circuits (data, telephone, speaker, clock, etc.) to prevent interference.

S. Feeder conduits connected to panels/switchboard shall have ground lug bushing connected to equipment ground buss with ground wire same size as largest ground wire in the panel/switchboard.

T. Conduits penetrating through the roof shall be secured within 12" below roof and supported within 12" of the penetration on the roof.

U. Where conduits cross building expansion/seismic joints provide a short length of flexible conduit (do not exceed 6 ft.) and fittings listed as a grounding means, or in locations where flex conduit cannot be used provide UL listed expansion/seismic fittings.

V. Conduits concealed in any masonry shall be routed in a conduit sleeve. Such sleeves shall not be placed closer than 3 diameters, center to center.

W. Conduits to air conditioning (AC) equipment, fans, or other roof mounted equipment shall rise up from the ceiling below through the equipment curb or conduit window within the equipment, if allowed by equipment manufacturer, to prevent additional roof penetrations.

X. Where conduit passes through finished walls or ceilings, provide steel escutcheon plates, chrome or painted as directed. Conduit which penetrate floor slabs, concrete or masonry walls shall be grouted and sealed watertight at penetrations.

Y. For 20-amp 120 or 277 Volt Circuits using 90-deg C Wires:
1. Do not install more than three(3) circuits in any conduit.
2. Do not install more than six(6) current carrying conductors in any conduit.
3. Where using #10 AWG wires to allow for conductor derating:
   a. Do not install more than six(6) circuits in any conduit.
   b. Do not install more than twelve(12) current carrying conductors in any conduit.

Z. Cables and Raceways installed under metal-corrugated sheet roof decking shall maintain a minimum 1.5" from the nearest surface of the roof decking per CEC. This shall not apply to RMC or IMC.

AA. Where switches control lighting loads supplied by a grounded branch circuit, the grounded conductor for the controlled lighting circuit shall be provided at the switch location. The grounded circuit conductor can be omitted where exceptions 1 & 2 apply. (CEC 404.2(C))

3.2 CAPPING

A. Cap conduits during construction with manufactured seals. Swab out conduits before wires are pulled in.

B. Cap all empty conduits below grade and in pull boxes with manufacturer's caps to prevent entrance of water and debris, attach pull string to cap.

3.3 FLASHING

A. Make conduit projecting through roof watertight by proper flashing. Secure a sheet lead cap with a tightening bend to conduit. Use two collars for tar or asphalt composition roofings. Set one collar directly on roof deck and second collar set over on top of roofing felts. Lead sheet flashing shall be made of 4 lb. sheet lead. Use Stoneman #1100-4 series for individual conduits and #910/915 multi-flash for more than on conduit penetration, or equal.

3.4 PENETRATIONS OF FIRE RESISTIVE WALLS AND PARTITIONS

A. Penetrations of protected openings (fire rated walls, ceilings, floor-ceilings, roofs, etc.) shall be protected in accordance with the California Building Code, Part 2, Chapter 7, Title 24. Penetrations shall apply to conduits (raceways), cable trays, boxes, cabinets, panels, cables, etc.

B. Fire stopping shall be provided at penetrations of fire resistive walls, floors, ceilings, floor-ceiling assemblies, and roofs. Fire-stopping shall have a "F" and/or "T" rating as determined by tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL-1479. Fire stopping system/materials shall be UL Listed.

3.5 ACCESS DOORS

A. Furnish and install access doors wherever required whether shown or not for easy maintenance of electrical systems; for example, inaccessible areas and attics containing heat detectors, junction boxes, etc. Access doors shall provide for complete removal and replacement of equipment. Provide fire rated access doors where located in fire rated partitions.

3.6 BOXES

A. Nails shall not be used to support outlet boxes. Boxes must be accurately placed for finish, independently and securely supported by adequate wood backing or by manufactured adjustable channel type heavy-duty box hangers. For metal stud construction, use metal box hangers only. Box hangers shall be securely tied or welded (where permitted) or screwed to metal studs. Paint weld with rust inhibitor. Boxes installed in masonry tile or concrete block construction shall be secured with auxiliary plates, bars or clips and be grouted in place.
   1. Outlet Boxes with Receptacles or Switches: Provide a solid pigtail (green) ground wire grounded to the metallic outlet box. Pigtail shall also ground device and separate ground conductor if available. Size of ground wire to match overcurrent protection.

B. Locate outlets at the following heights above floor to the center of the device or handle unless otherwise noted on Drawings or in Specifications.
   1. The top of the outlet box shall not be higher than 48" above finished floor, and the bottom of the outlet box shall not be less than 15" above finished floor. For forward or side approach over counter, maximum 44” and 46” respectively to top of box.
   2. Convenience Outlets: 18" (4" above counter or splash).
   3. Local Switches: 45".
   4. Telephone Outlets: 18" (45" for wall phone).
   5. Data, TV Outlets: 18".
   6. Where devices are shown at counter locations, they shall be located approximately 4" above counter, clearing back-splash where applicable.
   7. Refer to elevations and details on Architectural Drawings for exact heights and locations of all electrical outlets for switches, receptacles, special equipment, etc. Where above heights do not suit building construction or finish, consult Architect.

C. Install pull boxes or junction boxes as required in accessible spaces but do not install in finished areas unless approved by Architect.

D. Where fire rated construction is required (refer to Architectural Drawings), do not locate electrical outlet boxes back-to-back. Provide a minimum of 24" horizontal separation between outlet boxes on opposite side of the same wall. Where such restrictions cannot be met, provide fire-stopping around box such as 3M Moldable Putty Pads or equal.

E. Boxes up to 100 cubic inches located in suspended wire ceilings may be supported through an independent hanger wire with approved tension clips. Wire shall be taut. Secure wire to the structure above and the ceiling below.

3.7 CONDUCTORS

A. Splices and joints for #10 AWG or smaller wiring shall be twisted together electrically and mechanically strong and insulated with approved type insulated electrical spring connectors, Scotchlok or Ideal. Joints and connections for #8 AWG or larger shall be made with Burndy, T & B, or approved equal, solderless tool applied pressure lugs and connectors. Uninsulated lugs and wire ends shall be insulated with layers of plastic tape equal to insulation of wire and with all irregular surfaces properly padded with "Scotchfil" putty prior to application of tape. Tape

shall be equal to Scotch #33, General Electric #AW-1, or approved equal. Feeder splicing is not permitted.

1. In special instances where feeder splicing is allowed by the Engineer, it shall be made with high compression sleeve type connector followed by manufactured splicing kit utilizing as insulators, resins poured into a ready-to-use plastic mold to provide a uniform, moisture-proof tough, impact-resistant insulation.
2. Conductor splices below grade shall meet ANSI C119.1-1986 and UL 486D Standards. Raychem WCSM or FCSM heavy wall heat shrink tubing; or RVS or RVC series if use of flame heat is prohibited. Conductors to be joined with compression sleeve connectors.

B. Use only UL approved wire pulling compound as lubricant.

C. Lace conductors together with waxed linen lacing cord, T & B "Ty-Rap", Holub "Quik-Wrap" or equal, in a neat and workmanlike manner in panelboards, wireways, raceways, pull boxes and similar locations.

D. #12 AWG wire shall be minimum size wire used for lighting and power circuits. Motor control circuits may be #14 except as marked on Drawings, unless shown.

E. Provide cable supports in risers by means of a clamping device with insulated wedges or "Kellem" grips.

F. All conductors shall be in conduit unless otherwise indicated.

G. Conduit sizes shall be based on code fill table for THW insulated wires to accommodate the number, size, and type of wires shown or specified.

H. Wiring installed in pull boxes or junction boxes, where wire is pulled through without terminations (except splices), shall have a service loop around the interior of the box for 360 degrees utilizing the largest circumference.

I. Use #10 AWG conductor for 20 Amp 120 Volt circuit home runs longer than 75 feet, and for 20 Amp 277 Volt circuit homeruns longer than 200 feet.

J. Where conductors are increased in size and number (such as for voltage drop reasons), such that conductors will not fit the standard breaker or panel lugs, terminate conductors in one of the following means:
   1. Provide larger breaker frame or panelboard.
   2. Provide oversized lugs.
   3. Last Option only with Approval from Engineer: Terminate wires in multiport connector and provide pigtail. Splice to be made in panel or switchboard if space is available, or in separate splice box. This option will not be normally granted.

3.8 PANELS AND CABINETS

A. Recessed enclosures (panelboards, terminal cabinets, cabinets, control cabinets, etc.) shall be provided with a minimum of three 3/4" empty conduits stubbed into accessible space above the ceiling. Drawings may require additional conduits.

3.9 GROUNDING

A. Grounding and ground bonding of the electrical installation shall be in accordance with CEC Article 250, and any applicable codes. Ground fittings shall be approved manufactured type, installed and connected to conform with Code requirements.

B. Neutral conductors and noncurrent-carrying parts of equipment at each installation shall be grounded in accordance with applicable code. Ground conductor shall be copper having a current capacity sized in accordance with CEC.

C. All equipment cases, motor frames, etc., shall be completely grounded to satisfy requirements of CEC. Install bond wire in flexible conduit. Install copper bond wire, sized in accordance with CEC, in all nonmetallic raceways and bond to all metallic parts using approved fittings.

D. Service ground conductor shall be connected to a "Ufer" encased ground and bonded to the metallic cold water pipe system and to the metallic natural gas line.

E. Interior metallic cold water pipe system and other interior metallic piping systems shall be ground bonded to the building grounding system.

F. Each building shall be provided with a grounding electrode connected to the metallic enclosure of the building disconnecting means. Grounding electrode conductor shall be sized per CEC table 250-66.

G. Total ground resistance shall not exceed 25 ohms.

H. All connections shall be made with solderless connectors or molded fusion-welding process.

I. Equipment grounding conductors shall be insulated with a continuous green outer finish along its entire length. Conductors size #4 AWG and larger may be identified (with green electrical tape applied half-lapped) at each end and at every point where the conductor is accessible. Tape shall be applied from its point of entry to point of exit or termination.

J. Insulated grounded (neutral) conductors shall be identified with a continuous white outer finish along its entire length. Neutral conductors #4 AWG or larger can be identified by a distinctive white marking (applied half-lapped with white electrical tape) for the last 12 inches at each end.

3.10 FIELD TESTS

A. General: Perform field test in the presence of the Owner's Representative except as otherwise specified. Provide required labor, materials, equipment and connections to perform tests. Document results and submit them to the Owner's Representative. Repair or replace all defective work.

3.11 GROUND FAULT PROTECTION AND TESTING

A. Where indicated on the plans, provide circuit breaker with ground fault protection. The ground fault system shall include a memory circuit for positive tripping action despite intermittent arcing ground faults.

B. Provide an integral means of testing the ground fault system to meet the on-site requirements of CEC Articles 230 and 517.

C. Provide acceptance testing per InterNational Electrical Testing Association Inc. (NETA) specifications and standards. Submit test results.

3.12 CLEANING

A. Brush and clean work prior to concealing, painting and acceptance. Performed in stages if directed.

B. Clean and repair soiled or damaged painted exposed work and match adjoining work before final acceptance.

C. Remove debris from inside and outside of material, equipment and structures.

3.13 WARRANTY

A. All materials and installation shall be provided with a one (1) year warranty which shall include replacement parts, labor, retesting, and travel to and from the job site. The warranty period shall begin after final acceptance of the project.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 00]

SECTION 26 05 03

EQUIPMENT WIRING CONNECTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes electrical connections to equipment.

B. Related Sections:
1. Section 260519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cable.
2. Section 260533 - Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
1. NEMA WD 1 - General Requirements for Wiring Devices.
2. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices-Dimensional Requirements.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit wiring device manufacturer’s catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.

C. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 017300 and 017700 - Execution and Closeout Procedures.

B. Section 017839 - Project Record Documents: Record actual locations, sizes, and configurations of equipment connections.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer’s wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.

B. Determine connection locations and requirements.

C. Sequence rough-in of electrical connections to coordinate with installation of equipment.

D. Sequence electrical connections to coordinate with start-up of equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CORD AND PLUGS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Leviton.
2. Arrow Hart.
3. Pass & Seymour.
4. Eagle.

B. Attachment Plug Construction: Conform to NEMA WD 1.

C. Configuration: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet furnished for equipment.

D. Cord Construction: Type SO multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.

E. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify equipment is ready for electrical connection, for wiring, and to be energized.

3.2 EXISTING WORK

A. Remove exposed abandoned equipment wiring connections, including abandoned connections above accessible ceiling finishes.

B. Disconnect abandoned utilization equipment and remove wiring connections. Remove abandoned components when connected raceway is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned boxes and enclosures not removed.

C. Extend existing equipment connections using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Make electrical connections.

B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquid-tight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.

C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.

D. Install receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.

E. Install cord and cap for field-supplied attachment plug.

F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.

G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.

H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.

I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Section 017300 and 017700 - Execution and Closeout Procedures.

B. Cooperate with utilization equipment installers and field service personnel during checkout and starting of equipment to allow testing and balancing and other startup operations. Provide personnel to operate electrical system and checkout wiring connection components and configurations.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 03]

SECTION 26 05 11

REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section applies to all sections of Division 26.

B. Furnish and install electrical systems, materials, equipment, and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Capacities and ratings of motors, transformers, conductors and cable, switchboards, switchgear, panelboards, motor control centers, generators, automatic transfer switches, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on the drawings.

C. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the electric utility company's system shall conform to the electric utility company's requirements. Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the electric utility company's system, and obtain electric utility company approval for sizes and settings of these devices.

D. Conductor ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways sized per NEC. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A. The 2022 California Building Code (CBC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards are the minimum requirements for materials and installation.

B. The drawings and specifications shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those stated in the above codes and standards.

1.3 TEST STANDARDS

A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled, or certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) to meet Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), standards where test standards have been established. Materials and equipment which are not covered by UL standards will be accepted, providing that materials and equipment are listed, labeled, certified or otherwise determined to meet the safety requirements of a NRTL. Materials and equipment which no NRTL accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, will be considered if inspected or tested in accordance with national industrial standards, such as ANSI, NEMA, and NETA. Evidence of compliance shall include certified test reports and definitive shop drawings.

B. Definitions:
   1. Listed: Materials and equipment included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production or listed materials and equipment or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that the materials and equipment either meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

2. Labeled: Materials and equipment to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled materials and equipment, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.
3. Certified: Materials and equipment which:
   a. Have been tested and found by a NRTL to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner.
   b. Are periodically inspected by a NRTL.
   c. Bear a label, tag, or other record of certification.
4. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory: Testing laboratory which is recognized and approved by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with OSHA regulations.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

A. Manufacturer’s Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and currently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the materials and equipment specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the materials and equipment for at least three years.

B. Product Qualification:
1. Manufacturer's materials and equipment shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for at least three years.
2. The District reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the materials and equipment have been in operation before approval.

C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Applicable publications listed in all Sections of Division 26 shall be the latest issue, unless otherwise noted.

B. Products specified in all sections of Division 26 shall comply with the applicable publications listed in each section.

1.6 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, and for which replacement parts shall be available. Materials and equipment furnished shall be new, and shall have superior quality and freshness.

B. When more than one unit of the same class or type of materials and equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.

C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.

D. Factory wiring and terminals shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.

E. When Factory Tests are specified, Factory Tests shall be performed in the factory by the equipment manufacturer. In addition, the following requirements shall be complied with:
   1. When factory tests are successful, contractor shall furnish four (4) copies of the equipment manufacturer's certified test reports to EOR fourteen (14) days prior to shipment of the equipment, and not more than ninety (90) days after completion of the factory tests.
   2. When factory tests are not successful, factory tests shall be repeated in the factory by the equipment manufacturer. The Contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses for the EOR to witness factory re-testing.

1.7 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

A. Materials and equipment shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
   1. Store materials and equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation.
   2. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter, and be vacuum-cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
   3. Damaged equipment shall be repaired or replaced, as determined by the IOR.
   4. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
   5. Damaged paint on equipment shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

1.8 WORK PERFORMANCE

A. All electrical work shall comply with requirements of the latest NFPA 70 (NEC and CEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, NFPA 99, NFPA 110, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J – General Environmental Controls, OSHA Part 1910 subpart K – Medical and First Aid, and OSHA Part 1910 subpart S – Electrical, in addition to other references required by contract.

B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the Contractor.

C. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. However, energized electrical work may be performed only for the non-destructive and non-invasive diagnostic testing(s), or when scheduled outage poses an imminent hazard to patient care, safety, or physical security. In such case, all aspects of energized electrical work, such as the availability of appropriate/correct personal protective equipment (PPE) and the use of PPE, shall comply with the latest NFPA 70E, as well as the following requirements:
   1. Only Qualified Person(s) shall perform energized electrical work. Supervisor of Qualified Person(s) shall witness the work of its entirety to ensure compliance with safety requirements and approved work plan.
   2. At least two weeks before initiating any energized electrical work, the Contractor and the Qualified Person(s) who is designated to perform the work shall visually inspect, verify and confirm that the work area and electrical equipment can safely accommodate the work involved.
   3. At least two weeks before initiating any energized electrical work, the Contractor shall develop and submit a job specific work plan, and energized electrical work request to EOR and IOR. At the minimum, the work plan must include relevant information such as proposed work schedule, area of work, description of work, name(s) of Supervisor and Qualified Person(s) performing the work, equipment to be used, procedures to be used on

and near the live electrical equipment, barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used, and exit pathways.

4. Energized electrical work shall begin only after the Contractor has obtained written approval of the work plan, and the energized electrical work request from IOR and utility inspector. The Contractor shall make these approved documents present and available at the time and place of energized electrical work.
5. Energized electrical work shall begin only after the Contractor has invited and received acknowledgment from IOR and utility inspector to witness the work.

D. For work that affects existing electrical systems, arrange, phase and perform work to assure minimal interference with normal functioning of the facility. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 010000, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

E. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly, safely and professionally. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 010000, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

F. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interference.

1.9 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.

B. Working clearances shall not be less than specified in the CEC.

C. Inaccessible Equipment:
1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not readily accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
2. "Readily accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached quickly for operation, maintenance, or inspections without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

D. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the electric utility company's system shall conform to the electric utility company's requirements. Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the electric utility company's system, and obtain electric utility company approval for sizes and settings of these devices.

1.10 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. In addition to the requirements of the CEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as switchboards and switchgear, panelboards, cabinets, motor controllers, fused and non-fused safety switches, generators, automatic transfer switches, separately enclosed circuit breakers, individual breakers and controllers in switchboards, switchgear and motor control assemblies, control devices and other significant equipment.

B. Identification signs for Normal Power System equipment shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Identification signs for Essential Electrical System (EES) equipment, as defined in the NEC, shall be laminated red phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Lettering shall be a minimum of 12 mm (1/2 inch) high. Identification signs shall indicate equipment designation, rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires, and type of EES power branch as applicable. Secure nameplates with screws.

C. Install adhesive arc flash warning labels on all equipment as required by the latest NFPA 70E. Label shall show specific and correct information for specific equipment based on its arc flash calculations. Label shall show the followings:
   1. Nominal system voltage.
   2. Equipment/bus name, date prepared, and manufacturer name and address.
   3. Arc flash boundary.
   4. Available arc flash incident energy and the corresponding working distance.
   5. Minimum arc rating of clothing.
   6. Site-specific level of PPE.

1.11 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, SUBMITTALS.

B. Approval of all submittals shall be obtained for all materials and equipment before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of materials and equipment which has not had prior approval will not be permitted.

C. All submittals shall include a pdf format copy of adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings, test reports, certifications, samples, and other data necessary to ascertain that the proposed materials and equipment comply with drawing and specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify specific materials and equipment being submitted.

D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
   1. Mark the submittals per spec section 013300.
   2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
   3. Submit each section separately.

E. The submittals shall include the following:
   1. Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements. Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, manuals, pictures, nameplate data, and test reports as required.
   2. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion, etc.) associated with equipment or piping so that the proposed installation can be properly reviewed. Include sufficient fabrication information so that appropriate mounting and securing provisions may be designed and attached to the equipment.
   3. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control systems, and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
   4. Parts list which shall include information for replacement parts and ordering instructions, as recommended by the equipment manufacturer.

F. Maintenance and Operation Manuals:
   1. Refer to Section 017823, Operation and Maintenance Data.
   2. Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish in hardcover binders or an approved equivalent.
   3. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, material, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract name and number. Include in the manual the

names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the material or equipment.

4. Provide a table of contents and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
5. The manuals shall include:
    a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
    b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
    c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
    d. Installation instructions.
    e. Safety precautions for operation and maintenance.
    f. Diagrams and illustrations.
    g. Periodic maintenance and testing procedures and frequencies, including replacement parts numbers.
    h. Performance data.
    i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare and replacement parts, and name of servicing organization.
    j. List of factory approved or qualified permanent servicing organizations for equipment repair and periodic testing and maintenance, including addresses and factory certification qualifications.

G. Review will be based on complete submission of shop drawings, manuals, test reports, certifications, and samples as applicable.

H. After review and prior to installation, furnish the Contractor and Project Inspector with one sample of each of the following:
1. A minimum 300 mm (12 inches) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils or reels from which the sample was taken. The length of the sample shall be sufficient to show all markings provided by the manufacturer.
2. Each type of conduit coupling, bushing, and termination fitting.
3. Conduit hangers, clamps, and supports.
4. Duct sealing compound.
5. Each type of receptacle, toggle switch, lighting control sensor, outlet box, manual motor starter, device wall plate, engraved nameplate, wire and cable splicing and terminating material, and branch circuit single pole molded case circuit breaker.

1.12 SINGULAR NUMBER

A. Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

1.13 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. The Contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for tests.

B. Where systems are comprised of components specified in more than one section of Division 26, the Contractor shall coordinate the installation, testing, and adjustment of all components between various manufacturer’s representatives and technicians so that a complete, functional, and operational system is delivered to the District.

C. When test results indicate any defects, the Contractor shall repair or replace the defective materials or equipment, and repeat the tests for the equipment. Repair, replacement, and re-testing shall be accomplished at no additional cost to the District.

1.14 GUARRANTTEE

A. All work performed and all equipment and material furnished under this Division shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of one year from the date of completion.

1.15 INSTRUCTION

A. Instruction to designated Government personnel shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated technical specification section.

B. Furnish the services of competent and factory-trained instructors to give full instruction in the adjustment, operation, and maintenance of the specified equipment and system, including pertinent safety requirements. Instructors shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the installation, and shall be factory-trained in operating theory as well as practical operation and maintenance procedures.

C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the Contractor and approved by the District at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 11]

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes building wires and cables and associated connectors, splices, and terminations for wiring systems rated 600 V and less.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with CEC.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
   2. General Cable Corporation.
   3. Southwire Company.

B. Refer to Part 3 "Conductor and Insulation Applications" Article for insulation type, cable construction and ratings.

C. Conductor Material: Copper complying with NEMA WC 5 or 7; solid conductor for No. 10 AWG and smaller, stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

D. Conductor Insulation Types: Type THW, THHN-THWN2 or XHHW2 complying with NEMA WC 5 or 7.

E. Multiconductor Cable: Metal-clad cable, Type MC with ground wire. MC shall not be used unless approved prior to installation by the school district.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. AMP Incorporated/Tyco International.
3. Hubbell/Anderson.
4. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
5. 3M Company; Electrical Products Division.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR AND INSULATION APPLICATIONS

A. Service Entrance: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

B. Exposed Feeders: Type THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN2, single conductors in raceway.

D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and in Crawlspaces: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

E. Exposed Branch Circuits, including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN 2, single conductors in raceway.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway. Metal-clad cable, Type MC shall not be used without notice of approval from the school district.

G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete and below Slabs-on-Grade: Type THHN-THWN2, single conductors in raceway.

H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord.

I. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

J. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.

C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips that will not damage cables or raceway.

D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

E. Support cables according to Section 260500 "Common Work Results for Electrical."

F. Seal around cables penetrating fire-rated elements according to Section 078413 “Penetration Firestopping.”

G. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260500 “Common Work Results for Electrical."

H. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.

I. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.1. Certify compliance with test parameters.

B. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 19]

SECTION 26 05 26

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by requirements of other Sections.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: For ground rods.
1. Field quality-control test reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled under UL 467 as defined in CEC, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM

A. Metal underground water pipe.

B. Metal frame of the building.

C. Concrete-encased electrode.

D. Rod electrode.

1.5 PERFORAMNCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Grounding System Resistance: 5 ohms.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data for grounding electrodes and connections.

C. Test Reports: Indicate all resistance to ground and resistance of each electrode.

D. Manufacturer’s Instructions: Include all instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of exothermic connectors.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cadweld.
2. Thermoweld.
3. Copperweld Corp.
4. Dossert Corp.
5. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group.
6. Galvan Industries, Inc.
7. Harger Lightning Protection, Inc.
8. Hastings Fiber Glass Products, Inc.
9. ILSCO.
10. Kearney/Cooper Power Systems.
11. Korns, C. C. Co.; Division of Robroy Industries.
12. Lyncole XIT Grounding.
13. O-Z/Gedney Co.; a business of the EGS Electrical Group.
14. Burndy “Hyground” compression system
15. Thomas & Betts, compression system

2.2 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. For insulated conductors, comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Power Conductors and Cables."

B. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.

C. Isolated Ground Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation with yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, use colored tape, alternating bands of green and yellow tape to provide a minimum of three bands of green and two bands of yellow.

D. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Stranded cable.

E. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bare, Solid-Copper Conductors: ASTM B 3.

G. Assembly of Bare, Stranded-Copper Conductors: ASTM B 8.

H. Bare, Tinned-Copper Conductors: ASTM B 33.

I. Copper Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded copper conductor.

J. Copper Bonding Jumper: Bare copper tape, braided bare copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

K. Tinned-Copper Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

L. Grounding Bus: Bare, annealed copper bars of rectangular cross section, with insulated spacer.

M. Connectors: Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items. Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, selected per manufacturer's written instructions.

N. Foundation Electrode: 4/0 AWG.

2.3 ROD ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel.
   1. Size: 3/4 inch diameter by 120 inches.
   2. Manufacturer: Blackburn; Eritech; Or equal.

2.4 GROUNDING WELL COMPONENTS

A. Well Pipe: 12 inch diameter by 24 inches long concrete pipe with belled end.

B. Well Cover: Cast iron with legend 'GROUND" embossed cover.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Use only copper conductors for both insulated and bare grounding conductors in direct contact with earth, concrete, masonry, crushed stone and similar materials.

B. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.

C. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections.

D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
   1. Use insulated spacer; space 1 inch from wall and support from wall 6 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Comply with CEC, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by CEC are indicated.
   1. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors in feeders.
   2. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate grounding conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service, unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Nonmetallic Raceways: Install an equipment grounding conductor in nonmetallic raceways unless they are designated for telephone or data cables.
   4. Signal and Communication Systems: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication systems, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
      a. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch grounding bus.
      b. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

F. Ground Rods: Install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes.
   1. Drive ground rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, except as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.

G. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

H. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers or supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.

I. Connections: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.
   1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to order of galvanic series.
   2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
   3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.
   4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
   5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
   6. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable.
   7. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.
   8. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or terminal in housing. Bond electrically noncontinuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.
   9. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.
   10. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.
   11. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.

J. Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod close to wall and set rod depth so 4 inches will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and

provide a No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches above to 6 inches below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.

K. Connections to Manhole Components: Connect exposed-metal parts, such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields as recommended by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:
   1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
   2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is indicated and at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance. Perform tests, by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
   3. Provide drawings locating each ground rod, ground rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results. Nominal maximum values are as follows:
      a. Equipment Rated 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
      b. Equipment Rated 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
      c. Equipment Rated More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
      d. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 26]

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Steel slotted support systems.
2. Aluminum slotted support systems.
3. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.
4. Conduit and cable support devices.
5. Support for conductors in vertical conduit.
6. Structural steel for fabricated supports and restraints.
7. Mounting, anchoring, and attachment components, including powder-actuated fasteners, mechanical expansion anchors, concrete inserts, clamps, through bolts, toggle bolts, and hanger rods.
8. Fabricated metal equipment support assemblies.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
a. Slotted support systems, hardware, and accessories.
b. Clamps.
c. Hangers.
d. Sockets.
e. Eye nuts.
f. Fasteners.
g. Anchors.
h. Saddles.
i. Brackets.
2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For fabrication and installation details for electrical hangers and support systems.
1. Hangers. Include product data for components.
2. Slotted support systems.
3. Equipment supports.

4. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For hangers and supports for electrical systems.
1. Include design calculations and details of hangers.
2. Include design calculations for seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Suspended ceiling components.
2. Ductwork, piping, fittings, and supports.
3. Structural members to which hangers and supports will be attached.
4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
a. Luminaires.
b. Air outlets and inlets.
c. Speakers.
d. Sprinklers.
e. Access panels.
f. Projectors.

C. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

D. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.

B. Seismic Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. The term "withstand" means "the supported equipment and systems will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the supported equipment and systems will be fully operational after the seismic event."
   2. Component Importance Factor: 1.5 or 1.0.

C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
   1. Flame Rating: Class 1.
   2. Self-extinguishing according to ASTM D 635.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Preformed steel channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch-diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. in at least one surface.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
      b. B-line, an Eaton business.
      c. ERICO International Corporation.
      d. Flex-Strut Inc.
      e. GS Metals Corp.
      f. G-Strut.
      g. Haydon Corporation.
      h. Metal Ties Innovation.
      i. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
      j. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
      k. Wesanco, Inc.
   2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
   3. Material for Channel, Fittings, and Accessories: Galvanized steel.
   4. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria 1-5/8 inches, 1-1/4 inches, 13/16 inches.
   5. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
   6. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
   7. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
   8. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

B. Aluminum Slotted Support Systems: Extruded-aluminum channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch-diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. in at least one surface.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Cooper Industries, Inc.
      b. Flex-Strut Inc.
      c. Haydon Corporation.
      d. MKT Metal Manufacturing.
      e. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
      f. Unistrut; Part of Atkore International.
   2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
   3. Channel Material: 6063-T5 aluminum alloy.

4. Fittings and Accessories Material: 5052-H32 aluminum alloy.
5. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria 1-5/8 inches, 1-1/4 inches, 13/16 inches.
6. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
7. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
8. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with minimum 13/32-inch-diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c., in at least one surface.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
a. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
b. B-line, an Eaton business.
c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
d. G-Strut.
e. Haydon Corporation.
f. Seasafe, Inc.; AMICO, a Gibraltar Industries Company.
2. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
3. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria 1-5/8 inches, 1-1/4 inches or 13/16 inches.
4. Fittings and Accessories: Products provided by channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
5. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as those for channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
6. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
7. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be made of malleable iron.

F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1) Hilti, Inc.
2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.

2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      1) B-line, an Eaton business.
      2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      3) Hilti, Inc.
      4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
      5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
6. Toggle Bolts: All Stainless - steel springhead type.
7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.3 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

A. Description: Welded or bolted structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with the following standards for application and installation requirements of hangers and supports, except where requirements on Drawings or in this Section are stricter:
   1. NECA 1.
   2. NECA 101
   3. NECA 102.
   4. NECA 105.
   5. NECA 111.

B. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.

C. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

D. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceways: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by scheduled in NECA 1, where its Table 1 lists maximum spacings that are less than those stated in NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.

E. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
   1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps or single-bolt conduit clamps

F. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings, and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.

B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.

C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
   1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
   2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
   3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
   4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
   5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
   6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts, Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
   7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
   8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
   1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
   2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
   3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
   1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Section 099100, Painting and Finishing for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 29]

SECTION 26 05 33

RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in CEC, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with CEC.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer's specified.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers:
   1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
   2. Alflex Inc.
   3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
   4. Electri-Flex Co.
   5. Grinnell Co./Tyco International; Allied Tube and Conduit Div.
   6. LTV Steel Tubular Products Company.
   7. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
   8. O-Z Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
   9. Wheatland Tube Co.

B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

C. Aluminum Rigid Conduit: ANSI C80.5.

D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

E. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3.
   1. Fittings: Compression type.

F. FMC: Aluminum.

G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.

H. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with conduit and tubing materials.

2.3 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers:
   1. American International.
   2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
   3. Arnco Corp.
   4. Cantex Inc.
   5. Certainteed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
   6. Condux International.
   7. ElecSYS, Inc.
   8. Electri-Flex Co.
   9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
   10. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
   11. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
   12. Spiralduct, Inc./AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
   13. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC.

C. RNC Fittings: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Finish with manufacturer's standard prime coating.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Airey-Thompson Sentinel Lighting; Wiremold Company (The).
      b. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
      c. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
      d. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

B. Types, sizes, and channels as indicated and required for each application, with fittings that match and mate with raceways.

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
   2. Emerson/General Signal; Appleton Electric Company.
   3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Co.
   4. Hoffman.

5. Hubbell, Inc.; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.
6. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
7. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.

B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.

E. Floor Boxes: Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.

F. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

G. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

H. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.
1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.

I. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: For raceway, enclosures, or cabinet components, provide manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors:
1. Exposed: Rigid steel or IMC.
2. Concealed: Rigid steel or IMC.
3. Underground, Single Run: RNC.
4. Underground, Grouped: RNC.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

B. Indoors:
1. Exposed: EMT.
2. Concealed: EMT.
3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC; except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
4. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
5. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as follows:
a. Damp or Wet Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
   1. Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits.

E. Do not install aluminum conduits embedded in or in contact with concrete.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

B. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

C. Support raceways as specified in Section 260500 "Common Work Results For Electrical."

D. Install temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceways.

E. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.

F. Make bends and offsets so ID is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in same plane and keep straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Install concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in shortest practical distance, considering type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs: Install in middle 1/3 of slab thickness where practical and leave at least 2 inches of concrete cover.
   1. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
   2. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
   3. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
   4. Change from nonmetallic tubing to Schedule 80 nonmetallic conduit, rigid steel conduit, or IMC before rising above floor.

I. Install exposed raceways parallel or at right angles to nearby surfaces or structural members and follow surface contours as much as possible.
   1. Run parallel or banked raceways together on common supports.
   2. Make parallel bends in parallel or banked runs. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways.

J. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for that purpose and make joints tight.
   1. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors on all raceways 2” and larger.

K. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with suitable tools.

L. Terminations:

1. Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against box. Use two locknuts, one inside and one outside box.
2. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into hub so end bears against wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so coupling is square to box; tighten chase nipple so no threads are exposed.

M. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.

N. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.

O. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where otherwise required by CEC.

P. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.

Q. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi recessed lighting fixtures; for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.

R. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.

S. Set floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

T. Install hinged-cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. Support at each corner.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

[END OF SECTION 26 05 33]

SECTION 26 22 13

LOW-VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes distribution, dry-type transformers with a nominal primary and secondary rating of 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1500 kVA.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.
   1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type and size of transformer.
   2. Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer.

B. Shop Drawings:
   1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
   2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inspection: On receipt, inspect for and note any shipping damage to packaging and transformer.
   1. If manufacturer packaging is removed for inspection, and transformer will be stored after inspection, re-package transformer using original or new packaging materials that provide protection equivalent to manufacturer's packaging.

B. Storage: Store in a warm, dry, and temperature-stable location in original shipping packaging.

C. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.

D. Handling: Follow manufacturer's instructions for lifting and transporting transformers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Acme Electric Corporation.
   2. Controlled Power Company; an Emerson company.
   3. Dongan Electric Manufacturing Company.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Transformers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. The term "withstand" means "the transformer will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the transformer will be fully operational after the seismic event."

2.3 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.
   1. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

C. Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
   1. Comply with 10 CFR 431 (DOE 2016) efficiency levels.
   2. Marked as compliant with DOE 2016 efficiency levels by an NRTL.

D. Shipping Restraints: Paint or otherwise color-code bolts, wedges, blocks, and other restraints that are to be removed after installation and before energizing. Use fluorescent colors that are easily identifiable inside the transformer enclosure.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

A. Comply with NFPA 70, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.

B. Provide transformers that are constructed to withstand seismic forces specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

C. Cores: Electrical grade, non-aging silicon steel with high permeability and low hysteresis losses.
   1. One leg per phase.
   2. Core volume shall allow efficient transformer operation at 10 percent above the nominal tap voltage.
   3. Grounded to enclosure.

D. Coils: Continuous windings except for taps.

1. Coil Material: Aluminum or Copper.
2. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
3. Terminal Connections: Welded.

E. Encapsulation: Transformers smaller than 30 kVA shall have core and coils completely resin encapsulated.

F. Enclosure: Ventilated.
1. NEMA 250, Type 2 or Type 3R: Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound to seal out moisture and air.
2. KVA Ratings: Based on convection cooling only and not relying on auxiliary fans.
3. Wiring Compartment: Sized for conduit entry and wiring installation.
4. Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
   a. Finish Color: ANSI 49 gray weather-resistant enamel.

G. Taps for Transformers 3 kVA and Smaller: One 5 percent tap above normal full capacity.

H. Taps for Transformers 7.5 to 24 kVA: One 5 percent tap above and one 5 percent tap below normal full capacity.

I. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and two 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.

J. Insulation Class, Smaller Than 30 kVA: 180 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.

K. Insulation Class, 30 kVA and Larger: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.

L. Grounding: Provide ground-bar kit or a ground bar installed on the inside of the transformer enclosure.

M. K-Factor Rating: Transformers indicated to be K-factor rated shall comply with UL 1561 requirements for nonsinusoidal load current-handling capability to the degree defined by designated K-factor.
1. Unit shall not overheat when carrying full-load current with harmonic distortion corresponding to designated K-factor, without exceeding the indicated insulation class in a 40 deg C maximum ambient and a 24-hour average ambient of 30 deg C.
2. Indicate value of K-factor on transformer nameplate.
3. Unit shall comply with requirements of DOE 2016 efficiency levels when tested according to NEMA TP 2 with a K-factor equal to one.

N. Electrostatic Shielding: Each winding shall have an independent, single, full-width copper electrostatic shield arranged to minimize interwinding capacitance.
1. Arrange coil leads and terminal strips to minimize capacitive coupling between input and output terminals.
2. Include special terminal for grounding the shield.

O. Neutral: Rated 200 percent of full load current for K-factor-rated transformers.

P. Wall Brackets: Manufacturer’s standard brackets.

Q. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Maximum sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91, as follows:
1. 9.00 kVA and Less: 40 dBA.

2. 9.01 to 30.00 kVA: 45 dBA.
3. 30.01 to 50.00 kVA: 45 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 48 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
4. 50.01 to 150.00 kVA: 50 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 53 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
5. 150.01 to 300.00 kVA: 55 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 58 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
6. 300.01 to 500.00 kVA: 60 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 63 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
7. 500.01 to 700.00: 62 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 65 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.
8. 700.01 to 1000.00: 64 dBA for K-factors of 1, 4, and 9 and 67 dBA for K-factors of 13 and 20.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-acrylic or melamine plastic signs for each distribution transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Section 260553 “Identification for Electrical Systems.”

B. Nameplates: Self-adhesive label for each distribution transformer. Self-adhesive labels are specified in Section 260553 “Identification for Electrical Systems.”

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.01 and IEEE C57.12.91.
1. Resistance measurements of all windings at rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.
2. Ratio tests at rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.
3. Phase relation and polarity tests at rated voltage connections.
4. No load losses, and excitation current and rated voltage at rated voltage connections.
5. Impedance and load losses at rated current and rated frequency at rated voltage connections.
6. Applied and induced tensile tests.
7. Regulation and efficiency at rated load and voltage.
8. Insulation-Resistance Tests:
   a. High-voltage to ground.
   b. Low-voltage to ground.
   c. High-voltage to low-voltage.
9. Temperature tests.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.

B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.

D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Section 260526 “Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems” have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.

E. Environment: Enclosures shall be rated for the environment in which they are located. Covers for NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures shall not cause accessibility problems.

F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install wall-mounted transformers level and plumb with wall brackets fabricated by transformer manufacturer.
   1. Coordinate installation of wall-mounted and structure-hanging supports with actual transformer provided.
   2. Brace wall-mounted transformers as specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

B. Install transformers level and plumb on a concrete base with vibration-dampening supports. Locate transformers away from corners and not parallel to adjacent wall surface.

C. Construct concrete bases according to Section 033000 “Cast-in-Place Concrete” or Section 033053 “Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete” and anchor floor-mounted transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions and any, seismic codes applicable to Project, and requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
   1. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

D. Secure transformer to concrete base according to manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Secure covers to enclosure and tighten all bolts to manufacturer-recommended torques to reduce noise generation.

F. Remove shipping bolts, blocking, and wedges.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.

D. Provide flexible connections at all conduit and conductor terminations and supports to eliminate sound and vibration transmission to the building structure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

B. Small (Up to 167-kVA Single-Phase or 500-kVA Three-Phase) Dry-Type Transformer Field Tests:
   1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection.
      a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
      b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
      c. Verify that resilient mounts are free and that any shipping brackets have been removed.
      d. Verify the unit is clean.
      e. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests recommended by manufacturer.
      f. Verify that as-left tap connections are as specified.
      g. Verify the presence of surge arresters and that their ratings are as specified.
   2. Electrical Tests:
      a. Verify correct secondary voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral, after energization and prior to loading.

C. Large (Larger Than 167-kVA Single Phase or 500-kVA Three Phase) Dry-Type Transformer Field Tests:
   1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
      a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
      b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
      c. Verify that resilient mounts are free and that any shipping brackets have been removed.
      d. Verify the unit is clean.
      e. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests recommended by manufacturer.
      f. Verify that as-left tap connections are as specified.
      g. Verify the presence of surge arresters and that their ratings are as specified.
   2. Electrical Tests:
      a. Verify correct secondary voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral, after energization and prior to loading.

D. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 5 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.

B. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

[END OF SECTION 26 22 13]

SECTION 26 27 26

WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Straight-blade convenience, hospital-grade, isolated-ground, and tamper-resistant receptacles.
2. USB charger devices.
3. GFCI receptacles.
4. Twist-locking receptacles.
5. Pendant cord-connector devices.
6. Cord and plug sets.
7. Toggle switches.
8. Decorator-style convenience.
9. Wall switch sensor light switches with ultrasonic sensors.
10. Digital timer light switches.
11. Wall-box dimmers.
12. Wall plates.
13. Floor service outlets.
14. Poke-through assemblies.
15. Prefabricated multioutlet assemblies.
16. Service poles.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Abbreviations of Manufacturers' Names:
1. Cooper: Cooper Wiring Devices; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
2. Hubbell: Hubbell Incorporated: Wiring Devices-Kellems.
3. Leviton: Leviton Mfg. Company, Inc.
4. Pass & Seymour: Pass& Seymour/Legrand.

B. BAS: Building automation system.

C. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

D. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

E. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

F. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

G. SPD: Surge protective device.

H. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

B. Product Data: For each type of product.

C. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for pre-marking wall plates.

D. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 017823, Operation and Maintenance Data.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
   1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
   2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

D. Devices for Owner-Furnished Equipment:
   1. Receptacles: Match plug configurations.
   2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Duplex Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   2. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      b. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      c. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   2. Description: Straight blade; equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

C. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   2. Description: Labeled and complying with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.

2.3 USB CHARGER DEVICES

A. Tamper-Resistant, USB Charger Receptacles: 12 V dc, 2.0 A, USB Type A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, UL 1310, and FS W-C-596.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   2. Description: Single-piece, rivet-less, nickel-plated, all-brass grounding system. Nickel-plated, brass mounting strap.
   3. USB Receptacles: Type A.
   4. Line Voltage Receptacles: two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description:
   1. 125 V, 20 A, straight blade, non-feed-through type.

2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.

B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
   b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

C. Tamper-Resistant, Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   b. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.5 SPD RECEPTACLES

A. General Description: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, UL 1449, and FS W-C-596, with integral SPD in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground.
1. 125 V, 20 A, straight-blade type.
2. SPD Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400 V and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 240 J, according to IEEE C62.41.2 and IEEE C62.45.
3. Active SPD Indication: Visual and audible, with light visible in face of device to indicate device is "active" or "no longer in service."

2.6 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Twist-Lock, Single Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
   b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

B. Twist-Lock, Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
   b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2. Grounding: Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.7 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

A. Description:
1. Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector.
2. NEMA WD 6 Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade, and FS W-C-596.
3. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
4. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.8 CORD AND PLUG SETS

A. Description:
1. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
2. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
3. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.9 TOGGLE SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. Single Pole:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      1) Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      2) Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      3) Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      4) Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Two Pole:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      1) Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      2) Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      3) Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      4) Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
3. Three Way:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      1) Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      2) Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      3) Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      4) Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

4. Four Way:
    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
        1) Eaton (Arrow Hart).
        2) Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
        3) Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
        4) Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

C. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

D. Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, and UL 498.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

E. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, and UL 498.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section.

F. Tamper-Resistant and Weather-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, and UL 498.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
    b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section, when installed in wet and damp locations.

G. GFCI, Non-Feed-Through Type, Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, UL 498, and UL 943 Class A.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

H. GFCI, Tamper-Resistant and Weather-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R, UL 498, and UL 943 Class A.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section.

I. Toggle Switches: Square Face, 120/277 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

J. Lighted Toggle Switches: Square Face, 120 V, 15 A; comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
      c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   2. Description: With LED-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is off.

2.10 WALL SWITCH SENSOR LIGHT SWITCH, ULTRASONIC

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
   2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

B. Description: Switchbox-mounted, combination, lighting-control sensor and conventional switch lighting-control unit using ultrasonic technology.
   1. Connections: Provisions for connection to BAS.
   2. Connections: Hard wired.

3. Connections: Wireless.
4. Rated 960 W at 120-V ac for tungsten lighting, 10 A at 120-V ac or 10 A at 277-V ac for fluorescent or LED lighting, and 1/4 hp at 120-V ac.
5. Integral relay for connection to BAS.
6. Adjustable time delay of 20 minutes.
7. Able to be locked to Manual-On mode.
8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc.
9. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

2.11 DIGITAL TIMER LIGHT SWITCH

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
   2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

B. Description: Switchbox-mounted, combination digital timer and conventional switch lighting-control unit, with backlit digital display, with selectable time interval in 10-minute increments.
   1. Rated 960 W at 120-V ac for tungsten lighting, 10 A at 120-V ac or 10 A at 277-V ac for fluorescent or LED lighting, and 1/4 hp at 120-V ac.
   2. Integral relay for connection to BAS.

2.12 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.

B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.

C. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
   1. 600 W; dimmers shall require no derating when ganged with other devices.

D. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

E. LED Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with LED lamps; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.13 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
   1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
   2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
   3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
   4. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.

B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant thermoplastic with lockable cover.

2.14 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   2. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
   3. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
   4. Wiremold / Legrand.

B. Description:
   1. Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multi-channeled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service-outlet assembly.
   2. Comply with UL 514 scrub water exclusion requirements.
   3. Service-Outlet Assembly: Pedestal type with services indicated complying with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."
   4. Size: Selected to fit nominal cored holes in floor and matched to floor thickness.
   5. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
   6. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.
   7. Wiring Raceways and Compartments: For a minimum of four No. 12 AWG conductors and a minimum of four, four-pair cables that comply with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."

2.15 PREFABRICATED MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   2. Wiremold / Legrand.

B. Description:
   1. Two-piece surface metal raceway, with factory-wired multioutlet harness.
   2. Components shall be products from single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.

C. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish.

2.16 FINISHES

A. Device Color:
   1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
   2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
   3. SPD Devices: Blue.
   4. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange.

B. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:
1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:
1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:
   a. Cut back and pigtail or replace all damaged conductors.
   b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
   c. Pig-tailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:
1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:
1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
2. Install hospital-grade receptacles in patient-care areas with the ground pin or neutral blade at the top.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:
1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
2. Verify that dimmers used for fan-speed control are listed for that application.
3. Install unshared neutral conductors online and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

I. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Install non-feed-through-type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.

B. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.

C. Perform the following tests and inspections:
1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with recommendations in NFPA 99.
2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
3. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.

D. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
3. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.

E. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

[END OF SECTION 26 27 26]

SECTION 26 28 16

ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Fusible switches.
2. Nonfusible switches.
3. Receptacle switches.
4. Shunt trip switches.
5. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
6. Molded-case switches.
7. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. NC: Normally closed.

B. NO: Normally open.

C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submitals.

B. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include nameplate ratings, dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
2. Current and voltage ratings.
3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
4. Include evidence of a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) listing for series rating of installed devices.
5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Provide in PDF and electronic format.

C. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

2. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

B. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

C. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
a. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Provide in PDF and electronic format.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Accredited by NETA.
1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Warranty Period: three year(s) from date of Notice of Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Enclosed switches and circuit breakers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single manufacturer.

B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.3 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. ABB Inc.
   2. Eaton.
   3. General Electric Company.
   4. SIEMENS Industry, Inc.; Energy Management Division.
   5. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Type HD, Heavy Duty:
   1. Single throw.
   2. Three pole.
   3. 600-V ac.
   4. 200 A and smaller.
   5. UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses.
   6. Lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Accessories:

1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
5. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open. Contact rating - 24-V ac
6. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
7. Lugs: Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
8. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.4 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Eaton.
   2. General Electric Company.
   3. SIEMENS Industry, Inc.; Energy Management Division.
   4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Type GD, General Duty, Three Pole, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 600 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Three Pole, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Six Pole, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

E. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Three Pole, Double Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

F. Accessories:
   1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
   2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
   5. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open. Contact rating - 24-V ac
   6. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
   7. Lugs: Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
   8. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.5 RECEPTACLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Eaton.
2. General Electric Company.
3. SIEMENS Industry, Inc.; Energy Management Division.
4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Type HD, Heavy-Duty, Three Pole, Single-Throw Fusible Switch: 600-V ac, 30, 60, 100 A; UL 98 and NEMA KS 1; horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Type HD, Heavy-Duty, Three Pole, Single-Throw Nonfusible Switch: 600-V ac, 30, 60, 100 A; UL 98 and NEMA KS 1; horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Interlocking Linkage: Provided between the receptacle and switch mechanism to prevent inserting or removing plug while switch is in the on position, inserting any plug other than specified, and turning switch on if an incorrect plug is inserted or correct plug has not been fully inserted into the receptacle.

E. Receptacle: Polarized, three-phase, four-wire receptacle (fourth wire connected to enclosure ground lug).

F. Accessories:
1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
5. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open. Contact rating - 24-V ac.
6. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
7. Lugs: Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
8. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.6 SHUNT TRIP SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Bussmann, an Eaton business.
2. Littelfuse, Inc.
3. Mersen USA.

B. General Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1, UL 50, and UL 98, with Class J fuse block and 200-kA interrupting and short-circuit current rating.

C. Type HD, Heavy-Duty, Three Pole, Single-Throw Fusible Switch: 600-V ac, 30, 60, 100 A; UL 98 and NEMA KS 1; integral shunt trip mechanism; horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads

to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Type HD, Heavy-Duty, Three Pole, Single-Throw Nonfusible Switch: 600-V ac, 30, 60, 100 A; UL 98 and NEMA KS 1; integral shunt trip mechanism; horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.

E. Control Circuit: 120-V ac; obtained from integral control power transformer, with primary and secondary fuses, with a control power transformer or source of enough capacity to operate shunt trip, pilot, indicating and control devices.

F. Accessories:
1. Oiltight key switch for key-to-test function.
2. Oiltight red ON pilot light.
3. Isolated neutral lug; 100 or 200 percent rating.
4. Mechanically interlocked auxiliary contacts that change state when switch is opened and closed.
5. Form C alarm contacts that change state when switch is tripped.
6. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-safety and alarm relay; 120-V ac or 24-V dc coil voltage.
7. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-alarm voltage monitoring relay complying with NFPA 72.
8. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
9. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
10. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
11. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open. Contact rating - 24-V ac.
12. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
13. Lugs: Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
14. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.7 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Eaton.
2. General Electric Company.
3. NOARK Electric North America.
4. SIEMENS Industry, Inc.; Energy Management Division.
5. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Circuit breakers shall be constructed using glass-reinforced insulating material. Current carrying components shall be completely isolated from the handle and the accessory mounting area.

C. Circuit breakers shall have a toggle operating mechanism with common tripping of all poles, which provides quick-make, quick-break contact action. The circuit-breaker handle shall be over center, be trip free, and reside in a tripped position between on and off to provide local trip indication. Circuit-breaker escutcheon shall be clearly marked on and off in addition to providing international I/O markings. Equip circuit breaker with a push-to-trip button, located on the face of the circuit breaker to mechanically operate the circuit-breaker tripping mechanism for maintenance and testing purposes.

D. The maximum ampere rating and UL, IEC, or other certification standards with applicable voltage systems and corresponding interrupting ratings shall be clearly marked on face of circuit

breaker. Circuit breakers shall be 100 percent rated. Circuit breaker/circuit breaker combinations for series connected interrupting ratings shall be listed by UL as recognized component combinations. Any series rated combination used shall be marked on the end-use equipment along with the statement "Caution - Series Rated System. _____ Amps Available. Identical Replacement Component Required."

E. MCCBs shall be equipped with a device for locking in the isolated position.

F. Lugs shall be suitable for 140 deg F rated wire on 125-A circuit breakers and below, 167 deg F rated wire, 194 deg F rated wire, sized according to the 167 deg F temperature rating in NFPA 70.

G. Standard: Comply with UL 489 with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.

H. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current thermal element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.

I. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.

J. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
   1. Instantaneous trip.
   2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
   3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
   4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I-squared t response.

K. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.

L. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.

M. Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).

N. Ground-Fault Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

O. Features and Accessories:
   1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
   2. Lugs: Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
   3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
   4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered or remote-mounted and powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
   5. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted, Universal-mounted or Integral communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system, specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."

6. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
7. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
8. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
9. Alarm Switch: One NO contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.
10. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
11. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with ground-fault trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
12. Electrical Operator: Provide remote control for on, off, and reset operations.
13. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Integrally mounted, self-powered.

2.8 MOLDED-CASE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Eaton.
2. General Electric Company.
3. NOARK Electric North America.
4. SIEMENS Industry, Inc.; Energy Management Division.
5. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Description: MCCB with fixed, high-set instantaneous trip only, and short-circuit withstand rating equal to equivalent breaker frame size interrupting rating.

C. Standard: Comply with UL 489 with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.

D. Features and Accessories:
1. Standard frame sizes and number of poles.
2. Lugs:
   a. Mechanical/Compression type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
   b. Lugs shall be suitable for 140 deg F rated wire on 125-A circuit breakers and below, 167 deg F rated wire, 194 deg F rated wire, sized according to the 167 deg F temperature rating in NFPA 70.
3. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; remote-mounted and powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
4. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
5. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
6. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic switch contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of switch contacts.
7. Alarm Switch: One NC contact that operates only when switch has tripped.
8. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit switch operation; key shall be removable only when switch is in off position.
9. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with ground-fault shunt trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
10. Electrical Operator: Provide remote control for on, off, and reset operations.
11. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Integrally mounted, self-powered.

2.9 ENCLOSURES

A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: UL 489, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.

B. Enclosure Finish: The enclosure shall be finished with gray baked enamel paint, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized steel (NEMA 250 Type 1 or gray baked enamel paint, electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphatized galvannealed steel (NEMA 250 Types 3R)

C. Conduit Entry: NEMA 250 Types 4, 4X, and 12 enclosures shall contain no knockouts. NEMA 250 Types 7 and 9 enclosures shall be provided with threaded conduit openings in both endwalls.

D. Operating Mechanism: The circuit-breaker operating handle shall be externally operable with the operating mechanism being an integral part of the box, not the cover or directly operable through the dead front trim of the enclosure (NEMA 250 Type 3R). The cover interlock mechanism shall have an externally operated override. The override shall not permanently disable the interlock mechanism, which shall return to the locked position once the override is released. The tool used to override the cover interlock mechanism shall not be required to enter the enclosure in order to override the interlock.

E. Enclosures designated as NEMA 250 Type 4, 4X stainless steel, 12, or 12K shall have a dual cover interlock mechanism to prevent unintentional opening of the enclosure cover when the circuit breaker is ON and to prevent turning the circuit breaker ON when the enclosure cover is open.

F. NEMA 250 Type 7/9 enclosures shall be furnished with a breather and drain kit to allow their use in outdoor and wet location applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
   1. Commencement of work shall indicate Installer's acceptance of the areas and conditions as satisfactory.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
   1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager and Owner no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
   2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
   3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Architect, Construction Manager and Owner written permission.
   4. Comply with NFPA 70E.

3.3 ENCLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL RATING APPLICATIONS

A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: Provide enclosures at installed locations with the following environmental ratings.
   1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
   2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
   3. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
   4. Other Wet o Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
   5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
   6. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7 with cover attached by Type 316 stainless steel bolts.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

B. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.

C. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting of eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

E. Install fuses in fusible devices.

F. Comply with NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
   1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
   2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

D. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

E. Tests and Inspections for Switches:
   1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
      a. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
      b. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.

c. Verify that the unit is clean.
d. Verify blade alignment, blade penetration, travel stops, and mechanical operation.
e. Verify that fuse sizes and types match the Specifications and Drawings.
f. Verify that each fuse has adequate mechanical support and contact integrity.
g. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:
    1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter.
        a) Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
    2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12.
        a) Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.
h. Verify that operation and sequencing of interlocking systems is as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.
i. Verify correct phase barrier installation.
j. Verify lubrication of moving current-carrying parts and moving and sliding surfaces.

2. Electrical Tests:
    a. Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
    b. Measure contact resistance across each switchblade fuseholder. Drop values shall not exceed the high level of the manufacturer's published data. If manufacturer's published data are not available, investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
    c. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch closed, and across each open pole. Apply voltage in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.1 from the NETA ATS. Investigate values of insulation resistance less than those published in Table 100.1 or as recommended in manufacturer's published data.
    d. Measure fuse resistance. Investigate fuse-resistance values that deviate from each other by more than 15 percent.
    e. Perform ground fault test according to NETA ATS 7.14 "Ground Fault Protection Systems, Low-Voltage."

F. Tests and Inspections for Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
    a. Verify that equipment nameplate data are as described in the Specifications and shown on the Drawings.
    b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
    c. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
    d. Verify that the unit is clean.
    e. Operate the circuit breaker to ensure smooth operation.
    f. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:
        1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter.
            a) Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.

2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12.
   a) Bolt-torque levels shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.

g. Inspect operating mechanism, contacts, and chutes in unsealed units.

h. Perform adjustments for final protective device settings in accordance with the coordination study.

2. Electrical Tests:
   a. Perform resistance measurements through bolted connections with a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
   b. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with circuit breaker closed, and across each open pole. Apply voltage in accordance with manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.1 from the NETA ATS. Investigate values of insulation resistance less than those published in Table 100.1 or as recommended in manufacturer's published data.
   c. Perform a contact/pole resistance test. Drop values shall not exceed the high level of the manufacturer's published data. If manufacturer's published data are not available, investigate values that deviate from adjacent poles or similar switches by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
   d. Perform insulation resistance tests on all control wiring with respect to ground. Applied potential shall be 500-V dc for 300-V rated cable and 1000-V dc for 600-V rated cable. Test duration shall be one minute. For units with solid state components, follow manufacturer's recommendation. Insulation resistance values shall be no less than two megohms.
   e. Determine the following by primary current injection:
      1) Long-time pickup and delay. Pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
      2) Short-time pickup and delay. Short-time pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
      3) Ground-fault pickup and time delay. Ground-fault pickup values shall be as specified. Trip characteristics shall not exceed manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
      4) Instantaneous pickup. Instantaneous pickup values shall be as specified and within manufacturer's published tolerances.
   f. Test functionality of the trip unit by means of primary current injection. Pickup values and trip characteristics shall be as specified and within manufacturer's published tolerances.
   g. Perform minimum pickup voltage tests on shunt trip and close coils in accordance with manufacturer's published data. Minimum pickup voltage of the shunt trip and close coils shall be as indicated by manufacturer.
   h. Verify correct operation of auxiliary features such as trip and pickup indicators; zone interlocking; electrical close and trip operation; trip-free, anti-pump function; and trip unit battery condition. Reset all trip logs and indicators. Investigate units that do not function as designed.
   i. Verify operation of charging mechanism. Investigate units that do not function as designed.
3. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
4. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:

a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

5. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

G. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

H. Prepare test and inspection reports.
1. Test procedures used.
2. Include identification of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker tested and describe test results.
3. List deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573.16 "Coordination Studies."

[END OF SECTION 26 28 16]

SECTION 26 50 00

LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Furnish and install a complete lighting system consisting of LED luminaires, automatic wall switches, occupancy sensors, and appurtenances as shown on drawings and specified.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. The requirements of Sections 26 00 00 and 26 05 00 shall apply to the Work of this Section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials shall comply with applicable standards of the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300, Submittals.

B. Manufacturer's product data and materials. Include technical specification information, photometric data, fixture efficiency, ballasts information, lamp information, weights, accessories, etc. In addition for occupancy sensors, submit performance specifications, coverage patterns, and load restrictions.

C. Shop Drawings: For the Acuity, submit a complete set of shop drawings showing all of the low voltage system components and wiring including sensors, switches, controllers, etc. Include system low voltage wiring. Confirm specific device types/models, such as sensors to be used, such as sensors, and provide recommendation. Note where the recommended device conflicts with the design documents for the engineer’s review.

D. Submit per Section 013300 and 260000.

E. As-builts drawings, product information, and O&M Manuals shall be furnished upon completion of the project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LED LUMINAIRES

A. Fixtures shall comply with the following:
1. UL Listed.
2. Minimum 5-year warranty.
3. L70 or L80 performance at 50,000 hrs.
4. Photometrics testing and delivered lumens tested in accordance with IESNA LM-79.
5. Testing for LED life and maintenance shall be per IESNA LM-80.

6. Exterior fixtures to be rated for wet locations, IP65 rated.

2.2 LUMINAIRES

A. Luminaires recessed in ceiling shall conform with UL Standards. Equip fluorescent luminaire with fixture yoke to prevent tees from spreading where applicable and install field fabricated fire protection box (open ends) constructed of 1-5/8" thick UL listed gypsum board.

B. Weatherproof fixtures shall have neoprene gaskets on fixture trim and door assemblies. Fixture shall be UL listed for wet locations.

C. Luminaire voltage indicated on the plans is for reference. Verify actual voltage required based on the branch circuit.

D. Housing shall be prefinished. Color to be selected by Architect.

E. Verify fixture mounting to ceiling type. Fixture shall be compatible with the ceiling type.

2.3 EMERGENCY FIXTURES/BALLASTS

A. Emergency ballasts in fluorescent troffers shall be rated at 1100 lumens for 90 minutes, solid state, with NiCad batteries rated at 15 yrs., charger, automatic operation, UL listed. It shall be located in the ballast channel of the fixture. With test switch and indicator lights visible from below. Emergi-Lite FPS series, Bodine, or equal.

B. Emergency ballasts for compact fluorescent downlight fixtures shall be integral with the fixture, UL listed, 90 minutes rated light output, NiCad batteries, charger, solid state, with test switch and indicator light visible from below.

C. Emergency fixtures shall be UL listed, 12Vdc, metal housing, NiCad batteries rated 15 yrs., wattage rating at 1.5 hrs (minimum 36 Watts), automatic charger, 100% solid state, indicator lights, test switch, capable of remote operation.

D. The emergency ballast in a fixture that is used for egress lighting and energized only during an emergency shall not have thermal protection.

2.4 SENSORS, SWITCHES, CONTROLLERS

A. Products to be Acuity or equal.

B. The system shall be complete including but not limited to; occupancy sensors, photo-sensors, dimmer switches, automatic wall switches, plug-load controllers, room controllers, wiring, interfaces, etc. Include network controllers where applicable.
   1. Occupancy sensors to include ultrasonic, passive infrared (PIR), and dual-technology ultrasonic & PIR.
   2. Automatic wall switches to include 1-8 button switches, dimming switches, 5-button scene switch. Include remote control switches only where specifically indicated.
   3. Daylight sensors to include single-zone, multi-zone, closed loop, open loop, and dual loop. Daylight sensors are self-calibrating.
   4. Controllers to include dimming and non-dimming room controllers and plug-load controllers.
   5. Network components to include network bridge, manager, router, and switch.
   6. System shall be low voltage 24VDC, plug-n-go, digital, class-2, 24VDC, UL listed, FCC part-5 compliant, 5-yr warranty. Communication and power delivered via Cat-5e cables

and RJ45 connectors. Star or daisy chain connections. Up to 1000 ft of cable for DLM local network, 150 ft allowance per communicating device. BACnet compatibility. RoHS compliant.

C. Wall Switches: Shall be capable of desktop detection of 300 sf and gross motion of 1000 sf; loads from 0 to 800 watts at 120 Volts, 0 to 1200 Watts at 277 Volts; 180 degrees coverage; zero crossing circuitry; no leakage current to load; selectable for auto-ON or manual-ON for each output relay/circuit.

D. PIR Sensors: Utilize Pulse Count Processing and Digital Signature Analysis; mixed signal ASIC from false triggering to RFI and EMI interference; multiple segmented Lodif fresnel lens in multi-layer configuration with internal grooves.

E. Ultrasonic Sensors: Utilize advanced signal processing to adjust detection threshold dynamically to compensate for constantly changing levels of activity and air flow in the space; crystal controlled at 25 kHz, 32 kHz, or 40 kHz with maximum +/-0.005% tolerance for reliable performance and to eliminate sensor cross talk.

F. Dual Technology: Shall utilize PIR and ultrasonic technologies. Both technologies to switch ON, either technology to remain ON.

G. All Sensors: Shall have readily accessible user adjustable settings for time delay and sensitivity; bypass manual override in event of failure; LED visual indication of detected motion; UL rated.

2.5 WIRING

A. Fixtures shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the environmental conditions, current, voltage, and temperature to which the conductors are subjected.

B. 120/208 Volt Luminaire: 300 Volt, type AF, HFF, KFF, SFF, ZFF, or equal, beginning at separately mounted outlet box.

C. 277/480 Volt Luminaire: 600 Volt, type HFF, KFF, PFF, ZF, ZFF, or equal, beginning at separately mounted outlet box.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to reflected ceiling drawings; coordinate therewith for ceiling fixture installations throughout building. Luminaires shall be adequately mounted, wired, tested and left in an operating condition, complete with lamps, wattage as shown.

B. All dirt, plaster, paint, etc., on luminaires and lenses shall be removed before work will be accepted. Mounting of luminaires shall be in strict accordance the CEC Section 410.

C. Report changes in outlet locations of luminaires found necessary due to interference with structure, pipes, ducts, etc., to Architect for approval before installation. Luminaires specified with overall lengths are subject to change. Check job conditions; adjust as directed.

D. Install recessed luminaires with separate junction box, flexible conduit and heat resisting wire as required by CEC. Set junction box in furred space facing luminaire for maximum accessibility. Furnish and install metal ceiling frame so luminaire can be removed without damaging finish.

E. In wire suspended lay-in grid ceilings, all fixtures shall be positively attached to the ceiling suspension system by mechanical means, with screws or approved fasteners. Positively attached each end of the fixture against the T-bar runner with (2) #8 screws, or other method approved by the AHJ. In addition:
   1. Light fixtures weighing 10 lbs or less shall have a minimum of (1) #12 gauge slack safety wire connected to the fixture housing and the structure above.
   2. Light fixtures weighing greater than 10 lbs and 56 lbs or less may be supported directly on the ceiling runners, but they shall have a minimum of (2) #12 gage slack safety wires attached to the fixture housing at diagonal corners and attached to the structure above.
   3. Light fixtures weighing greater than 56 lbs shall be independently supported by not less than (4) taut #12 gage wires attached to the fixture housing and structure above.
   4. All 4 ft. x 4 ft. fixtures shall be supported the same as the fixtures weighing more than 56 lbs.

F. Recessed light fixtures installed in a rated ceiling shall have a rated enclosure, around the light fixture equal to the ceiling rating. The enclosure shall be of the same material as the ceiling and shall maintain a 3" clearance from the light fixture.

G. Insulation shall not be installed above a recessed fixture or within 3" from the fixture, unless the fixture is rated for direct contact with the insulation (Type-IC).

3.2 ACCEPTANCE TESTING, CERTIFICATION, AND COMMISSIONING

A. Provide acceptance testing and commissioning in accordance with Title-24 California Energy Commission Building Energy Efficiency Standards. After system installation, provide testing and commissioning by the manufacturer's factory authorized technician to verify proper system adjustments, systems settings, systems testing, sensor placements, and train owner's personnel for adjustment and maintenance. Testing shall include (subject to systems installed):
   1. Occupancy Sensors.
   2. Manual controls and switching, including multi-level controls.
   3. Manual Daylighting Controls.
   4. Automatic Daylighting Controls.
   5. Automatic Time Switch Controls.
   6. Demand Response Controls.

B. Complete and submit the applicable Certificates of Installation and the Certificates of Acceptance. The certificates include (depending on the systems installed):
   1. NRCI-LTI-01-E, Indoor Lighting
   2. NRCI-LTI-02-E, Energy Management Control System or Lighting Control System
   3. NRCI-LTI-03-E, Certified line-voltage track lighting integral current limiter, and supplementary overcurrent protection panel
   4. NRCI-LTI-04-E, Two Interlocked Lighting Systems
   5. NRCI-LTI-05-E, Power Adjustment Factor (PAF)
   6. NRCI-LTI-06-E, Additional wattage installed in a video conferencing studi
   7. NRCA-LTI-02-A, Lighting Control Acceptance
   8. NRCA-LTI-03-A, Automatic Daylight Control Acceptance
   9. NRCI-LTO-01-E, Certificate of Installation; Outdoor Lighting
   10. NRCI-LTO-02-E, Certificate of Installation; Energy Management Control System or Lighting Control System
   11. NRCA-LTO-02-A, Certificate of Acceptance, Outdoor Lighting Controls

3.3 WARRANTY

A. All materials and installation shall be provided with a one (1) year warranty which shall include replacement parts, labor, retesting, and travel to and from the job site. The warranty period shall begin after filing a Notice of Completion.
   1. Occupancy sensors & automatic wall switches to have a 5-year warranty.

[END OF SECTION 26 50 00]

SECTION 27 05 36

CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Ladder cable tray.
2. Wire-mesh cable tray.
3. Single-rail cable tray.
4. Trough cable tray.
5. Fiberglass cable tray.
6. Cable tray accessories.
7. Warning signs.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" for cable trays and accessories serving electrical systems.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of cable tray.
1. Include data indicating dimensions and finishes for each type of cable tray indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of cable tray.
1. Show fabrication and installation details of cable trays, including plans, elevations, and sections of components and attachments to other construction elements. Designate components and accessories, including clamps, brackets, hanger rods, splice-plate connectors, expansion-joint assemblies, straight lengths, and fittings.
2. Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:
a. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
b. Clearances for access above and to sides of cable trays.
c. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.
d. Load calculations to show dead and live loads as not exceeding manufacturer's rating for tray and its support elements.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For seismic restraints.
1. Seismic-Restraint Details: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer, licensed in the state where Project is located, who is responsible for their preparation.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints.
3. Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported cable trays.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans and sections, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
   1. Scaled cable tray layout and relationships between components and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements.
   2. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
   3. Clearances for access above and to side of cable trays.
   4. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or below bottom of ceiling structure.

B. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for cable trays, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
   1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
   2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
   3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design cable tray supports and seismic bracing.

B. Seismic Performance: Cable trays and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. The term "withstand" means "the cable trays will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
   2. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.

C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes in cable tray installed outdoors.
   1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CABLE TRAYS

A. Cable Trays and Accessories: Identified as defined in NFPA 70 and marked for intended location, application, and grounding.
   1. Source Limitations: Obtain cable trays and components from single manufacturer.

B. Sizes and Configurations: See the Cable Tray Schedule on Drawings for specific requirements for types, materials, sizes, and configurations.

C. Structural Performance: See articles for individual cable tray types for specific values for the following parameters:
   1. Uniform Load Distribution: Capable of supporting a uniformly distributed load on the indicated support span when supported as a simple span and tested according to NEMA VE 1.

2. Concentrated Load: A load applied at midpoint of span and centerline of tray.
3. Load and Safety Factors: Applicable to both side rails and rung capacities.

2.3 LADDER CABLE TRAY

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. B-line, an Eaton business.
2. Chalfant Manufacturing Company.
3. Cope Cable Tray; A Part of Atkore International.
4. MonoSystems, Inc.
5. MP Husky USA Cable Tray & Cable Bus.
6. Niedax Inc.
7. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

B. Description:
1. Configuration: Two longitudinal side rails with transverse rungs swaged or welded to side rails, complying with NEMA VE 1.
2. Width: 6 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
3. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 3 inches.
4. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
5. Rung Spacing: 6 inches o.c.
6. Radius-Fitting Rung Spacing: 9 inches at center of tray's width.
7. Minimum Cable-Bearing Surface for Rungs: 7/8-inch width with radius edges.
8. No portion of the rungs shall protrude below the bottom plane of side rails.
9. Structural Performance of Each Rung: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
10. Fitting Minimum Radius: 12 inches.
11. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1, Class 5AA.
12. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
13. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
14. Covers: Solid type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.

C. Materials and Finishes:
1. Steel:
   a. Straight Section and Fitting Side Rails and Rungs: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, SS, Grade 33.
   b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
   c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 510/A 510M, Grade 1008.
   d. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM A123/A123 M, Class B2.
      1) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
      2) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
      3) Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136.
2. Aluminum:
   a. Materials: Alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and Alloy 5052-H32 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.
   b. Hardware: Chromium-zinc-plated steel, ASTM F 1136.

c. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.

3. Stainless Steel:
   a. Materials: Low-carbon, passivated stainless steel, Type 304L, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.
   b. Hardware for Stainless-Steel Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.

2.4 WIRE-MESH CABLE TRAY

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. B-line, an Eaton business.
   2. Chalfant Manufacturing Company.
   3. Cooper Industries; Cooper B-Line; GS Metals Corp.
   4. Cope Cable Tray; A Part of Atkore International.
   5. Enduro Composites Inc.
   6. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   7. Legrand US.
   8. MonoSystems, Inc.
   9. MP Husky USA Cable Tray & Cable Bus.
   10. Niedax Inc.
   11. Snaketray.
   12. Vutec Corporation.

B. Description:
   1. Configuration: steel wire mesh, complying with NEMA VE 1.
   2. Width: 2 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
   3. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 1 inch.
   4. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
   5. Structural Performance: Capable of supporting a maximum cable load, with a safety factor of 1.5, plus a 200-lb concentrated load, when tested according to NEMA VE 1.
   6. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1, Class 5AA.
   7. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
   8. Splice-Plate Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.

C. Materials and Finishes:
   1. Steel:
      a. Straight Sections and Fittings: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, SS, Grade 33.
      b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
      c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 510/A 510M, Grade 1008.
      d. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM A123/A123 M, Class B2.
         1) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
         2) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
         3) Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136.

2.5 SINGLE-RAIL CABLE TRAY

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. B-line, an Eaton business.
   2. Cable Management Solutions, Inc.
   3. MonoSystems, Inc.
   4. MP Husky USA Cable Tray & Cable Bus.

B. Description:
   1. Configuration: An extruded-aluminum assembly, consisting of a single longitudinal center rail with transverse rungs arranged symmetrically about the center rail complying with NEMA VE 1.
   2. Construction: Aluminum rungs mechanically connected to aluminum center rail in at least two places, with ends finished to protect installers and cables.
   3. Width: 6 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
   4. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 3 inches.
   5. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
   6. Rung Spacing: 6 inches o.c.
   7. Radius-Fitting Rung Spacing: 9 inches at center of tray's width.
   8. Support Point: Splice fittings shall be hanger support point.
   9. Support Spacing: Support each section at midpoint. Support wall-mounted sections a maximum of one-sixth of the section length from each end.
   10. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1, Class 5AA.
   11. Unbalanced Loads: Maintain cable tray rungs within six degrees of horizontal under all loading conditions.
   12. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
   13. Splicing Assembly Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
   14. Splices and Connectors: Protect cables from edges of center rail and do not intrude into cable fill area.
   15. Covers: Solid type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.

C. Materials: Aluminum alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and Alloy 5052-H32 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.

D. Hardware: Chromium-zinc-plated steel, ASTM F 1136.

E. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.

2.6 TROUGH CABLE TRAY

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. B-line, an Eaton business.
   2. Chalfant Manufacturing Company.
   3. Legrand US.
   4. MonoSystems, Inc.
   5. MP Husky USA Cable Tray & Cable Bus.
   6. Niedax Inc.

B. Description:

1. Configuration:
   a. A flat bearing surface with a solid bottom contained within two longitudinal side rails, with both edges welded to the side rails complying with NEMA VE 1.
2. Covers: Solid type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.
3. Width: 6 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
4. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 3 inches.
5. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet, except where shorter lengths are required to facilitate tray assembly.
6. Fitting Minimum Radius: 12 inches.
7. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1, Class 5AA.
8. Splicing Assemblies: Bolted type using serrated flange locknuts.
9. Splicing Assembly Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
10. Covers: Solid type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.

C. Materials and Finishes:
1. Steel:
   a. Straight Section and Fitting Side Rails and Rungs: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, SS, Grade 33.
   b. Steel Tray Splice Plates: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, HSLAS, Grade 50, Class 1.
   c. Fasteners: Steel complies with the minimum mechanical properties of ASTM A 510/A 510M, Grade 1008.
   d. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication complying with ASTM A123/A123 M, Class B2.
      1) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
      2) Hardware: Galvanized, ASTM B 633.
      3) Hardware: Chromium-zinc plated, ASTM F 1136.
2. Aluminum:
   a. Materials: Alloy 6063-T6 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for extruded components, and Alloy 5052-H32 according to ANSI H35.1/H 35.1M for fabricated parts.
   b. Hardware: Chromium-zinc-plated steel, ASTM F 1136.
   c. Hardware for Aluminum Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.
3. Stainless Steel:
   a. Materials: Low-carbon, passivated stainless steel, Type 304L, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.
   b. Hardware for Stainless-Steel Cable Tray Used Outdoors: Stainless steel, Type 316, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594.

2.7 FIBERGLASS CABLE TRAY

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Cooper Industries; Cooper B-Line; GS Metals Corp.
2. Cope Cable Tray; A Part of Atkore International.
3. Enduro Composites Inc.

B. Description:
1. Configuration: Two longitudinal members with rounded edges and smooth surfaces, supporting a bearing surface, complying with NEMA FG 1.
2. Materials: Straight section structural elements; side rails, rungs, and splice plates shall be pultruded from glass-fiber-reinforced polyester resin, complying with NEMA FG 1 and UL 568.

3. Width: 6 inches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
4. Minimum Usable Load Depth: 1 inch according to NEMA FG 1.
5. Straight Section Lengths: 10 feet.
6. Class Designation: Comply with NEMA VE 1, Class 5AA.
7. Temperature Rating: Reduce the load rating of trays exposed to temperatures above 75 deg F according to Table 4-3, "Working Loads," in NEMA FG 1.
8. Fitting Minimum Radius: 12 inches.
9. Splicing Assemblies: Minimum four nuts and bolts per plate. Splice plates shall be furnished with straight sections and fittings.
10. Splicing Assembly Capacity: Splices located within support span shall not diminish rated loading capacity of cable tray.
11. Fasteners: Fiberglass-encapsulated, ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594 stainless steel, Type 316. Design fasteners so that no metal is visible when fully assembled and tightened. Fastener encapsulation shall not be damaged when torqued to manufacturer's recommended value.
12. Covers: Solid type made of same materials and with same finishes as cable tray.

2.8 CABLE TRAY ACCESSORIES

A. Fittings: Tees, crosses, risers, elbows, and other fittings as indicated, of same materials and finishes as cable tray.

B. Barrier Strips: Same materials and finishes as for cable tray.

C. Cable tray supports and connectors, including bonding jumpers, as recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

2.9 WARNING SIGNS

A. Comply with requirements for identification in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."

B. Lettering: 1-1/2-inch- high, black letters on yellow background with legend "Warning! Not To Be Used as Walkway, Ladder, or Support for Ladders or Personnel."

2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Test and inspect cable trays according to NEMA FG 1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION

A. Install cable trays according to NEMA FG 1.

B. Install cable trays as a complete system, including fasteners, hold-down clips, support systems, barrier strips, adjustable horizontal and vertical splice plates, elbows, reducers, tees, crosses, cable dropouts, adapters, covers, and bonding.

C. Install cable trays so that the tray is accessible for cable installation and all splices are accessible for inspection and adjustment.

D. Remove burrs and sharp edges from cable trays.

E. Join aluminum cable tray with splice plates; use four square neck-carriage bolts and locknuts.

F. Fasten cable tray supports to building structure.

G. Design fasteners and supports to carry cable tray, the cables, and a concentrated load of 200 lb. Comply with requirements in Section 270529 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems."

H. Place supports so that spans do not exceed maximum spans on schedules and provide clearances shown on Drawings. Install intermediate supports when cable weight exceeds the load-carrying capacity of the tray rungs.

I. Construct supports from channel members, threaded rods, and other appurtenances furnished by cable tray manufacturer. Arrange supports in trapeze or wall-bracket form as required by application.

J. Support bus assembly to prevent twisting from eccentric loading.

K. Install center-hung supports for single-rail trays designed for 60 versus 40 percent eccentric loading condition, with a safety factor of 3.

L. Locate and install supports according to NEMA FG 1. Do not install more than one cable tray splice between supports.

M. Support wire-basket cable trays with center support hangers.

N. Make connections to equipment with flanged fittings fastened to cable trays and to equipment. Support cable trays independent of fittings. Do not carry weight of cable trays on equipment enclosure.

O. Install expansion connectors where cable trays cross building expansion joints and in cable tray runs that exceed dimensions recommended in NEMA FG 1. Space connectors and set gaps according to applicable standard.

P. Make changes in direction and elevation using manufacturer's recommended fittings.

Q. Make cable tray connections using manufacturer's recommended fittings.

R. Seal penetrations through fire and smoke barriers. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

S. Install capped metal sleeves for future cables through firestop-sealed cable tray penetrations of fire and smoke barriers.

T. Install cable trays with enough workspace to permit access for installing cables.

U. Install barriers to separate cables of different systems, such as power, communications, and data processing; or of different insulation levels, such as 600, 5000, and 15 000 V.

V. Install permanent covers, if used, after installing cable. Install cover clamps according to NEMA VE 2.

W. Clamp covers on cable trays installed outdoors with heavy-duty clamps.

X. Install warning signs in visible locations on or near cable trays after cable tray installation.

3.2 CABLE TRAY GROUNDING

A. Ground cable trays according to NFPA 70 unless additional grounding is specified. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems."

B. Cable trays shall be bonded together with splice plates listed for grounding purposes or with listed bonding jumpers.

C. Cable trays with single-conductor power conductors shall be bonded together with a grounding conductor run in the tray along with the power conductors and bonded to the tray at 72-inch intervals. The grounding conductor shall be sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors," and Article 392, "Cable Trays."

D. When using epoxy- or powder-coat painted cable trays as a grounding conductor, completely remove coating at all splice contact points or ground connector attachment. After completing splice-to-grounding bolt attachment, repair the coated surfaces with coating materials recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

E. Bond cable trays to power source for cables contained within with bonding conductors sized according to NFPA 70, Article 250.122, "Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors."

3.3 CABLE INSTALLATION

A. Install cables only when each cable tray run has been completed and inspected.

B. Fasten cables on horizontal runs with cable clamps or cable ties according to NEMA VE 2. Tighten clamps only enough to secure the cable, without indenting the cable jacket. Install cable ties with a tool that includes an automatic pressure-limiting device.

C. Fasten cables on vertical runs to cable trays every 18 inches.

D. Fasten and support cables that pass from one cable tray to another or drop from cable trays to equipment enclosures. Fasten cables to the cable tray at the point of exit and support cables independent of the enclosure. The cable length between cable trays or between cable tray and enclosure shall be no more than 72 inches.

E. Tie MI cables down every 36 inches where required to provide a 2-hour fire rating and every 72 inches elsewhere.

F. In existing construction, remove inactive or dead cables from cable trays.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Remove paint from all connection points before making connections. Repair paint after the connections are completed.

B. Connect pathways to cable trays according to requirements in NEMA VE 2 and NEMA FG 1.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
   1. After installing cable trays and after electrical circuitry has been energized, survey for compliance with requirements.
   2. Visually inspect cable insulation for damage. Correct sharp corners, protuberances in cable trays, vibrations, and thermal expansion and contraction conditions, which may cause or have caused damage.
   3. Verify that the number, size, and voltage of cables in cable trays do not exceed that permitted by NFPA 70. Verify that communications or data-processing circuits are separated from power circuits by barriers or are installed in separate cable trays.
   4. Verify that there are no intruding items such as pipes, hangers, or other equipment in the cable tray.
   5. Remove dust deposits, industrial process materials, trash of any description, and any blockage of tray ventilation.
   6. Visually inspect each cable tray joint and each ground connection for mechanical continuity. Check bolted connections between sections for corrosion. Clean and retorque in suspect areas.
   7. Check for improperly sized or installed bonding jumpers.
   8. Check for missing, incorrect, or damaged bolts, bolt heads, or nuts. When found, replace with specified hardware.
   9. Perform visual and mechanical checks for adequacy of cable tray grounding; verify that all takeoff raceways are bonded to cable trays. Test entire cable tray system for continuity. Maximum allowable resistance is 1 ohm.

B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed cable trays and cables.
   1. Install temporary protection for cables in open trays to safeguard exposed cables against falling objects or debris during construction. Temporary protection for cables and cable tray can be constructed of wood or metal materials and shall remain in place until the risk of damage is over.
   2. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by cable tray manufacturer.
   3. Repair damage to paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by cable tray manufacturer.

[END OF SECTION 27 05 36]

SECTION 27 05 50

INSTALLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF SIGNAL CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The installation and identification of Signal cables. Signal cables as referenced in this section shall include but not limited to cables for the following systems; intercom, paging, clock, telephone, speaker, fire alarm, intrusion, television/video, and sound/audio.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Sections where signal cables are specified. Such systems are specified in the Divisions 27 and 28.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit cables and method of labeling including tags, ties, labels, etc.

B. Submit per Section 013300 and 260000.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

A. Refer to cables and wires specified under other sections.

B. All energy limited cables that are identified as opened wired (not in conduit) within buildings shall be rated for the environment it is installed. Exposed wiring shall not be used in hazardous locations and locations not allowed by the CEC.
   1. General Purpose rating allows the cable to be used in areas allowed by the CEC but shall not be used as riser cable and in air plenums.
   2. A Riser rating allows the cable to be used in general purpose applications and building riser applications. Riser cables shall not be used in air plenums.
   3. A Plenum rating allows the cable to be used in general purpose, riser, and air plenum applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install all wiring in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All work shall be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner. All debris, trash, leftover materials etc., shall be cleaned out of pull boxes, terminal cabinets, terminal rooms and the general work areas.

B. Cables shall be labeled at each terminal location and at pull boxes.

C. Protection of Cables: Cables within terminal cabinets, equipment racks, etc., shall be grouped and bundled (harnessed) as to type and laced with No. 12 cord waxed linen lacing twine or T & B "Ty-Rap" cable. Edge protection material ("cat-track") shall be installed on edges of holes, lips of ducts or any other point where cables or harnesses cross metallic edge.

D. Cable Identification: Individual conductors not in a multiconductor cable and multiconductor cables shall be color coded and/or individually identified. Each cable identification shall be a unique number located approximately 1-1/2" from cable connection at both ends of cable. Numbers shall be approximately 1/4" in height. A typewritten schedule shall be provided at each cabinet or terminal location indicating the destination of the cable from such location. Example, an intercom cable entering and terminating in Building-A from Building-B shall be labeled at Building-A as follows, "INTERCOM FROM BLDG-B". A schedule shall be provided for each system cables. The schedule shall be on an 8.5" x 11" plain paper identifying all cables of the system at the terminal location, and shall be typewritten, neatly handwritten are allowed only when approved. A copy of the schedule shall located at the terminal location and a copy shall be provided to the Owner. The schedule shall match the identification on the As-Built drawings.

E. At pull boxes, use engraved plastic tags minimum of 2"H X 4"W securely tied around cable. Tags shall be listed for such use and shall not corrode or be susceptible to such environments. All cables shall be labeled by system type and destination, to and from.

F. Shielding: Cable shielding shall be connected to common ground at point of lowest audio level and shall be free from ground at any other point. Shields shall be connected a one end only to prevent ground loops. Cable shields shall be terminated in same manner as conductors.

G. Nameplates: Terminal cabinets and junction boxes shall have plastic engraved nameplates to identify each with Drawings and Specifications. Refer to Section 260000. Provide nameplates at backboard terminals for each system, sample "INTERCOM". Secure all labels with screws.

H. Outlet Box Identification: All outlet boxes mounted in attic space shall be individually identified with a black permanent waterproof marker. Identification shall be by system type and/or cable type.

I. All cables shall be run in continuous lengths between terminal locations and/or equipment, no splicing permitted.

J. The Contractor shall supply and install all modular mushroom rings, D-rings, etc., needed for the terminal boards. The blocks should allow for a minimum of 25% growth.

K. Cables on backboards shall be neatly trained following the lines of the room/backboard. Typically routes shall be vertical and horizontal with smooth turns. Do not route cables in odd angles.

L. Provide grounding electrode conductor, #6 AWG bare stranded copper. Locate at each terminal location and bond to building grounding electrode system. At backboards, provide a minimum 3"H X 6"W copper ground buss with stand-offs, secure to backboard. At each terminal cabinet, terminate ground wire in ground lug. One ground conductor may serve multiple backboards and terminal cabinets in the same area.

M. Terminations shall be consistent as to the color of conductors throughout the system at like stations.

N. The system shall be checked by the Contractor for opens, grounds, and shorts.

[END OF SECTION 27 05 50]

SECTION 27 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Color and legend requirements for labels and signs.
2. Labels.
3. Bands and tubes.
4. Tapes.
5. Signs.
6. Cable ties.
7. Fasteners for labels and signs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to section 013300 - Submittals

B. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for communications identification products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and TIA 606-B.

B. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.

C. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

A. Equipment Identification Labels:
1. Black letters on a white field.

2.3 LABELS

A. Vinyl Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Brady Corporation.
      b. Champion America.
      c. emedco.

B. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameters sized to suit diameters of raceway or cable they identify, that stay in place by gripping action.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Brady Corporation.
      b. HellermannTyton.
      c. Marking Services, Inc.

C. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil-thick, polyester flexible labels with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. A'n D Cable Products.
      b. Brady Corporation.
      c. Brother International Corporation.
   2. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating protective shields over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
   3. Marker for Labels: Permanent, waterproof black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
   4. Marker for Labels: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.

D. Self-Adhesive Labels: Polyester, thermal, transfer-printed, 3-mil-thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for intended use and location.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. A'n D Cable Products.
      b. Brady Corporation.
      c. Brother International Corporation.
   2. Minimum Nominal Size:
      a. 1-1/2 by 6 inches for raceway and conductors.
      b. 3-1/2 by 5 inches for equipment.
      c. As required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 BANDS AND TUBES

A. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches long, with diameters sized to suit diameters of raceway or cable they identify, that stay in place by gripping action.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Brady Corporation.
      b. HellermannTyton.
      c. Marking Services, Inc.
      d. Panduit Corp.

2.5 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Brady Corporation.
   2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
   3. LEM Products Inc.

B. Tape:
   1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground communications utility lines.
   2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
   3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

C. Color and Printing:
   1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, and ANSI Z535.4.
   2. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL-FIBER CABLE.

D. Tag: Type I:
   1. Pigmented polyolefin, bright colored, continuous-printed on one side with the inscription of the utility, compounded for direct-burial service.
   2. Width: 3 inches.
   3. Thickness: 4 mils.
   4. Weight: 18.5 lb/1000 sq. ft.
   5. Tensile according to ASTM D 882: 30 lbf and 2500 psi.

2.6 SIGNS

A. Baked-Enamel Signs:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Carlton Industries, LP.
      b. Champion America.
      c. emedco.
   2. Preprinted aluminum signs, high-intensity reflective, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
   3. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
   4. Nominal Size: 7 by 10 inches.

B. Metal-Backed Butyrate Signs:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Brady Corporation.
      b. Champion America.
      c. emedco.
      d. Marking Services, Inc.
   2. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs, with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing, punched and drilled for fasteners, and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
   3. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
   4. Nominal Size: 10 by 14 inches.

C. Laminated-Acrylic or Melamine-Plastic Signs:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      a. Brady Corporation.
      b. Carlton Industries, LP.
      c. emedco.
      d. Marking Services, Inc.
   2. Engraved legend.
   3. Thickness:
      a. For signs up to 20 sq. in., minimum 1/16 inch thick.
      b. For signs larger than 20 sq. in., 1/8 inch thick.
      c. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
      d. Self-adhesive.
      e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.7 CABLE TIES

A. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, and self-locking.
   1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
   2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F according to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi.
   3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
   4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F.
   5. Color: Black.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying communications identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

D. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.

E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

F. Install signs with approved legend to facilitate proper identification, operation, and maintenance of communications systems and connected items.

G. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels, signs, and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

H. Vinyl Wraparound Labels:
1. Secure tight to surface of raceway or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
2. Attach labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
3. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.

I. Snap-Around Labels:
1. Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
2. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.

J. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels:
1. Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
2. Provide label 6 inches from cable end.

K. Self-Adhesive Labels:
1. On each item, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch-high letters on 1-1/2-inch-high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.

L. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Secure tight to surface at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

M. Underground-Line Warning Tape:
1. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench [**or concrete envelope**]exceeds 16 inches overall.
2. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
3. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.

N. Cable Ties: General purpose, except as listed below:
1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

A. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.

B. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, pull points, and locations with high visibility. Identify by system and circuit designation.

C. Accessible Fittings for Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify covers of each junction and pull box with self-adhesive labels containing wiring system legend.
1. System legends shall be as follows:
a. Telecommunications.

D. Faceplates: Label individual faceplates with self-adhesive labels. Place label at top of faceplate. Each faceplate shall be labeled with its individual, sequential designation composed of the following, in the order listed:
1. Wiring closet designation.
2. Colon.
3. Faceplate number.

E. Equipment Room Labeling:
1. Racks, Frames, and Enclosures: Identify front and rear of each with self-adhesive labels containing equipment designation.
2. Patch Panels: Label individual rows and outlets, starting at to left and working down, with self-adhesive labels.
3. Data Outlets: Label each outlet with a self-adhesive label indicating the following, in the order listed:
a. Room number being served.
b. Colon.
c. Faceplate number.

F. Backbone Cables: Label each cable with a self-adhesive wraparound label indicating the location of the far or other end of the backbone cable. Patch panel or punch down block where cable is terminated should be labeled identically.

G. Horizontal Cables: Label each cable with a self-adhesive wraparound label indicating the following, in the order listed:
1. Room number.
2. Colon.
3. Faceplate number.

H. Locations of Underground Lines: Underground-line warning tape for copper, coaxial, hybrid copper/fiber, and optical-fiber cable.

I. Instructional Signs: Self-adhesive labels.

J. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures: Baked-enamel warning signs.
   1. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

K. Equipment Identification Labels:
   1. Indoor Equipment: Laminated-acrylic or melamine-plastic sign.
   2. Outdoor Equipment: Laminated-acrylic or melamine-plastic sign.
   3. Equipment to Be Labeled:
      a. Communications cabinets.
      b. Uninterruptible power supplies.
      c. Computer room air conditioners.
      d. Fire-alarm and suppression equipment.
      e. Egress points.
      f. Power distribution components.

[END OF SECTION 27 05 53]

SECTION 27 11 00

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Backboards.
2. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
3. Power strips.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems" for cable trays and accessories.
2. Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
3. Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
4. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.

C. Access Provider: An operator that provides a circuit path or facility between the service provider and user. An access provider can also be a service provider.

D. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.

E. RCDD: Registered communications distribution designer.

F. Service Provider: The operator of a telecommunications transmission service delivered through access provider facilities.

G. TGB: Telecommunications grounding bus bar.

H. TMGB: Telecommunications main grounding bus bar.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to section 013300 - Submittals

B. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for equipment racks and cabinets.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

C. Shop Drawings: For communications equipment room fittings. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
   1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
   2. Equipment Racks and Cabinets: Include workspace requirements and access for cable connections.
   3. Grounding: Indicate location of grounding bus bar and its mounting detail showing standoff insulators and wall mounting brackets.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
   1. Field Inspector: Currently registered by BICSI as RCDD to perform the on-site inspection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Equipment shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

2.2 BACKBOARDS

A. Backboards: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches.

B. Backboard Paint: Pre-painted, Light-colored fire-retardant paint.

2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Adalet.
   2. Crouse-Hinds, an Eaton business.
   3. EGS/Appleton Electric.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets shall be listed and labeled for intended location and use.

C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, Type FD, ferrous alloy with gasketed cover.

E. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.

F. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

G. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

H. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

I. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep.

J. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R or Type 4 with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.
3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

K. Cabinets:
1. NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R or Type 4 galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
3. Key latch to match panelboards.
4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.4 POWER STRIPS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 271116 "Communications Racks, Frames, and Enclosures."

B. Power Strips: Comply with UL 1363.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Rack mounting, with detachable flanges.
3. Height: 1 RU.
4. Housing: Metal.
5. Six 20-A, 120-V ac, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R receptacles.
6. Front-facing receptacles.
7. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
8. LED indicator lights for reverse polarity and open outlet ground.
9. Circuit Breaker and Thermal Fusing: When protection is lost, circuit opens and cannot be reset.
10. Cord connected with 15-foot line cord.
11. Rocker-type on-off switch, illuminated when in on position.
12. Surge Protection: UL 1449, Type 3.
    a. Maximum Surge Current, Line to Neutral: 27 kA.
    b. Protection modes shall be line to neutral, line to ground, and neutral to ground.
    c. UL 1449 Voltage Protection Rating for line to neutral and line to ground shall be 600 V for neutral to ground.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENTRANCE FACILITIES

A. Contact telecommunications service provider and arrange for installation of demarcation point, protected entrance terminals, and a housing when so directed by service provider.

B. Comply with requirements in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for materials and installation requirements for underground and buried and aerial pathways.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Comply with BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" for layout of communications equipment spaces.

C. Comply with BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual" for installation of equipment in communications equipment spaces.

D. Bundle, lace, and train conductors and cables to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

E. Coordinate layout and installation of communications equipment in tracks and in room. Coordinate service entrance configuration with service provider.
   1. Meet jointly with systems providers, equipment suppliers, and Owner to exchange information and agree on details of equipment configurations and installation interfaces.
   2. Record agreements reached in meetings and distribute them to other participants.
   3. Adjust configurations and locations of distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels in equipment rooms to accommodate and optimize configurations and space requirements of communications equipment.
   4. Adjust configurations and locations of equipment with distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels of cabling systems of other communications, electronic safety and security, and related systems that share space in equipment room.

F. Coordinate location of power raceways and receptacles with locations of communications equipment requiring electrical power to operate.

G. Backboards:
   1. Install from 6 inches to 8 feet, 6 inches above finished floor. If plywood is fire rated, ensure that fire-rating stamp is visible after installation.
   2. Paint all sides of backboard with two coats of paint .
   3. Comply with requirements for backboard installation in BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual" and TIA-569-D.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 270544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Communications Pathways and Cabling."

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Fire Stopping."

B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

C. Comply with BICSI's "Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual," "Firestopping Practices" Ch.

[END OF SECTION 27 11 00]

SECTION 27 11 16

COMMUNICATIONS RACKS, FRAMES, AND ENCLOSURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. 19-inch freestanding and wall-mounted equipment cabinets.
2. 23-inch freestanding and wall-mounted equipment cabinets.
3. Open Rack equipment racks.
4. Power strips.
5. Grounding.
6. Labeling.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 271110 "Communications Equipment Room Fittings" for backboards and accessories.
2. Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Telecommunications Equipment" for TMGBs and TGBs.
3. Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems" for cable trays and cable tray accessories.
4. Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
5. Section 271323 "Communications Optical Fiber Backbone Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
6. Section 271333 "Communications Coaxial Backbone Cabling" for coaxial data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
7. Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for copper data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
8. Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for optical-fiber data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
9. Section 271533 "Communications Coaxial Horizontal Cabling" for coaxial data cabling associated with system panels and devices.
10. Section 271611 "Communications Hybrid Cabling" for combined copper and optical fiber data cables associated with system panels and devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Access Provider: An operator that provides a circuit path or facility between the service provider and user. An access provider can also be a service provider.

B. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.

C. LAN: Local area network.

D. RCDD: Registered communications distribution designer.

E. Service Provider: The operator of a telecommunications transmission service delivered through access provider facilities.

F. TGB: Telecommunications grounding bus bar.

G. TMGB: Telecommunications main grounding bus bar.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300 - Submittals

B. Product Data: For each type of product.
1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for equipment racks and cabinets.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, certifications, standards compliance, and furnished specialties and accessories.

C. Shop Drawings: For communications racks, frames, and enclosures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
2. Equipment Racks and Cabinets: Include workspace requirements and access for cable connections.
3. Grounding: Indicate location of TGB and its mounting detail showing standoff insulators and wall-mounting brackets.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Equipment shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

B. UL listed.

C. RoHS compliant.

D. Compliant with requirements of the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard.

2.2 BACKBOARDS

A. Backboards: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels specified in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

2.3 19 INCH EQUIPMENT RACKS

A. Description: four-post racks with threaded rails designed for mounting telecommunications equipment. Width is compatible with EIA/ECIA 310-E, 19-inch equipment mounting with an opening of 17.72-inches between rails.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Belden Inc.
2. Black Box Corporation.
3. B-line, an Eaton business.

C. General Requirements:
1. Frames: Modular units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
2. Material: Extruded aluminum.
3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.
4. Color: Black.

D. Floor-Mounted Racks:
1. Overall Height: 84 inches.
2. Overall Depth: 23 inches.
3. Upright Depth: 3 inches.
4. Four-Post Load Rating: 1000 lb.
5. Number of Rack Units per Rack: 52.
   a. Numbering: Every five rack units, on interior of rack.
6. Threads: 10-32
7. Vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top and bottom cable troughs, grounding lug and a power strip.
8. Base shall have a minimum of four mounting holes for permanent attachment to floor.
9. Top shall have provisions for attaching to cable tray or ceiling.
10. Self-leveling.

E. Wall-Mounted Racks:
1. Height: 22 inches.
2. Depth: 23 inches.
3. Load Rating: 200 lb.
4. Number of Rack Units per Rack: 22.
5. Threads: 10-32.
6. Wall Attachment: Four mounting holes.
7. Equipment Access: Integral swing.

F. Cable Management:
1. Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
2. Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
3. Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers.
4. Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at the top of each relay rack, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

2.4 23-INCH EQUIPMENT RACKS

A. Description: four-post racks with threaded rails designed for mounting telecommunications equipment. Width is compatible with 23-inch panel mounting.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Belden Inc.
   2. Black Box Corporation.
   3. B-line, an Eaton business.

C. General Requirements:
   1. Frames: Modular units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
   2. Material: Extruded aluminum.
   3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.
   4. Color: Black.

D. Floor-Mounted Racks:
   1. Overall Height: 84 inches.
   2. Overall Depth: 23 inches.
   3. Rail Depth: 3 inches.
   4. Four-Post Load Rating: 1000 lb.
   5. Number of 52.
      a. Numbering: Every five units, on interior of rack.
   6. Threads: 10-32.
   7. Vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top and bottom cable troughs, grounding lug and a power strip.
   8. Base shall have a minimum of four mounting holes for permanent attachment to floor.
   9. Top shall have provisions for attaching to cable tray or ceiling.
   10. Self-leveling.

E. Wall-Mounted Racks:
   1. Height: 22 inches.
   2. Depth: 23 inches.
   3. Load Rating: 200 lb.
   4. Number of Rack Units: 22.
   5. Threads: 10-32.
   6. Wall Attachment: Four pre-punched holes.
   7. Equipment Access: Integral swing.

F. Cable Management:
   1. Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
   2. Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
   3. Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers.
   4. Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at the top of each relay rack, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

2.5 19-INCH EQUIPMENT CABINETS

A. Description: Manufacturer-assembled four-post frame enclosed by side and top panels and front and rear doors, designed for mounting telecommunications equipment. Width is compatible with EIA/ECIA 310-E, 19-inch equipment mounting with an opening of 17.72 inches between rails.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Belden Inc.
   2. Black Box Corporation.
   3. B-line, an Eaton business.

C. General Cabinet Requirements:
1. Modular units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
2. Material: Extruded steel.
3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.
4. Color: Black.

D. Modular Freestanding Cabinets:
1. Overall Height: 84 inches.
2. Overall Depth: 23 inches.
3. Load Rating: 3000 lb.
4. Number of Rack Units: 52
   a. Numbering: Every five rack units, on interior of rack.
5. Threads: 10-32.
6. Removable and lockable side and top panels.
7. Hinged and lockable front and rear doors.
8. Adjustable feet for leveling.
9. Screened ventilation openings in roof and rear door.
10. Cable access provisions in roof and base.
11. TGB.
12. Roof-mounted, 550-cfm fan with filter.
13. Power strip.
14. All cabinets keyed alike.

E. Cable Management:
1. Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
2. Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
3. Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers.
4. Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at top of each relay rack, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

2.6 23-INCH EQUIPMENT CABINETS

A. Description: Manufacturer-assembled four-post frame enclosed by side and top panels and front and rear doors, designed for mounting telecommunications equipment. Width is compatible with 23-inch equipment mounting.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Belden Inc.
2. Black Box Corporation.
3. B-line, an Eaton business.
4. CommScope, Inc.
5. Dell Inc.
6. Emerson Network Power Connectivity Solutions.
7. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
8. Kendall Howard.
9. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
10. Middle Atlantic Products, Inc.
11. Ortronics, Inc.
12. Panduit Corp.
13. Siemon Co. (The).
14. Tripp-Lite.

C. General Cabinet Requirements:

1. Modular units designed for telecommunications terminal support and coordinated with dimensions of units to be supported.
2. Material: Extruded steel
3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, baked-polyester powder coat.
4. Color: Black

D. Modular Freestanding Cabinets:
1. Overall Height: 84 inches.
2. Overall Depth: 23 inches.
3. Load Rating: 3000 lb.
4. Number of Rack Units: 52.
   a. Numbering: Every five rack units, on interior of rack.
5. Threads: 10-32.
6. Removable and lockable side and top panels.
7. Hinged and lockable front and rear doors.
8. Adjustable feet for leveling.
9. Screened ventilation openings in roof and rear door.
10. Cable access provisions in roof and base.
11. TGB.
12. Roof-mounted, 550-cfm fan with filter.
13. Power strip.
14. All cabinets keyed alike.

E. Cable Management:
1. Metal, with integral wire retaining fingers.
2. Baked-polyester powder coat finish.
3. Vertical cable management panels shall have front and rear channels, with covers.
4. Provide horizontal crossover cable manager at top of each relay rack, with a minimum height of two rack units each.

2.7 OWER STRIPS

A. Power Strips: Comply with UL 1363.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Rack mounting.
3. Six 20-A, 120-V ac, NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R receptacles.
4. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
5. LED indicator lights for reverse polarity and open outlet ground.
6. Circuit Breaker and Thermal Fusing: When protection is lost, circuit opens and cannot be reset.
7. Cord connected with 15-foot line cord.
8. Rocker-type on-off switch, illuminated when in on position.
9. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 33 kA per phase.
10. Protection modes shall be line to neutral, line to ground, and neutral to ground. UL 1449 clamping voltage for all three modes shall be not more than 330 V.

2.8 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
2. Harger Lightning & Grounding.

3. Panduit Corp.

C. Rack and Cabinet TGBs: Rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, accepting conductors ranging from No. 14 to No. 2/0 AWG, NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and complying with TIA-606-B. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
   1. Cabinet-Mounted TGB: Terminal block, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to cabinet.
   2. Rack-Mounted Horizontal TGB: Designed for mounting in 19- or 23-inch equipment racks. Include a copper splice bar for transitioning to an adjoining rack, and stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.
   3. Rack-Mounted Vertical TGB: 72 or 36 inches long, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to rack.

2.9 LABELING

A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Comply with BICSI TDMM for layout of communications equipment spaces.

C. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM for installation of communications equipment spaces.

D. Bundle, lace, and train conductors and cables to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

E. Coordinate layout and installation of communications equipment in racks and room. Coordinate service entrance configuration with service provider.
   1. Meet jointly with system providers, equipment suppliers, and Owner to exchange information and agree on details of equipment configurations and installation interfaces.
   2. Record agreements reached in meetings and distribute them to other participants.
   3. Adjust configurations and locations of distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels in equipment spaces to accommodate and optimize configuration and space requirements of telecommunications equipment.
   4. Adjust configurations and locations of equipment with distribution frames, cross-connects, and patch panels of cabling systems of other communications, electronic safety and security, and related systems that share space in equipment room.

F. Coordinate location of power raceways and receptacles with locations of communications equipment requiring electrical power to operate.

3.2 GROUNDING

A. Comply with NECA/BICSI 607.

B. Install grounding according to BICSI ITSIMM, "Bonding, Grounding (Earthing) and Electrical Protection" Ch.

C. Locate TGB to minimize length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall, allowing at least 2 inches of clearance behind TGB. Connect TGB with a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor from TGB to suitable electrical building ground. Connect rack TGB to near TGB or the TMGB.
   1. Bond the shield of shielded cable to patch panel, and bond patch panel to TGB or TMGB.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Coordinate system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements in Section 270553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Comply with requirements in Section 099100 "Painting and Finishing" for painting backboards. For fire-resistant plywood, do not paint over manufacturer's label.

C. Paint and label colors for equipment identification shall comply with TIA-606-B for Class 2 level of administration.

D. Labels shall be machine printed. Type shall be 3/16 inch in height.

[END OF SECTION 27 11 16]

SECTION 27 13 13

COMMUNICATIONS COPPER BACKBONE CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. High-count Category 3 twisted pair cable.
2. High-count Category 5e twisted pair cable.
3. High-count Category 6 twisted pair cable.
4. Category 6 twisted pair cable.
5. Category 6a twisted pair cable.
6. Category 7 twisted pair cable.
7. Twisted pair cable hardware, including plugs, jacks, patch panels, and cross-connects.
8. Grounding provisions for twisted pair cable.
9. Cabling identification.
10. Source quality control requirements for twisted pair cable.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 270513 "Conductors and Cables for Communications Systems" for data cabling associated with system panels and devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cross-Connect: A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.

B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

C. F/FTP: Overall foil screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.

D. FTP: Shielded twisted pair.

E. F/UTP: Overall foil screened cable with unscreened twisted pair.

F. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.

G. Jack: Also commonly called an "outlet," it is the fixed, female connector.

H. LAN: Local area network.

I. Plug: Also commonly called a "connector," it is the removable, male telecommunications connector.

J. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

K. Screen: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.

L. S/FTP: Overall braid screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.

M. Shield: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.

N. S/UTP: Overall braid screened cable with unscreened twisted pairs.

O. UTP: Unscreened (unshielded) twisted pair.

1.4 COPPER BACKBONE CABLING DESCRIPTION

A. Copper backbone cabling system shall provide interconnections between communications equipment rooms, main terminal space, and entrance facilities in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of backbone cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for backbone-to-backbone cross-connection.

B. Backbone cabling cross-connects may be located in communications equipment rooms or at entrance facilities. Bridged taps and splitters shall not be used as part of backbone cabling.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and stamped by RCDD.
1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
2. Cabling administration Drawings and printouts.
3. Wiring diagrams to show typical wiring schematics, including the following:
   a. Telecommunications rooms plans and elevations.
   b. Telecommunications pathways.
   c. Telecommunications system access points.
   d. Telecommunications grounding system
   e. Cross-connects.
   f. Patch panels.
   g. Patch cords.
4. Cross-Connects and Patch Panels: Detail mounting assemblies, and show elevations and physical relationship between the installed components.

C. Twisted pair cable testing plan.

D. Sustainable Design Submittals:
1. Product Data: For each conductor and cable indicating lead content of less than 300 parts per million.
2. Environmental Product Declaration: For each product.
3. Health Product Declaration: For each product.
4. Sourcing of Raw Materials: Corporate sustainability report for each manufacturer.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For RCDD, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

B. Source quality-control reports.

C. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For splices and connectors to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
2. Program Software Backup: On USB media or compact disk, complete with data files.
3. Device address list.
4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Connecting Blocks: One of each type.
2. Patch-Panel Units: One of each type.
3. Plugs: Ten of each type.
4. Jacks: Ten of each type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and cabling administration Drawings by an RCDD.
2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
3. Testing Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.12 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications pathways and cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

1.13 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
   1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Backbone cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA-568-C.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
   1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
   2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with TIA-569-D.

D. Grounding: Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.2 GENERAL CABLE CHARACTERISTICS

A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with the applicable standard and NFPA 70 for the following types:
   1. Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP complying with UL 1685 or Type CMP in listed plenum communications raceway.
   2. Communications, Riser Rated: Type CMR complying with UL 1666 and ICEA S-103-701.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
   1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
   2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. RoHS compliant.

2.3 HIGH-COUNT CATEGORY 3 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: 25-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 3 cable at frequencies up to 16MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
2. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.

C. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 3 cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 24 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded balanced twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.4 HIGH-COUNT CATEGORY 5e TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: 25-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 5e cable at frequencies up to 100 MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
2. Belden Inc.
3. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
4. CommScope, Inc.
5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
6. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
7. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
8. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.
9. West Penn Wire.

C. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 5e cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 24 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded balanced twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.5 HIGH-COUNT CATEGORY 6 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: 24-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, with internal spline, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6 cable at frequencies up to 250MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
   2. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.

C. Standard: Comply with NEMA WC 66/ICEA S-116-732 and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6 cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
   1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded balanced twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.6 CATEGORY 6 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, with internal spline, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6 cable at frequencies up to 250MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. 3M.
   2. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
   3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
   4. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
   5. CommScope, Inc.
   6. Draka USA.
   7. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
   8. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
   9. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
   10. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
   11. Superior Essex Inc.
   12. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standard: Comply with NEMA WC 66/ICEA S-116-732 and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6 cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
   1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded balanced twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.7 CATEGORY 6a TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, with internal spline, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6a cable at frequencies up to 500MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. 3M.
   2. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
   3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
   4. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
   5. CommScope, Inc.
   6. Draka USA.
   7. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
   8. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
   9. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
   10. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
   11. Superior Essex Inc.
   12. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6a cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
   1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded balanced twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.8 CATEGORY 7 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 7 cable at frequencies up to 600MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
   2. Siemon Co. (The).

C. Standard: Comply with ISO 11801, Category F.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 22 AWG solid copper.
   1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Overall foil shield with foil shielded balanced twisted pairs (F/FTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.9 TWISTED PAIR CABLE HARDWARE

A. Description: Hardware designed to connect, splice, and terminate twisted pair copper communications cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. American Technology Systems Industries, Inc.
3. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
4. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
5. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
6. CommScope, Inc.
7. Draka USA.
8. Dynacom Corporation.
9. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
10. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
11. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
12. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
13. KRONE Incorporated.
14. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
15. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
16. Molex Premise Networks.
17. Panduit Corp.
18. Siemon Co. (The).
19. Superior Essex Inc.
20. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. General Requirements for Cable Connecting Hardware:
1. Twisted pair cable hardware shall meet the performance requirements of Category 5e.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools.
3. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.
4. Source Limitations: Obtain twisted pair cable hardware from single source from single manufacturer.

D. Connecting Blocks: 110-style IDC for Category 5e. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus 25 percent spare, integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

E. Cross-Connect: Modular array of connecting blocks arranged to terminate building cables and permit interconnection between cables.
1. Number of Terminals per Field: One for each conductor in assigned cables.

F. Patch Panel: Modular panels housing numbered jack units with IDC-type connectors at each jack for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables.
1. Features:
a. Universal T568A and T568B wiring labels.
b. Labeling areas adjacent to conductors.
c. Replaceable connectors.
d. 24 or 48 ports.
2. Construction: 16-gauge steel and mountable on 19-inch equipment racks.
3. Number of Jacks per Field: One for each four-pair twisted pair cable indicated.

G. Plugs and Plug Assemblies:

1. Male; eight position (8P8C); color-coded modular telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair 100-ohm unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
2. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.

H. Jacks and Jack Assemblies:
1. Female; eight position; modular; fixed telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair 100-ohm unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
2. Designed to snap-in to a patch panel or faceplate.
3. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
4. Marked to indicate transmission performance.

I. Patch Cords: Factory-made, four-pair cables in 36-inch lengths; terminated with an eight-position modular plug at each end.
1. Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure Category 6 performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.

J. Faceplates:
1. Two port, vertical single gang faceplates designed to mount to single gang wall boxes.
2. Eight port, vertical double gang faceplates designed to mount to double gang wall boxes.
3. Plastic Faceplate: High-impact plastic. Coordinate color with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
4. Metal Faceplate: Stainless steel, complying with requirements in Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
5. For use with snap-in jacks accommodating any combination of twisted pair, optical-fiber, and coaxial work-area cords.
a. Flush-mount jacks, positioning the cord at a 45-degree angle.

K. Legend:
1. Factory labeled by silk-screening or engraving for faceplates.

2.10 CABLING IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

2.11 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.

B. Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.12 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.

B. Factory test cables on reels according to TIA-568-C.1.

C. Factory test cables according to TIA-568-C.2.

D. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENTRANCE FACILITIES

A. Coordinate backbone cabling with the protectors and demarcation point provided by communications service provider.

3.2 WIRING METHODS

A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays, except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters and except in accessible ceiling spaces, attics, and gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used. Conceal raceway and cables, except in unfinished spaces.
   1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
   2. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."

B. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

C. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools. Install cables parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

A. Comply with requirements for demarcation point, cabinets, and racks specified in Section 271100 "Communications Equipment Room Fittings."

B. Comply with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."

C. Comply with Section 270529 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems."

D. Comply with Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems."

E. Drawings indicate general arrangement of pathways and fittings.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF COPPER BACKBONE CABLES

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA/BICSI 568.

B. General Requirements for Cabling:
   1. Comply with TIA-568-C.0, TIA-568-C.1, and TIA-568-C.2.
   2. Comply with BICSI's "Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM)," Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section.
   3. Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
   4. Do not untwist twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.

5. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
6. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
7. Install lacing bars to restrain cables, prevent straining connections, and prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
8. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
9. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation, and replace it with new cable.
10. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
11. In the communications equipment room, install a 10-foot-long service loop on each end of cable.
12. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Pulling and Installing Cable" Section. Monitor cable pull tensions.

C. Open-Cable Installation:
1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
2. Suspend twisted pair cabling, not in a wireway or pathway, a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
3. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

D. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Coil cable 6 feet long not less than 12 inches in diameter below each feed point.

E. Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.

F. Separation from EMI Sources:
1. Comply with recommendations from BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" and TIA-569-D for separating unshielded copper communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches.
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches.
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches.
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways, power lines, and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches.
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.

5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches.
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

C. Comply with "Firestopping Systems" Article in BISCI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."

3.6 GROUNDING

A. Install grounding according to the "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" chapter in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."

B. Comply with TIA-607-B and NECA/BICSI-607.

C. Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall, allowing at least a 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground, using a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor.

D. Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than a No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
   1. Administration Class: 1.
   2. Color-code cross-connect fields and apply colors to voice and data service backboards, connections, covers, and labels.

B. Paint and label colors for equipment identification shall comply with TIA-606-B for Class 2 level of administration, including optional identification requirements of this standard.

C. Comply with requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling" for cable and asset management software.

D. Cable Schedule: Install in a prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.

E. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, backbone pathways and cables, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors.

F. Cable and Wire Identification:
   1. Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
   2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at the device if wire color is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
   3. Exposed Cables and Cables in Cable Trays and Wire Troughs: Label each cable at intervals not exceeding 15 feet.
   4. Label each terminal strip, and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
      a. Individually number wiring conductors connected to terminal strips, and identify each cable or wiring group, extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device, with the name and number of a particular device.
      b. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
   5. Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and -connecting hardware. Where similar jacks and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

G. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type, with a printing area and font color that contrast with cable jacket color but still comply with TIA-606-B requirements for the following:
   1. Cables use flexible vinyl or polyester that flexes as cables are bent.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Visually inspect jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
   2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
   3. Test cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.
      a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

C. Data for each measurement shall be documented. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similarly to Table 10.1 in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual," or shall be transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, printed, and submitted.

D. Remove and replace cabling where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

[END OF SECTION 27 13 13]

SECTION 27 13 20

DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish and install a complete data communications system. The system shall consist of but not limited to cables (twisted-pair copper), innerduct, patch panels, fiber interconnect equipment, connectors (fiber and copper), wiring blocks and telecommunications outlets and any other equipment and accessories as required. The work performed under this specification shall be of good quality and performed in a workmanlike manner. In this context "good quality" means the work shall meet industry technical standards and quality of appearance. The Owner reserves the right to reject all or a portion of the work performed, either on technical or aesthetic grounds. All materials to comply with school district standards.

B. The copper cabling system shall perform to Category-6e, 6A Permanent Link performance requirements, from patch panel to outlet jack. The system shall be capable for transmission of the Gigabit Ethernet (1000Base-T) protocol and other designed for Category-6e, 6A cabling systems.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections, apply to work specified in this Section.

B. Sections 26 00 00, 260500, 270550.

C. Applicable Standards:
1. ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A, Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
2. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard.
3. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2, Transmission Performance Specifications for 4-Pair 100 Ohm Category 6e, 6A Cabling.
4. TIA/EIA-606-A (2002), Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings.
5. J-STND-607-A (2002), Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications.
6. EIA/TIA-455-61, FOTP-61, Measurement of Fiber or Cable Attenuation Using an OTDR.
7. IEEE 802.3, Carrier Sense Multiple Access With Collision Detection.
8. CEC Articles 770 and 800.

1.3 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

A. In order to qualify for installation of the data communications system, Contractor must possess the required license classification, a performance history, experience in the installation and termination of fiber optics cable systems, certification from cabling manufacturer, and proof of time in business.
1. License Classification: Contractor must possess a valid C-7 California State Contractor's License. This license must have been issued two years prior to the date of this bid. No other license classification is acceptable.

2. Performance History: Contractor must have successfully performed at least three projects of similar scope, within two years of the date of this bid. Proof of performance shall be in the form of reference sheets which shall include a brief description of the project, the beginning and ending contract price, the project foreman or superintendent's name, and the name, address, and telephone number of a project contact.
3. Fiber Optics Experience: Contractor must be able to prove to the satisfaction of Owner that it has significant experience in the installation of fiber optics cable systems. Installation must include installation of fiber optics cable, fiber termination, a knowledge of interconnect equipment, and a thorough knowledge of testing procedures. Contractor must provide a minimum of 3 references supporting its claim of experience for similar projects within the 2 years prior to this bid. Documentation must be included with the bid documents submitted.
4. Certification from Cabling Manufacturer: Contractor must be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Owner via a certificate that certification in copper and fiber optic product installation has been granted and is current.
5. Time in Business: Contractor must have been in business and in the business of installing telecommunications systems, continuously, for a period of at least three years, prior to the date of this bid. Contractor must submit at least one project reference for each of the three years prior to the date of this bid. These project references shall contain the same information required in Paragraph B above. Contractor must also provide a list of key installation personnel, their hire dates, and a resume of their experience. Key installation personnel shall include at least one foreman and two journey level installers or technicians. By submitting the names of these personnel, Contractor is committing them to the execution of the project outlined in this specification.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Main Distribution Facility (MDF): The MDF is the location, within a building or complex of buildings, where the entire telecommunications system originates. It may include: The physical location, enclosure, wire and cable management hardware, termination hardware, distribution hardware, and equipment racks. ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A refers to the room housing the MDF as the "Equipment Room".

B. Intermediate Distribution Facility (IDF): The IDF is the location in a building where a transition between the backbone or vertical riser system and the horizontal distribution system occurs. It may include: The physical location, enclosure, wire and cable management hardware, termination hardware, distribution hardware, and equipment racks. The IDFs provide the interface location between fiber distribution cable (backbone) and station cable (horizontal distribution).

C. Backbone Pathway: The Backbone Pathway consists of a series of conduits or chases which connect the MDF to IDFs or IDFs to IDFs. It generally houses the vertical or backbone system.

D. Backboard: Backboard generally refers to the plywood sheeting lining the walls of telecommunications facilities. Backboard may also refer to the entire wall-mounted assembly, including wire management, wiring blocks, and equipment racks. In this case, the term Backboard is fully interchangeable with SBB or TTB and the equipment required to fulfill the Scope of Work below.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The data communications system shall consist of active hub equipment, a fiber optics backbone and twisted pair copper work station cabling. The central location shall house an MDF and each of the other locations shall house an IDF. Each fiber optics cable shall originate in the MDF and shall be terminated in its respective IDF. All fiber optic cables shall be enclosed in

innerduct which shall be routed through a system of conduits and raceways. From each IDF one or more twisted-pair copper cables shall be routed to each data outlet location. These cables shall originate in an IDF and terminate in its respective data outlet location. The MDF and each IDF will house active data distribution equipment including but not limited to fiber hubs, data terminal controllers, local area network hubs, fiber optic transceivers, routers, and DSU/CSU devices. Unless specifically noted, active equipment is not within the scope of the work.

1.6 MANUFACTURER

A. Throughout this specification, manufacturers are cited, along with specific part numbers. These citations are for the purpose of establishing quality and performance criteria.

1.7 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Refer to Section 013300 – Submittals and 01251 – Product Options and Substitutions

B. The submission shall consist of five (5) major sections with each section separated with insertable index tabs. The first section shall be the "Index" which shall include the project title and address, name of the firm submitting the proposal and name of the Architect. Each page in the submission shall be numbered chronologically and shall be summarized in the index. The second section shall include a copy of the Contractor's valid C-7 California State Contractor's License, the information required in Section 1.2 above, and a list of instrumentation to be used for system testing. The third section shall contain the comparative specification listing, including a complete listing of the characteristics of the equipment in the specifications. The fourth section shall contain samples of proposed cable markers and labeling. The fifth section shall contain a complete, detailed satellite closet count, workstation, count, and bill-of-materials. Any Contractor failing to include all of the required information shall be deemed non responsive and may be disqualified, at the discretion of the Owner.

C. For purposes of determining equality, technical and general information set forth on the respective data sheets by manufacturers named for each specified item shall be considered as part of these specifications and binding herein. Any proposed equal item offered shall be substantiated fully to prove equality. The Architect reserves the right to require a complete sample of any proposed equal item and may, if necessary, request a sample tested by and a copy of the test results by an independent testing laboratory to prove equality. The decision of the Architect regarding equality of proposed equal items will be final.

1.8 FUNCTION AND OPERATION

A. The intended function of the data communications cable system is to transmit data signals from a central location to several individual data outlet locations.

B. The multimode fiber optics cable system shall be capable of transmitting signals with a bandwidth per the performance parameters of the specified cable. The cumulative signal loss, through connectors, jumpers, couplers, and fiber cable, shall be no more than the manufacturer's stated dB loss based on cable length and 0.6 dB loss for each connector assembly.

C. Work station cable, commencing at the wiring blocks, shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.1 standard and shall be capable of transmitting a signal at 155 MBPS with acceptable performance in accordance with Category-6A, 6e performance requirements as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2-1. The entire work station cable system, including wiring blocks, cable, and telecommunications outlets shall be tested for Category-6 compliance.

PART 2 - PRODUCT AND INSTALLATION

2.1 GENERAL

A. Equipment shall be installed in accordance with the drawings and the manufacturer's requirements. General installation provisions are as follows:
   1. Wiring Blocks and Wire Management Components: Where required, wiring blocks and wire management components shall be mounted to the plywood backboard. Each device shall be mounted such that its horizontal dimension is level. In cases where more than one device is mounted, they shall be aligned vertically. Each device shall be affixed to the plywood backboard by means of screws suitable for fastening to plywood. A minimum of four (4) of the mounting holes provided shall be utilized for fastening.
   2. Copper Cable: Where copper cable enters an IDF it shall be affixed to the backboard via "D" Rings and cable ties in accordance with the attached drawings. All cable shall be neatly bundled, combed, and tied. All cable runs, within the IDF shall be horizontal or vertical within the constraints of minimum cable bending radii.
   3. Labeling: With exception of work station cables, hand written labels are not acceptable. All labels shall be machine printed on clear or opaque tape, stenciled onto adhesive labels, or type written onto adhesive labels. The font shall be at least one-eighth inch (1/8") in height, block characters, and legible. The text shall be of a color contrasting with the label such that it may be easily read. If labeling tape is utilized, the font color shall contrast with the background. Patch panels shall exhibit workstation numbers, in sequential order, for all workstations served by the IDF.
      a. Each telecommunications outlet shall be labeled with its respective work station number (machine labels only). Workstation numbers shall be comprised of the Building Designator-The Room Number-The Station Number (for example A-205-2). Each workstation cable shall be neatly hand labeled, using permanent ink or other permanent labeling medium, at each end with its respective workstation number. Each copper backbone cable shall be machine labeled at each end with its respective IDF number. Each binder group shall be tied off with its respective identifying ribbon at each break-out point.
      b. For device floor boxes, the label shall be inside the box either on the back of the lid cover or adjacent to the device.

2.2 WORK STATION CABLE & JACKS

A. Description: From each IDF and MDF, provide data cable(s) to each work station (data/VOIP outlets) served.
   1. Product: 4 pair #24 or #23 UTP, Category-6e (data), 6A (WAP, CCTV), PVC jacket, third party verified to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B. Cables routed between floors or in air plenums shall be CMP plenum rated with same performance parameters. Shall be able to support 100/1000 MBPS TP-PMD/CDDI, 155 bps ATM. SYSTIMAX, Leviton, Ortronics and Panduit Guaranteed performance at 250 MHz:
      a. Attenuation = 32.8 dB max.
      b. NEXT = 38.3 dB min.
      c. ACR = 5.5 dB min.
      d. PS NEXT = 36.3 dB min.
      e. PS ACR = 3.5 dB min.
      f. ELFEXT = 20.8 dB min.
      g. PS ELFEXT = 17.8 dB min.
      h. Return Loss = 17.3 dB min.
   2. Required Accessories and Quantities (Hard Wall Locations):
      a. Wall Plate: Single gang and multi-gang, with designation windows, with blank fillers.
      b. Category-6e, 6A Jacks.

c. Miscellaneous: Provide appropriate modules with appropriate connectors for other system devices.

3. At other than wall installations (i.e., raceways, floor boxes, etc.) provide Category-6e, 6A jacks to fit application.

B. Installation: Installation shall be conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the product manufacturer and industry standards. Wall plates shall be mounted such that their vertical dimension is plumb. Each wall plate shall be labeled with its respective work station number. Each modular mounting frame shall be labeled with its respective work station number.

2.3 MAIN DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES (MDF)

A. Description: Existing MDF cabinet.
1. Products and Quantities:
   a. Modular Patch Panels: Rack mounted. Up to 24 ports per rack space (1.75"), T568B configuration, in 12 or 24 port increments. One (1) port for each workstation served with a minimum of 12 spare ports is required. Minimum (1) 24 port patch panel. Provide as many patch panels as necessary to service all workstation cables plus the required spare count. CPI, Cooper/B-Line and Panduit.
   b. Wiring Blocks.
2. Required Accessories and Quantities:
   a. Wire Management: One set for each patch panel.
   b. "D" Rings: Provide and install sufficient quantities of 2" and 3" "D" rings, at 12 inches on center on wall/backboard.
   c. Modular patch cords. Length as required.

B. Installation: Installation shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, industry standards, and this specification. Installation includes complete assembly and mounting of the fiber interconnect equipment, dressing the fiber and copper cables, complete assembly and mounting of the equipment rack, ground bus bar (grounded to nearest grounding system) and mounting of the wiring blocks.

2.4 TESTING AND DOCUMENTATION

A. Testing: Contractor shall test each pair of twisted-pair copper cable. The Owner reserves the right to have a representative present during all or a portion of the testing process. If the Owner elects to be present during testing, test results will only be acceptable when conducted in the presence of the Owner.
1. Workstation Cable: Each workstation cable shall be tested from the Jack Panel to the data outlet to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2-1 Category-6e, 6A performance standards.
   a. Test Equipment: HP Wirescope 350, Microtest Omniscanner-2 or equivalent. Must meet level III compliance in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.
   b. Tests: Signal Attenuation, Noise, Near End Cross-talk (NEXT), ELFEXT, Power sum NEXT, ACR, Return Loss, Cable Length, Propagation Delay and Delay Skew.
   c. Test Criteria: The system shall be tested to Category-6e, 6A compliance. The test path shall include workstation jacks, station cables, and jack panels (Permanent Link Configuration). Where adapter (patch) cables are specified, the tests shall include the patch cables also (Channel Configuration). The owner reserves the right to have cables replaced and retested if performance parameters are not met.

B. Documentation: Contractor shall provide documentation to include test results and as-built drawings.
1. Work Station Cable: The results of the work station cable tests shall be provided in the form of print-outs from the test equipment.

2. As-Built Drawings: Provide reproducible vellum as-builts, full size indicating each outlet location and designation. Show IDF/MDF locations and cable designations terminated.

2.5 ACCEPTANCE

A. Acceptance of the Data Communications System, by Owner, shall be based on the results of testing, functionality, and the receipt of documentation. With regard to testing, all fiber segments and all workstation data cables must meet the criteria established. With regard to functionality, Contractor must demonstrate to Owner that specified data signals can be successfully transmitted, bi-directionally, from the MDF/IDF to and from some number of individual data outlets. The number of outlet locations to be tested shall be determined by Owner. With regard to documentation, all required documentation shall be submitted to Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DIVISION OF WORK

A. Contractor shall install the data communications system as described in the preceding. Installation shall result in a functional system. The Scope of Work includes:
1. All necessary conduit and raceway.
2. Necessary trenching, backfill, replacement of landscape material, repair of damage to utilities or structures, replacement of asphalt and base, and replacement or repair to concrete flat work incidental to conduit or raceway installation.
3. Provide and install all equipment.
4. Supply and install all material discussed in this specification.
5. Test and document system, upon completion.
6. Supply and install all material necessary, whether or not discussed in this specification, to result in a complete and functional system.

[END OF SECTION 27 13 20]

SECTION 27 13 23

COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. 62.5/125-micrometer, multimode, optical fiber cable (OM1).
2. 50/125 micrometer, multimode, optical fiber cable (OM2).
3. 850 nanometer laser-optimized 50/125 micrometer multimode optical fiber cable (OM3).
4. 850 nanometer laser-optimized 50/125 micrometer multimode optical fiber cable (OM4).
5. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, indoor-outdoor optical fiber cable (OS1).
6. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, indoor-outdoor optical fiber cable (OS2).
7. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, inside plant optical fiber cable (OS1).
8. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, inside plant optical fiber cable (OS2).
9. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, outside plant optical fiber cable (OS1).
10. 9/125 micrometer single-mode, outside plant optical fiber cable (OS2).
11. Optical fiber cable connecting hardware, patch panels, and cross-connects.
12. Cabling identification products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.

B. Cross-Connect: A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.

C. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

1.4 OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLING DESCRIPTION

A. Optical fiber backbone cabling system shall provide interconnections between communications equipment rooms, main terminal space, and entrance facilities in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of backbone cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for backbone-to-backbone cross-connection.

B. Backbone cabling cross-connects may be located in communications equipment rooms or at entrance facilities. Bridged taps and splitters shall not be used as part of backbone cabling.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and stamped by RCDD.
   1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
   2. Cabling administration drawings and printouts.
   3. Wiring diagrams to show typical wiring schematics including the following:
      a. Telecommunications rooms plans and elevations.
      b. Telecommunications pathways.
      c. Telecommunications system access points.
      d. Telecommunications grounding system.
      e. Cross-connects.
      f. Patch panels.
      g. Patch cords.
   4. Cross-connects and patch panels. Detail mounting assemblies, and show elevations and physical relationship between the installed components.

C. Optical fiber cable testing plan.

D. Sustainable Design Submittals:
   1. Product Data: For each conductor and cable indicating lead content.
   2. Environmental Product Declaration: For each product.
   3. Health Product Declaration: For each product.
   4. Sourcing of Raw Materials: Corporate sustainability report for each manufacturer.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For RCDD, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

B. Source quality-control reports.

C. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For optical fiber cable, splices, and connectors to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Patch-Panel Units: One of each type.
   2. Plugs: Ten of each type.
   3. Jacks: Ten of each type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
   1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and Cabling Administration Drawings by an RCDD.
   2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.

3. Testing Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
1. Test optical fiber cable to determine the continuity of the strand end to end. Use optical fiber flashlight.
2. Test optical fiber cable while on reels. Use an optical time domain reflectometer to verify the cable length and locate cable defects, splices, and connector, including the loss value of each. Retain test data and include the record in maintenance data.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.12 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications pathways and cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

1.13 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Backbone cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA-568-C.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with TIA-569-D.

D. Grounding: Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.2 62.5/125-MICROMETER, MULTIMODE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM1)

A. Description: Multimode, 62.5/125-micrometer, 4-fiber, nonconductive, tight buffer, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
2. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
3. CommScope, Inc.
4. Corning Cable Systems.
5. Draka USA.
6. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
7. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
8. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
9. Superior Essex Inc.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with TIA-492AAAA for detailed specifications.

D. Conductive cable shall be steel armored type.

E. Maximum Attenuation: 3.50 dB/km at 850 nm; 1.5 dB/km at 1300 nm.

F. Minimum Overfilled Modal Bandwidth-Length Product: 200 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.

G. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Orange.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

H. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Conductive: Type OFCP complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Conductive: Type OFCR; or Type OFCP; complying with UL 1666 and ICEA S-103-701.

2.3 50/125 MICROMETER, MULTIMODE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM2)

A. Description: Multimode, 50/125-micrometer, 4-fiber, nonconductive, tight buffer, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.

3. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
4. CommScope, Inc.
5. Corning Cable Systems.
6. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
7. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
8. Superior Essex Inc.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with TIA-492AAAB for detailed specifications.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 3.50 dB/km at 850 nm; 1.5 dB/km at 1300 nm.

E. Minimum Overfilled Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 500 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.

F. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Orange.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

G. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Conductive: Type OFCP, complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Conductive: Type OFCR; complying with UL 1666.

2.4 850 NANOMETER LASER-OPTIMIZED, 50/125 MICROMETER, MULTIMODE OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM3)

A. Description: Multimode, 50/125-micrometer, 4-fiber, nonconductive, tight buffer, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
3. CommScope, Inc.
4. Corning Cable Systems.
5. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
6. TE Connectivity Ltd.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with TIA-492AAAC for detailed specifications.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 3.50 dB/km at 850 nm; 1.5 dB/km at 1300 nm.

E. Minimum Overfilled Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 1500 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.

F. Minimum Effective Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 2000 MHz-km at 850 nm.

G. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Aqua.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

H. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Conductive: Type OFCP, complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Conductive: Type OFCR; complying with UL 1666.

2.5 850 NANOMETER LASER-OPTIMIZED, 50/125 MICROMETER, MULTIMODE OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OM4)

A. Description: Multimode, 50/125-micrometer, 4-fiber, nonconductive, tight buffer, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
2. CommScope, Inc.
3. Corning Cable Systems.
4. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
5. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
6. Superior Essex Inc.
7. TE Connectivity Ltd.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with TIA-492AAAD for detailed specifications.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 3.50 dB/km at 850 nm; 1.5 dB/km at 1300 nm.

E. Minimum Overfilled Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 3500 MHz-km at 850 nm; 500 MHz-km at 1300 nm.

F. Minimum Effective Modal Bandwidth-length Product: 4700 MHz-km at 850 nm.

G. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Aqua.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

H. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Conductive: Type OFCP, complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Conductive: Type OFCR; complying with UL 1666.

2.6 9/125 MICROMETER SINGLE-MODE, INDOOR-OUTDOOR OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS1)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, single loose tube, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
3. Corning Cable Systems.
4. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
5. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
6. Superior Essex Inc.
7. TE Connectivity Ltd.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-104-696 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.5 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

F. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Armored (Conductive): Type OFCP, complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Armored (Conductive): Type OFCR; complying with UL 1666.

2.7 9/125 MICROMETER, SINGLE-MODE, INDOOR-OUTDOOR OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS2)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, single loose tube, unarmored optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
3. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
4. CommScope, Inc.
5. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
6. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
7. Superior Essex Inc.
8. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with TIA-492CAAB for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-104-696 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.5 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

F. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.
3. Plenum Rated, Armored (Conductive): Type OFCP, complying with NFPA 262.
4. Riser Rated, Armored (Conductive): Type OFCR; complying with UL 1666.

2.8 9/125 MICROMETER, SINGLE-MODE, INSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS1)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, tight buffered, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
3. CommScope, Inc.
4. Corning Cable Systems.
5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
6. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
7. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
8. Superior Essex Inc.
9. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 1.0 dB/km at 1310 nm; 1.0 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

F. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.

2.9 9/125 MICROMETER SINGLE-MODE, INSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS2)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, single loose tube, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. 3M.
   2. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
   3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
   4. CommScope, Inc.
   5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
   6. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
   7. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
   8. Superior Essex Inc.
   9. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standards:
   1. Comply with TIA-492CAAB for detailed specifications.
   2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
   3. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.5 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
   1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
   2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
   3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

F. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
   1. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
   2. Riser Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNR, complying with UL 1666.

2.10 9/125 MICROMETER SINGLE-MODE, OUTSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS1)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, tight buffered, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. 3M.
   2. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.
   3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
   4. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
   5. CommScope, Inc.
   6. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
   7. Superior Essex Inc.
   8. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standards:
   1. Comply with TIA-492CAAA for detailed specifications.
   2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
   3. Comply with ICEA S-87-640 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.5 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
   1. Jacket Color: Black.
   2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.

3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

2.11 9/125 MICROMETER SINGLE-MODE, OUTSIDE PLANT OPTICAL FIBER CABLE (OS2)

A. Description: Single mode, 9/125-micrometer, 6 fibers, single loose tube, optical fiber cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
3. CommScope, Inc.
4. Corning Cable Systems.
5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
6. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
7. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
8. Superior Essex Inc.
9. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. Standards:
1. Comply with TIA-492CAAB for detailed specifications.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.
3. Comply with ICEA S-87-640 for mechanical properties.

D. Maximum Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km at 1310 nm; 0.5 dB/km at 1550 nm.

E. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Black.
2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-D.
3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals not to exceed 40 inches.

2.12 OPTICAL FIBER CABLE HARDWARE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. ADC.
2. American Technology Systems Industries, Inc.
3. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
4. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
5. Corning Cable Systems.
6. Dynacom Corporation.
7. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
8. Molex Premise Networks.
9. Optical Cable Corporation.
10. Optical Connectivity Solutions Division.
11. Siemon Co. (The).

B. Standards:
1. Comply with Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard (FOCIS) specifications of the TIA-604 series.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3.

C. Cross-Connects and Patch Panels: Modular panels housing multiple-numbered, duplex cable connectors.
   1. Number of Connectors per Field: One for each fiber of cable or cables assigned to field, plus spares and blank positions adequate to suit specified expansion criteria.

D. Patch Cords: Factory-made, dual-fiber cables in 36-inch lengths.

E. Connector Type: Type SC complying with TIA-604-3-B, connectors.

F. Plugs and Plug Assemblies:
   1. Male; color-coded modular telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single optical fiber cable.
   2. Insertion loss not more than 0.25 dB.
   3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.

G. Jacks and Jack Assemblies:
   1. Female; quick-connect, simplex and duplex; fixed telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single optical fiber cable.
   2. Insertion loss not more than 0.25 dB.
   3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.
   4. Designed to snap-in to a patch panel or faceplate.

2.13 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.

B. Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.14 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

2.15 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.

B. Factory test multimode optical fiber cables according to TIA-526-14-B and TIA-568-C.3.

C. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENTRANCE FACILITIES

A. Coordinate backbone cabling with the protectors and demarcation point provided by communications service provider.

3.2 WIRING METHODS

A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.
   1. Comply with requirements for pathways specified in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."

B. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

C. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF OPTICAL FIBER BACKBONE CABLES

A. Comply with NECA 1, NECA 301, and NECA/BICSI 568.

B. General Requirements for Optical Fiber Cabling Installation:
   1. Comply with TIA-568-C.1 and TIA-568-C.3.
   2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."
   3. Terminate all cables; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
   4. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
   5. Install lacing bars to restrain cables, to prevent straining connections, and to prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
   6. Bundle, lace, and train cable to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
   7. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
   8. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
   9. In the communications equipment room, provide a 10-foot-long service loop on each end of cable.
   10. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.
   11. Cable may be terminated on connecting hardware that is rack or cabinet mounted.

C. Open-Cable Installation:
   1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
   2. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

D. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
   1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
   2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
   3. Coil cable 6 feet long not less than 12 inches in diameter below each feed point.

E. Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

C. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, "Firestopping" Chapter.

3.5 GROUNDING

A. Install grounding according to BICSI ITSIMM, "Grounding (Earthing), Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.

B. Comply with TIA-607-B and NECA/BICSI-607.

C. Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall allowing at least 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar with a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor from grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground.

D. Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
   1. Administration Class: Class 1.
   2. Color-code cross-connect fields and apply colors to voice and data service backboards, connections, covers, and labels.

B. Paint and label colors for equipment identification shall comply with TIA-606-B for Class 2 level of administration.

C. Comply with requirements in Section 271523 "Communications Optical Fiber Horizontal Cabling" for cable and asset management software.

D. Cable Schedule: Install in a prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.

E. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, backbone pathways and cables, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors.

F. Cable and Wire Identification:
   1. Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.

2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at device if color of wire is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
3. Exposed Cables and Cables in Cable Trays and Wire Troughs: Label each cable at intervals not exceeding 15 feet.
4. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
5. Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and connecting hardware. Where similar jacks and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

G. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type with printing area and font color that contrasts with cable jacket color but still complies with requirements in TIA 606-B, for the following:
1. Flexible vinyl or polyester that flexes as cables are bent.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:
1. Visually inspect optical fiber jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
3. Optical Fiber Cable Tests:
   a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
   b. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:
      1) Horizontal and multimode backbone link measurements: Test at 850 or 1300 nm in one direction according to TIA-526-14-B, Method B, One Reference Jumper.
      2) Attenuation test results for backbone links shall be less than 2.0 dB. Attenuation test results shall be less than those calculated according to equation in TIA-568-C.1.

C. Data for each measurement shall be documented. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similar to Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM, or transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, and printed and submitted.

D. Remove and replace cabling where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

[END OF SECTION 27 13 23]

SECTION 27 15 13

COMMUNICATIONS COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Category 3 twisted pair cable.
2. Category 5e twisted pair cable.
3. Category 6 twisted pair cable.
4. Category 6a twisted pair cable.
5. Category 7 twisted pair cable.
6. Twisted pair cable hardware, including plugs and jacks.
7. Multiuser telecommunications outlet assembly.
8. Cable management system.
9. Cabling identification products.
10. Grounding provisions for twisted pair cable.
11. Source quality control requirements for twisted pair cable.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 270513 "Conductors and Cables for Communications Systems" for data cabling associated with system panels and devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cross-Connect: A facility enabling the termination of cable elements and their interconnection or cross-connection.

B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

C. FTP: Shielded twisted pair.

D. F/FTP: Overall foil screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.

E. F/UTP: Overall foil screened cable with unscreened twisted pair.

F. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.

G. LAN: Local area network.

H. Jack: Also commonly called an "outlet," it is the fixed, female connector.

I. Plug: Also commonly called a "connector," it is the removable, male telecommunications connector.

J. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

K. Screen: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.

L. Shield: A metallic layer, either a foil or braid, placed around a pair or group of conductors.

M. S/FTP: Overall braid screened cable with foil screened twisted pair.

N. S/UTP: Overall braid screened cable with unscreened twisted pairs.

O. UTP: Unscreened (unshielded) twisted pair.

1.4 COPPER HORIZONTAL CABLING DESCRIPTION

A. Horizontal cable cabling system shall provide interconnections between Distributor A, Distributor B, or Distributor C, and the equipment outlet, otherwise known as "Cabling Subsystem 1," in the telecommunications cabling system structure. Cabling system consists of horizontal cables, intermediate and main cross-connects, mechanical terminations, and patch cords or jumpers used for horizontal-to-horizontal cross-connection.
   1. TIA-568-C.1 requires that a minimum of two equipment outlets be installed for each work area.
   2. Horizontal cabling shall contain no more than one transition point or consolidation point between the horizontal cross-connect and the telecommunications equipment outlet.
   3. Bridged taps and splices shall not be installed in the horizontal cabling.

B. A work area is approximately 100 sq. ft., and includes the components that extend from the equipment outlets to the station equipment.

C. The maximum allowable horizontal cable length is 295 feet. This maximum allowable length does not include an allowance for the length of 16 feet to the workstation equipment or in the horizontal cross-connect.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and stamped by RCDD.
   1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
   2. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cabling and asset identification system of the software.
   3. Cabling administration Drawings and printouts.
   4. Wiring diagrams and installation details of telecommunications equipment, to show location and layout of telecommunications equipment, including the following:
      a. Telecommunications rooms plans and elevations.
      b. Telecommunications pathways.
      c. Telecommunications system access points.
      d. Telecommunications grounding system.
      e. Telecommunications conductor drop locations.
      f. Typical telecommunications details.
      g. Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.

C. Twisted pair cable testing plan.

D. Sustainable Design Submittals:
   1. Product Data: For each conductor and cable indicating lead content.
   2. Environmental Product Declaration: For each product.
   3. Health Product Declaration: For each product.
   4. Sourcing of Raw Materials: Corporate sustainability report for each manufacturer.

E. Samples: For telecommunications jacks and plugs, in specified finish, one for each type and configuration.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For RCDD, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

C. Source quality-control reports.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For splices and connectors to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
   1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
   2. Program Software Backup: On USB media or compact disk, complete with data files.
   3. Device address list.
   4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Connecting Blocks: One of each type.
   2. Faceplates: One of each type.
   3. Jacks: Ten of each type.
   4. Multiuser Telecommunications Outlet Assemblies: One of each type.
   5. Patch-Panel Units: One of each type.
   6. Plugs: Ten of each type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Cabling Installer must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
   1. Layout Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and cabling administration Drawings by an RCDD.
   2. Installation Supervision: Installation shall be under the direct supervision of Technician, who shall be present at all times when Work of this Section is performed at Project site.
   3. Testing Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency must have personnel certified by BICSI on staff.
   1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.
   1. Test each pair of twisted pair cable for open and short circuits.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.12 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of telecommunications pathways and cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.

1.13 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
   1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Horizontal cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in TIA-568-C.1, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.

B. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces: Comply with TIA-569-D.

C. Grounding: Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.2 GENERAL CABLE CHARACTERISTICS

A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with the applicable standard and NFPA 70 for the following types:
   1. Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP complying with UL 1685 or Type CMP in listed plenum communications raceway.
   2. Communications, Non-plenum: Type CMR complying with UL 1666 and ICEA S-103-701.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
   1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
   2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. RoHS compliant.

2.3 CATEGORY 3 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 3 cable at frequencies up to 16MHz.

B. <Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>

C. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 3 cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 24 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.4 CATEGORY 5e TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 5e cable at frequencies up to 100 MHz.

B. <Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>

C. Standard: Comply with ICEA S-90-661, NEMA WC 63.1, and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 5e cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 24 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.5 CATEGORY 6 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6 cable at frequencies up to 250MHz.

B. <Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>

C. Standard: Comply with NEMA WC 66/ICEA S-116-732 and TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6 cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.6 CATEGORY 6a TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 6a cable at frequencies up to 500MHz.

B. <Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>

C. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2 for Category 6a cables.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 23 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Unshielded twisted pairs (UTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.7 CATEGORY 7 TWISTED PAIR CABLE

A. Description: Four-pair, balanced-twisted pair cable, certified to meet transmission characteristics of Category 7 cable at frequencies up to 600MHz.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
2. Siemon Co. (The).

C. Standard: Comply with ISO 11801, Category F.

D. Conductors: 100-ohm, 22 AWG solid copper.
1. Lead Content: Less than 300 parts per million.

E. Shielding/Screening: Overall foil shield with foil shielded twisted pairs (F/FTP).

F. Cable Rating: Riser.

G. Jacket: White thermoplastic.

2.8 TWISTED PAIR CABLE HARDWARE

A. Description: Hardware designed to connect, splice, and terminate twisted pair copper communications cable.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. 3M.
2. American Technology Systems Industries, Inc.
3. AMP NETCONNECT; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company.

4. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
5. Berk-Tek Leviton; a Nexans/Leviton alliance.
6. CommScope, Inc.
7. Draka USA.
8. Dynacom Corporation.
9. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
10. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
11. Hitachi Cable America Inc.
12. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
13. KRONE Incorporated.
14. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
15. Mohawk; a division of Belden Networking, Inc.
16. Molex Premise Networks.
17. Panduit Corp.
18. Siemon Co. (The).
19. Superior Essex Inc.
20. SYSTIMAX Solutions; a CommScope Inc. brand.

C. General Requirements for Twisted Pair Cable Hardware:
1. Comply with the performance requirements of Category 5e.
2. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, IDC type, with modules designed for punch-down caps or tools.
3. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of same category or higher.

D. Source Limitations: Obtain twisted pair cable hardware from single source from single manufacturer.

E. Connecting Blocks:
1. 110-style IDC for Category 5e.
2. 66-style IDC for Category 5e.
3. 110-style IDC for Category 6.
4. 110-style IDC for Category 6a.
5. Provide blocks for the number of cables terminated on the block, plus 25 percent spare, integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

F. Cross-Connect: Modular array of connecting blocks arranged to terminate building cables and permit interconnection between cables.
1. Number of Terminals per Field: One for each conductor in assigned cables.

G. Patch Panel: Modular panels housing numbered jack units with IDC-type connectors at each jack location for permanent termination of pair groups of installed cables.
1. Features:
a. Universal T568A and T568B wiring labels.
b. Labeling areas adjacent to conductors.
c. Replaceable connectors.
d. 24 or 48 ports.
2. Construction: 16-gauge steel and mountable on 19-inch equipment racks.
3. Number of Jacks per Field: One for each four-pair cable indicated.

H. Patch Cords: Factory-made, four-pair cables in 36-inch lengths; terminated with an eight-position modular plug at each end.
1. Patch cords shall have bend-relief-compliant boots and color-coded icons to ensure performance. Patch cords shall have latch guards to protect against snagging.

I. Plugs and Plug Assemblies:

1. Male; eight position; color-coded modular telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair, 100-ohm, unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
2. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
3. Marked to indicate transmission performance.

J. Jacks and Jack Assemblies:
1. Female; eight position; modular; fixed telecommunications connector designed for termination of a single four-pair, 100-ohm, unshielded or shielded twisted pair cable.
2. Designed to snap-in to a patch panel or faceplate.
3. Standard: Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
4. Marked to indicate transmission performance.

K. Faceplate:
1. Two port, vertical single gang faceplates designed to mount to single gang wall boxes.
2. Eight port, vertical double gang faceplates designed to mount to double gang wall boxes.
3. Plastic Faceplate: High-impact plastic. Coordinate color with Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
4. Metal Faceplate: Stainless steel, complying with requirements in Section 262726 "Wiring Devices."
5. For use with snap-in jacks accommodating any combination of twisted pair, optical fiber, and coaxial work area cords.
    a. Flush mounting jacks, positioning the cord at a 45-degree angle.

L. Legend:
1. Machine printed, in the field, using adhesive-tape label.
2. Snap-in, clear-label covers and machine-printed paper inserts.

2.9 MULTIUSER TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLET ASSEMBLY (MUTOA)

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
1. Belden CDT Networking Division/NORDX.
2. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
3. Hubbell Premise Wiring.
4. Molex Premise Networks.
5. Ortronics, Inc.
6. Panduit Corp.
7. Siemon Co. (The).

B. Description: MUTOAs shall meet the requirements of "Twisted Pair Cable Hardware" Article.
1. Number of Terminals per Field: One for each conductor in assigned cables.
2. Number of Connectors per Field:
    a. One for each four-pair unshielded or shielded twisted-pair cable indicated.
    b. One for each four-pair unshielded or shielded twisted-pair group of indicated cables, plus 25 percent spare positions.
3. Mounting: Recessed in ceiling.
4. NRTL listed as complying with UL 50 and UL 1863.
5. Label shall include maximum length of work area cords, based on TIA-568-C.1.
6. When installed in plenums used for environmental air, NRTL listed as complying with UL 2043.

2.10 CABLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A. Description: Computer-based cable management system, with integrated database capabilities.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. iTRACS Corporation.
   2. Telsoft Solutions.

C. Document physical characteristics by recording the network, TIA details, and connections between equipment and cable.

D. Information shall be presented in database view, schematic plans, or technical drawings.
   1. AutoCAD drawing software shall be used as drawing and schematic plans software.

E. System shall interface with the following testing and recording devices:
   1. Direct upload tests from circuit testing instrument into the personal computer.
   2. Direct download circuit labeling into labeling printer.

2.11 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

2.12 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 270526 "Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems" for grounding conductors and connectors.

B. Comply with TIA-607-B.

2.13 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.

B. Factory test cables on reels according to TIA-568-C.1.

C. Factory test twisted pair cables according to TIA-568-C.2.

D. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING METHODS

A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays, except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters. Conceal raceway and cables, except in unfinished spaces.
   1. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."

B. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

C. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train cables within enclosures. Connect to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

A. Comply with requirements for demarcation point, cabinets, and racks specified in Section 271100 "Communications Equipment Room Fittings."

B. Comply with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems."

C. Comply with Section 270529 "Hangers and Supports for Communications Systems."

D. Comply with Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems."

E. Drawings indicate general arrangement of pathways and fittings.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF TWISTED-PAIR HORIZONTAL CABLES

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA/BICSI 568.

B. General Requirements for Cabling:
1. Comply with TIA-568-C.0, TIA-568-C.1, and TIA-568-C.2.
2. Comply with BICSI's "Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section.
3. Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
4. Do not untwist twisted pair cables more than 1/2 inch from the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
5. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels.
6. MUTOA shall not be used as a cross-connect point.
7. Consolidation points may be used only for making a direct connection to equipment outlets:
   a. Do not use consolidation point as a cross-connect point, as a patch connection, or for direct connection to workstation equipment.
   b. Locate consolidation points for twisted-pair cables at least 49 feet from communications equipment room.
8. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
9. Install lacing bars to restrain cables, prevent straining connections, and prevent bending cables to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
10. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual , Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Cable Termination Practices" Section. Use lacing bars and distribution spools.
11. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation, and replace it with new cable.
12. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.

13. In the communications equipment room, install a 10-foot-long service loop on each end of cable.
14. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems," "Pulling and Installing Cable" Section. Monitor cable pull tensions.

C. Open-Cable Installation:
1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
2. Suspend twisted pair cabling, not in a wireway or pathway, a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
3. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

D. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Coil cable 6 feet long not less than 12 inches in diameter below each feed point.

E. Group connecting hardware for cables into separate logical fields.

F. Separation from EMI Sources:
1. Comply with recommendations from BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual" and TIA-569-D for separating unshielded copper communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
   a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches.
   b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
   c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches.
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
   a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches.
   b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
   c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches.
4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways, power lines, and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
   a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
   b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches.
   c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches.
5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches.
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

B. Comply with TIA-569-D, Annex A, "Firestopping."

C. Comply with "Firestopping Systems" Article in BISCI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."

3.5 GROUNDING

A. Install grounding according to the "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" chapter in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual."

B. Comply with TIA-607-B and NECA/BICSI-607.

C. Locate grounding bus bar to minimize the length of bonding conductors. Fasten to wall, allowing at least a 2-inch clearance behind the grounding bus bar. Connect grounding bus bar to suitable electrical building ground, using a minimum No. 4 AWG grounding electrode conductor.

D. Bond metallic equipment to the grounding bus bar, using not smaller than a No. 6 AWG equipment grounding conductor.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 270553 "Identification for Communications Systems."
   1. Administration Class: Class 1.
   2. Color-code cross-connect fields and apply colors to voice and data service backboards, connections, covers, and labels.

B. Paint and label colors for equipment identification shall comply with TIA-606-B for Class 2 level of administration.

C. Cable Schedule: Install in a prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.

D. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications closets, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors.

E. Cable and Wire Identification:
   1. Label each cable within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
   2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at the device if wire color is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
   3. Exposed Cables and Cables in Cable Trays and Wire Troughs: Label each cable at intervals not exceeding 15 feet.
   4. Label each terminal strip, and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
      a. Individually number wiring conductors connected to terminal strips, and identify each cable or wiring group, extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device, with the name and number of a particular device.
      b. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
   5. Identification within Connector Fields in Equipment Rooms and Wiring Closets: Label each connector and each discrete unit of cable-terminating and -connecting hardware. Where similar jacks and plugs are used for both voice and data communication cabling, use a different color for jacks and plugs of each service.

F. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type, with a printing area and font color that contrast with cable jacket color but still comply with TIA-606-B requirements for the following:
   1. Cables use flexible vinyl or polyester that flexes as cables are bent.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Visually inspect jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
   2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
   3. Test twisted pair cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.
      a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

C. Data for each measurement shall be documented. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similarly to Table 10.1 in BICSI's "Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual," or shall be transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, printed, and submitted.

D. Remove and replace cabling where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
   1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

[END OF SECTION 27 15 13]

SECTION 28 31 00

FIRE ALARM DETECTION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section of the specification includes the furnishing, installation, connection and testing of the microprocessor controlled, intelligent reporting fire alarm equipment required to form a complete, operative, coordinated system. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, auxiliary control devices and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

B. The fire alarm system shall comply with requirements of NFPA Standard No. 72 for Local Protected Premises Signaling Systems except as modified and supplemented by this specification. The system field wiring shall be supervised either electrically or by software-directed polling of field devices.
   1. The Secondary Power Source of the fire alarm control panel will be capable of providing at least 24 hours of backup power with the ability to sustain 15 minutes in alarm and evacuation at the end of the backup period.

C. The fire alarm system shall be manufactured by an ISO 9001 certified company and meet the requirements of BS EN9001: ANSI/ASQC Q9001-1994.

D. The FACP and peripheral devices shall be manufactured or supplied 100% by a single U.S. manufacturer (or division thereof).

E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) - USA:

1.	No. 38	Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes
2.	No. 50	Cabinets and Boxes
3.	No. 864	Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
4.	No. 268	Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
5.	No. 268A	Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications
6.	No. 346	Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
7.	No. 464	Audible Signaling Appliances
8.	No. 521	Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
9.	No. 1971	Visual Notification Appliances

F. The installing company shall employ NICET (minimum Level II Fire Alarm Technology) technicians on site to guide the final check-out and to ensure the systems integrity.

1.2 SCOPE

A. A fire alarm detection system shall be installed in accordance to the project specifications and drawings.

B. Basic Performance:
   1. Initiation Device Circuits (IDC) shall be wired Class B (NFPA Style B) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.
   2. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC) shall be wired Class B (NFPA Style Y) as part of an addressable device connected by the SLC Circuit.

3. All circuits shall be power-limited, per UL864 requirements.
4. A single ground fault or open circuit on the system Signaling Line Circuit shall not cause system malfunction, loss of operating power or the ability to report an alarm.
5. Alarm signals arriving at the main FACP shall not be lost following a primary power failure or outage of any kind until the alarm signal is processed and recorded.

C. Basic System Functional Operation: When a fire alarm condition is detected and reported by one of the system initiating devices, the following functions shall immediately occur:
1. The system Alarm LED on the FACP shall flash.
2. A local sounder with the control panel shall sound.
3. A backlit 80-character LCD display on the FACP shall indicate all information associated with the fire alarm condition, including the type of alarm point and its location within the protected premises.
4. In response to a fire alarm condition, the system will process all control programming and activate all system outputs (alarm notification appliances and/or relays) associated with the point(s) in alarm. Additionally, the system shall send events to a central alarm supervising station via either dial-up over PSTN or Internet or Intranet via PSDN or virtual private network.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 013300 - Submittals

B. General:
1. Two copies of all submittals shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for review.
2. All references to manufacturer's model numbers and other pertinent information herein is intended to establish minimum standards of performance, function and quality. Equivalent compatible UL-listed equipment from other manufacturers may be substituted for the specified equipment as long as the minimum standards are met.
3. For equipment other than that specified, the contractor shall supply proof that such substitute equipment equals or exceeds the features, functions, performance, and quality of the specified equipment.

C. Shop Drawings:
1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
2. Include manufacturer's name(s), model numbers, ratings, power requirements, equipment layout, device arrangement, complete wiring point-to-point diagrams, and conduit layouts.
3. Show annunciator layout, configurations, and terminations.

D. Manuals:
1. Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, complete operating and maintenance manuals listing the manufacturer's name(s), including technical data sheets.
2. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each device and the interconnections between the items of equipment.
3. Provide a clear and concise description of operation that gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the equipment and system.

E. Software Modifications:
1. Provide the services of a qualified technician to perform all system software modifications, upgrades or changes. Response time of the technician to the site shall not exceed 4 hours.
2. Provide all hardware, software, programming tools and documentation necessary to modify the fire alarm system on site. Modification includes addition and deletion of

devices, circuits, zones and changes to system operation and custom label changes for devices or zones. The system structure and software shall place no limit on the type or extent of software modifications on-site. Modification of software shall not require power-down of the system or loss of system fire protection while modifications are being made.

1.4 Warranty

A. All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of the Notice of Completion. The full cost of maintenance, labor and materials required to correct any defect during this one year period shall be included in the submittal bid.

1.5 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance and testing shall be on a semi-annual schedule or as required by the local AHJ. A preventive maintenance schedule shall be provided by the contractor describing the protocol for preventive maintenance. The schedule shall include:
   1. Systematic examination, adjustment and cleaning of all detectors, manual fire alarm stations, control panels, power supplies, relays, waterflow switches and all accessories of the fire alarm system.
   2. Each circuit in the fire alarm system shall be tested semiannually.
   3. Each smoke detector shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72 Chapter 10.

B. As part of the bid/proposal, include a quote for a maintenance contract to provide all maintenance, tests, and repairs described below. Include also a quote for unscheduled maintenance/repairs, including hourly rates for technicians trained on this equipment and response travel costs for each year of the maintenance period. Submittals that do not identify all post contract maintenance costs will not be accepted. Rates and costs shall be valid for the period of five (5) years after expiration of the guaranty.

1.6 POST CONTRACT EXPANSIONS

A. The contractor shall have the ability to provide parts and labor to expand the system specified, if so requested, for a period of five (5) years from the date of acceptance.

B. As part of the submittal, include a quotation for all parts and material, and all installation and test labor as needed to increase the number of intelligent or addressable devices by ten percent (10%). This quotation shall include intelligent smoke detectors, intelligent heat detectors, addressable manual stations, addressable beam detectors, addressable monitor modules and addressable control modules equal in number to one tenth of the number required to meet this specification (list actual quantity of each type).

C. The quotation shall include installation, test labor, and labor to reprogram the system for this 10% expansion. If additional FACP hardware is required, include the material and labor necessary to install this hardware.

1.7 APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. The specifications and standards listed below form a part of this specification. The system shall fully comply with the latest issue of these standards, if applicable.
   1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) - USA:
      a. No. 13 Sprinkler Systems

b. No. 70 National Electric Code (NEC)
c. No. 72 National Fire Alarm Code
d. No. 101 Life Safety Code
e. No. 38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes
f. No. 217 Smoke Detectors, Single and Multiple Stations
g. No. 228 Door Closers–Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
h. No. 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
i. No. 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications
j. No. 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
k. No. 464 Audible Signaling Appliances
l. No. 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
m. No. 864 Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
n. No. 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
o. No. 1610 Central Station Burglar Alarm Units
p. No. 1638 Visual Signaling Appliances
q. No. 1971 Visual Signaling Appliances
r. No. 2017 General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems
s. CAN/ULC S524-01 Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems

2. The FACP shall be ANSI 864, 9th Edition Listed. Systems listed to ANSI 864, 8th edition (or previous revisions) shall not be accepted.
3. The system and its components shall be Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. listed under the appropriate UL testing standard as listed herein for fire alarm applications and the installation shall be in compliance with the UL listing.
4. Local and State Building Codes.
5. All requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

1.8 APPROVALS

A. The system shall have proper listing and/or approval from the following nationally recognized agencies:
1. FM Factory Mutual
2. MEA Material Equipment Acceptance (NYC)
3. CSFM California State Fire Marshal

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL, GENERAL

A. All equipment and components shall be new, and the manufacturer's current model. The materials, appliances, equipment and devices shall be tested and listed by a nationally recognized approvals agency for use as part of a fire protective signaling system, meeting the National Fire Alarm Code.

B. All equipment and components shall be installed in strict compliance with manufacturers' recommendations. Consult the manufacturer's installation manuals for all wiring diagrams, schematics, physical equipment sizes, etc., before beginning system installation.

C. All equipment shall be attached to walls and ceiling/floor assemblies and shall be held firmly in place (e.g., detectors shall not be supported solely by suspended ceilings). Fasteners and supports shall be adequate to support the required load.

D. All equipment must be available "over the counter" through the Security Equipment Distributor (SED) market and can be installed by dealerships independent of the manufacturer.

2.2 CONDUIT AND WIRE

A. Conduit:
1. Conduit shall be in accordance with The National Electrical Code (NEC), local and state requirements.
2. Where required, all wiring shall be installed in conduit or raceway. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40 percent of interior cross sectional area where three or more cables are contained within a single conduit.
3. Cable must be separated from any open conductors of power, or Class 1 circuits, and shall not be placed in any conduit, junction box or raceway containing these conductors, per NEC Article 760-29.
4. Wiring for 24 volt DC control, alarm notification, emergency communication and similar power-limited auxiliary functions may be run in the same conduit as initiating and signaling line circuits. All circuits shall be provided with transient suppression devices and the system shall be designed to permit simultaneous operation of all circuits without interference or loss of signals.
5. Conduit shall not enter the fire alarm control panel, or any other remotely mounted control panel equipment or backboxes, except where conduit entry is specified by the FACP manufacturer.
6. Conduit shall be 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) minimum.

B. Wire:
1. All fire alarm system wiring shall be new.
2. Wiring shall be in accordance with local, state and national codes (e.g., NEC Article 760) and as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire alarm system. Number and size of conductors shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer, but not less than 18 AWG (1.02 mm) for Initiating Device Circuits and Signaling Line Circuits, and 14 AWG (1.63 mm) for Notification Appliance Circuits.
3. All wire and cable shall be listed and/or approved by a recognized testing agency for use with a protective signaling system.
4. Wire and cable not installed in conduit shall have a fire resistance rating suitable for the installation as indicated in NEC 760 (e.g., FPLR).
5. Wiring used for the multiplex communication circuit (SLC) shall be twisted and support a minimum wiring distance of 10,000 feet when sized at 12 AWG. The design of the system shall permit use of IDC and NAC wiring in the same conduit with the SLC communication circuit. Shielded wire shall not be required.
6. All field wiring (with exception of external communications Ethernet) shall be electrically supervised for open circuit and ground fault.
7. The fire alarm control panel shall be capable of T-tapping NFPA Style 4 (Class B) Signaling Line Circuits (SLCs). Systems which do not allow or have restrictions in, for example, the amount of T-taps, length of T-taps etc., is not acceptable.

C. Terminal Boxes, Junction Boxes and Cabinets: All boxes and cabinets shall be UL listed for their use and purpose.

D. The fire alarm control panel shall be connected to a separate dedicated branch circuit, maximum 20 amperes. This circuit shall be labeled at the main power distribution panel as FIRE ALARM. Fire alarm control panel primary power wiring shall be 12 AWG. The control panel cabinet shall be grounded securely to either a cold water pipe or grounding rod. The control panel enclosure shall feature a quick removal chassis to facilitate rapid replacement of the FACP electronics.

2.3 MAIN FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL

A. Existing Gamewell / FCI E3

2.4 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. See Fire Alarm Equipment Schedule on Drawings.

2.5 BATTERIES

A. Upon loss of Primary (AC) power to the control panel, the batteries shall have sufficient capacity to power the fire alarm system for required standby time (24 or 60 hours) followed by 15 minutes of alarm and evacuation.

B. The batteries are to be completely maintenance free. No liquids are required. Fluid level checks for refilling, spills, and leakage shall not be required.

C. If necessary to meet standby requirements, external battery/charger systems may be used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, NFPA 72, local and state codes, as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the major equipment manufacturer.

B. All conduit, junction boxes, conduit supports and hangers shall be concealed in finished areas and may be exposed in unfinished areas. Smoke detectors shall not be installed prior to the system programming and test period. If construction is ongoing during this period, measures shall be taken to protect smoke detectors from contamination and physical damage.

C. All fire detection and alarm system devices, control panels and remote annunciators shall be flush mounted when located in finished areas and may be surface mounted when located in unfinished areas.

D. Manual pull stations shall be suitable for surface mounting or semi flush mounting as shown on the plans, and shall be installed not less than 42 inches (1067 mm), nor more than 48 inches (122 mm) above the finished floor.

3.2 TEST

A. The service of a competent, NICET level II technician shall be provided to technically supervise and participate during all of the adjustments and tests for the system. All testing shall be in accordance with NFPA 72, Chapter 10.
   1. Before energizing the cables and wires, check for correct connections and test for short circuits, ground faults, continuity, and insulation.
   2. Close each sprinkler system flow valve and verify proper supervisory alarm at the FACP.
   3. Verify activation of all waterflow switches.
   4. Open initiating device circuits and verify that the trouble signal actuates.
   5. Open and short signaling line circuits and verify that the trouble signal actuates.
   6. Open and short notification appliance circuits and verify that trouble signal actuates.
   7. Ground all circuits and verify response of trouble signals.
   8. Check presence and audibility of tone at all alarm notification devices.
   9. Check installation, supervision, and operation of all intelligent smoke detectors using the walk test.

10. Each of the alarm conditions that the system is required to detect should be introduced on the system. Verify the proper receipt and the proper processing of the signal at the FACP and the correct activation of the control points.
11. When the system is equipped with optional features, the manufacturer's manual shall be consulted to determine the proper testing procedures. This is intended to address such items as verifying controls performed by individually addressed or grouped devices, sensitivity monitoring, verification functionality and similar.

3.3 FINAL INSPECTION

A. At the final inspection, a minimum NICET Level II technician shall demonstrate that the system functions properly in every respect.

3.4 INSTRUCTION

A. Instruction shall be provided as required for operating the system. Hands-on demonstrations of the operation of all system components and the entire system including program changes and functions shall be provided.

B. The contractor or installing dealer shall provide a user manual indicating "Sequence of Operation."

[END OF SECTION 28 31 00]

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 01 57 13, Erosion Control

C. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

D. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving.

E. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

F. Section 32 80 00, Irrigation.

G. Section 32 90 00, Landscaping.

H. Section 33 40 00, Site Drainage.

I. Section 31 32 00, Soil Stabilization

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 SUBMITTALS

A. 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. General: Site survey, included in the drawings, was prepared by _____, dated _____, 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. Geotechnical Engineering Report was prepared by MPE, Inc. Report is entitled Geotech Report, and is on file with Architect. Recommendations of the Goetechnical report were used to develop the contract plans and specifications. The Geotechnical report shall be used as a reference for the soil condition of the project site. The design information contained in the contract plans and specifications shall govern over the recommendation of the Geotechnical report.

C. 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.

D. ASTM International (ASTM):
1. 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.
2. D1556-00 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
3. D1557-12E1 - 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.
4. D3017-05 Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
5. D422-63(2007) e1 Test Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soil.
6. D4318-17E1 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Limit.

E. CALTRANS Standard Specifications Section 17.

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

G. 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. 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.

C. **[Add following if Mehrten is noted in soils report]** Mehrten Formations are present on site at varying depths. Contractor shall anticipate the use of earthmoving equipment capable of removing and processing Mehrten Formations. The use of a Cat D10N with single tooth ripper and an excavator CAT 330D L shall be anticipated for the grading and excavation operations of this project.

1.09 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.

1.10 [Use following if working on existing site] 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.

1.11 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.

H. **[Adjust the following to meet environmental requirements] ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

1. No ground-disturbing activities shall be allowed outside of the project construction boundary. Construction fencing shall be placed at the boundary of the project site to clearly mark the limits of ground-disturbing activities.
2. All project-related traffic shall be restricted to designated access roads, routes, and construction areas within the project boundary. No vehicular or pedestrian traffic shall be allowed outside the designated project boundary.
3. Prior to initiation of any site preparation/construction activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will conduct an education and training session for all construction personnel. The training program will instruct workers on the life history and ecology of vernal pool crustaceans, requirements to avoid damaging the crustaceans and their habitat (vernal pools/seasonal wetlands), and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements.
4. To prevent sediment, hazardous materials, and other pollutants from washing or running off into the vernal swale and vernal pools outside of the project site, the contractor shall implement best management practices as identified in a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
5. Dirt roadways or other areas of disturbed bare ground within 100 feet of elderberry shrubs will be watered at least twice a day to minimize dust emissions.
6. A worker awareness training program for construction personnel will be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to beginning construction activities. The program will inform all construction personnel about the life history and status of the beetle, requirements to avoid damaging the elderberry plants, and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. Written documentation of the training will be submitted to USFWS within 30 days of its completion.
7. Contractor to avoid and protect all protected species.

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 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 ___-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 __-inches in final size shall not be allowed in the upper ___ inches of any fill. Native clay or clayey soils will not be permitted within the upper ___ inches of building pad areas or paved areas.

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 ___-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 ___" of native topsoil stripped from the site may be used for landscape

backfill material provided it meets the requirements as specified in Section 329000.

2. Imported Topsoil may be required to complete work. See Section 329000 for requirements. Proposed Topsoil 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.

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.

F. Decomposed Granite: Decomposed Granite shall be well graded mixture of fine to 1/8" particles in size with no clods. The material shall be free of vegetation, other soils, debris and rock. The material shall be reddish-tan to tan in color.

G. Decomposed Granite Solidifier: PolyPavement or equal.

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 ____", moisture-conditioned to (optimum) (2% above optimum) moisture content, and recompacted to at least ____% 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. Building pads that are located within a cut/fill transition area will have to be overexcavated to provide a semi-uniform fill beneath the building pad. The portions of building pads located in cut areas shall be overexcavated to provide no more than ___ foot difference in fill placed in the same building pad.

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

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

D. 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 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION

A. General: Excavate to bear on firm material at contract depth shown on Structural Drawings.

B. Footings: All footing excavations shall be of sufficient width for installation of formwork, unless earth will retain its position during concreting. All portions of footings above grade must be formed.

C. Unsuitable Ground: Any errors in structural excavation, soft ground, or clay soils found when excavating shall be reported to Architect. In no case shall work be built on any such soft or clayey unsuitable surface without direction from the Architect. Restore excavations to proper elevation with engineered fill material compacted to 90% of dry density.

3.08 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 ___", until surface is free from ruts, hummocks or other uneven features and uniform and free from large clods. Moisture condition to (optimum) (2% above optimum) moisture content and recompact to at least ___% 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.

E. **[May not be necessary for all sites. Review soils report.]** In building pad areas with cut/fill transitions or building pad areas, which are entirely in cut, overexcavate a minimum of ____ feet so that differential fill thickness does not exceed ____ feet over a horizontal distance of ____ feet.

3.09 PLACING, SPREADING AND COMPACTING FILL MATERIAL IN BUILDING PAD AND 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. **[The following must be confirmed by Geotechnical Engineer]** Compaction of rocky fill materials should be achieved by at least successive passes with a compactor or an equivalent self-propelled sheepsfoot compactor. Compactive effort should be applied uniformly across the full width of the fill. Large rocks that cannot be properly incorporated into the engineered fill should be removed.

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 (optimum)(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.

3.10 FINAL SUBGRADE COMPACTION

A. Building Pads: Upper ___" of all final building pad subgrades (including future buildings) shall be uniformly compacted at specified moisture content to at least ___% of maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557 Compaction Test, regardless of whether final subgrade elevation is attained by filling, excavation, or is left at existing grade. After acceptance of final compaction test, contractor shall maintain the required moisture content of subgrade until concrete flatwork is placed.

1. Exception; in lime /cement treated areas the upper __” shall be compacted to ____% Compaction.

B. Paved Areas: Upper ___" of all final subgrades supporting pavement sections and all other flatwork shall be brought to specified moisture content and shall be uniformly compacted to

not less than ___% of maximum dry density, regardless of whether final subgrade elevation is attained by filling, excavation, or is left at existing grade. After acceptance of final compaction test, contractor shall maintain the required moisture content of subgrade until concrete flatwork is placed.

1. Exception; in lime /cement treated areas the upper __" shall be compacted to ____% Compaction.

C. Other Fill and Backfill: Upper [Same depth as topsoil]" of all other final subgrades or finish grades shall be compacted to _____% of maximum dry density.

D. 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.

3.11 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 ___" at 85% of maximum dry density.

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

3.12 DECOMPOSED GRANITE COMPACTION AND STABILIZATION

A. Decomposed granite paving, paths or track shall be placed uniformly to the required depth and treated with PolyPavement or approved equal. Apply PolyPavement using Application Method 1 or a mixed application method.

3.13 SLOPE CONSTRUCTION

A. Cut slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than ___:___ (horizontal:vertical). Fill slopes shall be constructed to no steeper than ___:___ (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 ___horizontal to ___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.

3.14FINISH 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.

3.15 SURPLUS MATERIAL

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

3.16 CLEANING

A. 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 310000]

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The general conditions, supplementary conditions and Division 1 are fully applicable to this section as if repeated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

C. Section 31 32 00 Soil Stabilization

D. Section 33 40 00, Site Drainage.

E. Section 33 00 00, Site Utilities.

F. Section 32 80 00, Irrigation.

G. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving

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

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Manufacturers data and shop drawings.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. Submit fully executed warranty for work and materials in this section.

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code 2022 edition.

B. California Plumbing Code 2022 edition.

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. 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.

1.09 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 31 00 00, 3.08, B.

1.12 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 __-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 tack coat to vertical surfaces before installing new asphalt. Replace asphalt and concrete pavement sections to matched existing conditions. All new asphalt patch shall

receive two coats seal coat. In concrete pavement provide expansion and control joints to match existing joint layout.

3.05 BACKFILL

A. Pipe Trench Backfill is divided into two zones:

1. Bedding: Layer of material directly under the pipe upon which the pipe is laid.
2. Initial Backfill: Backfill from the top of the bedding to 12 inches (compacted) over the top of the pipe.

B. Bedding and Initial Backfill:

1. Type of material for Bedding and Pipe Zone shall be as required by Drawings.
2. Compaction of Bedding and Initial Backfill shall be achieved by vibratory plate as necessary to consolidate material.
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.

C. 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 95% 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.

E. Backfill in Areas Previously Lime or Cement Treated

1. If trenching is necessary in areas that have been previously lime treated the contractor shall backfill the trench with class 2 aggregate base, with minimum section equal to the lime treated section and compacted to 95%.

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. 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.

B. 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

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

B. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

C. Section 32 80 00, Irrigation

D. Section 33 40 00, Site Drainage.

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. 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.

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.

1.09 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.

1.10 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 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.

D. 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.

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

F. 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.

1.12 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 Esplanade 200 SC or approve equal and approved for use in

California.

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 Class "A" asphalt concrete, conforming to State Specifications 39-2.02, ½" maximum, medium gradient. 3/8" maximum gradient at Playcourt.

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

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 black, State specification PTWB-01R2.
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 Class A 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, Class A, 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.

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 project inspector 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 6" wide x ½ the depth of the section. Apply tack 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. Apply two coats seal coat to all trench patches.

C. Seal Coat:

1. Apply seal coat to all new asphalt paving surfaces, paved areas or trench patch. 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. Asphalt Concrete Overlay Paving:

1. Comply with State Specifications, 39-6 except as modified below.
2. Grind or remove existing asphalt concrete paving at limits of overlay paving to provide a minimum 1-1/2" overlay thickness. Limits of grinding or removal shall be field verified to insure that finished paving surface will have a one percent minimum slope.
3. Thoroughly clean surface to remove vegetation, dirt, sand, gravel and water from surface and from cracks. Vegetation shall be treated 7 days prior to removal with an herbicide.
4. Cracks greater than 1 inch shall be filled with hot mix asphalt and rolled and compacted. Cracks less than one inch shall be filled with crack filler. Potholes shall be filled with hot-mix rolled and compacted. Contractor shall have Engineer approve crack and pothole repair prior to overlay. Provide leveling courses of hot mix

asphalt as required to achieve finish grades shown on the drawings.

a. Cracks less than one inch in width shall be level after curing. Contractor shall make multiple filling applications as necessary to achieve a level condition.

5. Place overlay when ambient air temperature is 40 degrees F. and rising, and when pavement is dry.
6. An asphalt tack coat shall be applied to existing surface area at a rate of 0.20 gallons per square yard. Application width shall be width of fabric plus 2 to 6 inches.
7. Place, spread and compact asphalt overlay to provide a minimum density of 95% of maximum theoretical unit weight as determined by California Test Method #304. Maximum variation 1/8" in 10' when measured with steel straight edge 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. Minimum compacted overlay thickness 1 1/2 inches.

[EDIT NOTE] USE ONLY FOR SITE THAT REQUIRE SANDSEAL MIX.

D. Sandseal application:

1. Coat No. 1 and 2: Add 300 lbs of #30 mesh sand and 1 gallon of SS-1 to 100 gallons of pavement sealer. Apply at 2.0 gallons per 100 sq. ft.
2. Coat No. 3: Apply pavement sealer at minimum rate of 1.0 gallon per 100 sq. ft.

E. 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.

F. Colors: As directed by Architect

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

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

[END OF SECTION 321200]

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. 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 applications.

1.02 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.03 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 45 00, Testing Lab Services.

B. Section 31 00 00, Earthwork.

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 SUBMITTALS

A. 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.

B. 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.

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

1.06 WARRANTY

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

1.07 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. California Building Code, 2022 edition.

B. ACI Standards, ACI 301-20.

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.

1.08 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.

1.09 TESTING

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

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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 301-20.

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 301-20.

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. Such admixture must receive prior approval and shall be included in original design mix.

F. Air-entraining Admixture: Daravair 1000 by Grace Construction Products or approved equal.

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.

H. 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. Detectable warning surface shall be yellow and approximate 33538 of SAE AMS-STD-595A.

K. Curing Compound (for exterior slabs only): Burke Aqua Resin Cure by Burke by Edoco, 1100 Clear by W.R. Meadows or accepted equal.

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

M. 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.

N. 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.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

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

S. Adhesive Anchoring (Epoxy): Simpson SET-XP, 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 ACI 301-20. 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.

1. 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.
2. 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. 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 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 301-20. 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 301-20 recommended practice for placing reinforcing bars, unless otherwise shown.

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.
   b. All splices shall be staggered at 5 feet minimum.

3.07 INSPECTION

A. 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.

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 the Owner.

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.

I. Placing in hot weather: Comply with ACI 305R-10. Concrete shall not exceed 95 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.

3.09 CONCRETE FINISHES

A. Concrete Finishing: 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 and Curbs 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. Seat Walls: 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.

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. 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.

B. 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 or Engineer, 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 or Engineer, 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.

3.12 CONCRETE TESTING

A. Comply with CBC Section 1903A, 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 and from each supplier shall be taken for not less than each 150 cubic yards of concrete, or not less than once for each 5,000 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. In addition, samples for strength tests for each class of concrete shall be taken 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. Slump testing shall be performed at the discretion of the site inspector.

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

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

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

[END OF SECTION 321600]

SECTION 32 17 26

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Cast in Place Tactile Detectable Warning Tiles where shown on Drawings.

B. Surface Applied Tactile Detectable Warning Tiles where shown on Drawings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 32 16 00 – Site Concrete.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. California Building Code (2022) – Title 24

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings of installation at each location indicated on the Drawings clearly showing full extent of area of work.

B. Provide product data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics, sizes, patterns and colors.

C. Submit two samples approximately 6 x 12 inches in size, of each type, illustrating color and pattern for tile specified. Submit color chart clearly indicating manufacturer’s full range of standard colors.

D. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions under provisions of Section 00 72 00.

1.05 MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Submit cleaning and maintenance data under provisions of Section 00 72 00.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Conditions and Protection: Maintain minimum temperature of 40 degrees F in spaces to receive tactile tiles for at least 48 hours prior to installations, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store the detectable/tactile tiles material in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation. Subsequently, maintain minimum temperature of 40 degrees F in areas where work is completed.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Provide 2 individual 24” x 36” tiles, of each type, under provisions of Division 1.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Cast in Place Tactile Detectable Warning Tiles:

1. Vitrified Polymer Composite (VPC) Cast In Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Surface Tiles shall be an epoxy polymer composition with an ultra violet stabilized coating employing aluminum oxide particles in the truncated domes.

2. The tile shall incorporate an in-line pattern of truncated domes configuration conforming to the requirements of the DSA IR 11B-04.

3. For wheelchair safety the field area shall consist of a non-slip surface with truncated domes with a diameter of .9 inch at the base tapered to .45 inch at the top, with nominal height of .2 inch and spaced 2.35" apart when measured on the perpendicular. See detail on Drawings.

4. Color to be safety yellow (approx. 33538 of SAE AMS-STD-595A).

5. Tiles to be Nominal 3 ft. by 2 ft. by 1.375 inches thick; 1.575 inches thick at the domes, with 1-3/8" inch deep perimeter flange and seven 1 3/8" deep internal flanges and be designed for cast in place installation as manufactured by:

   a. Access Products, Inc.
      241 Main Street, Suite 100
      Buffalo, NY 14203
      888-679-4022
      sales@accessproducts.com

   b. Approved equal.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Thoroughly clean new or existing surface. Remove all debris, dirt, grease, etc., at full extent of area to receive tile application.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Cast in Place Tactile Detectable Warning Tiles:

1. During Cast-In-Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Tile installation procedures, ensure adequate safety guidelines are in place and that they are in accordance with the applicable industry and government standards.

2. The specifications of the structural embedment flange system and concrete sealants and related materials shall be in strict accordance with the contract documents and the guidelines set by their respective manufacturers.

3. The physical characteristics of the concrete shall be consistent with the contract specifications while maintaining a slump range of 4 - 7 to permit solid placement of the Cast-In-Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Tile system. An overly wet mix will cause the tile to float, therefore under all conditions, suitable weights such as concrete blocks or sandbags (25 lb) shall be placed on each tile module.

4. Prior to placement of the Cast In Place Detectable/Tactile Warning Tile system, the contract drawings shall be reviewed and a layout drawing prepared by the installation contractor to resolve the issues related to pattern repeat, tile cuts, expansion joints,

control joints, platform curves, platform end returns and platform surface interferences.

5. The concrete pouring and finishing operations require typical mason's tools, however, a mason's line, radius edge (1/8 x 3/16" return) tool, 4' long x 2" wide x 1/8" thick steel straight edge, 25 lb. weights, vibrator wand and small sledge hammer with 2" x 6" x 20" wood tamping plate are specific to the installation of the Cast-In-Place System.

6. The concrete shall be poured and finished level, true and smooth to the required dimensions prior to tile placement. Immediately after pouring concrete, a mason's line should be strung parallel to track to act as a reference line for placement of tile, and then the tile assembly shall be placed true to the platform edge and to each other on the concrete. The Cast-In-Place tiles shall be tamped or vibrated into the fresh concrete to ensure that the field level of tile is flush to the adjacent concrete or platform edge surface. The shop drawings indicate that the tile field level (base of truncated dome) is flush to adjacent surfaces to permit proper water drainage and eliminate tripping hazards between adjacent finishes. The tolerance for elevation differences between tile and adjacent surface is 1/16".

7. Immediately after tile placement, the tile elevation is to be checked to adjacent concrete or rubbing board heights with a steel straight edge. The tile elevation should be set consistent with shop drawings to permit water drainage to or away from track as the platform design dictates.

8. While concrete is workable steel edging trowel 1/8" radius x 3/16" return is to be used to edge the tile to adjacent concrete surfaces running parallel to track. While edging, ensure that a clean edge definition is created between tile and adjacent concrete and that tile to concrete elevations meet the shop drawing tolerances.

9. The placement of Cast-In-Place Tile assemblies to each other and to the mason's line or form edge shall be true and parallel to develop a true line consistent with the platform edge. A tight tile to tile placement can best be achieved by raking out the concrete at the butting edge to avoid trapping concrete or aggregate between tiles and/or form edge.

10. During and after the tile installation and the concrete curing stage, it is imperative that there is no walking, leaning or external force placed on the tile to rock the tile, causing a void between the underside of tile and concrete.

11. Following tile placement, review installation tolerances to shop drawings and adjust tile before the concrete sets, suitable weights of 25 lb. shall be placed on each tile and additional weights at tile to tile assemblies as necessary to ensure solid contact of tile underside to concrete.

12. Following the curing of the concrete, the protective plastic wrap is to be removed from the tile face by cutting the plastic with a sharp knife tight to the concrete/tile interface. If concrete bleeding occurs between tiles, a wire brush will clean the residue without damage to the tile surface.

13. An elastomeric polyurethane sealant can be applied (not typical) to the tile edges running parallel to the track or curb. Proper surface preparation requires that the tile and adjacent surfaces are mechanically etched with sandpaper or a carbide burr and wiped clean and dry with acetone. Applications of the polyurethane sealant shall be level to the adjacent surface and a straight line formed to the tile edge. A quality installation of the sealant may require that the tile face be masked off with duct tape to ensure a clean definition of sealant to the adjacent surfaces.

14. Following the concrete curing stage, protective plastic wrap is to be removed from the tile surface by cutting the plastic with a sharp knife, tight to the concrete/tile interface. If concrete bled under the plastic, a soft brass wire brush will clean the residue without damage to the tile surface.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect tiles against damage during construction period to comply with manufacturer's specification.

B. Protect tiles against damage from rolling loads following installation by covering with plywood.

C. Clean tiles not more than four days prior to date scheduled for inspection intended to establish date of substantial completion in each area of project. Clean tiles by method specified by tile manufacturer.

[END OF SECTION 32 17 26]

SECTION 32 31 19

DECORATIVE FENCES AND GATES

PART 1- GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. New and relocated portions of existing decorative metal fence and manually operated swing and rolling gates.

1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.03 RELATED WORK

A. Section 32 12 00 – Asphalt Paving.

B. Section 32 16 00 – Site Concrete.

C. Section 32 80 00 – Landscaping.

D. Section 08 71 00 – Door Hardware (for custom gate hardware required for gates of this section).

1.04 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Fifth edition.

B. ASTM-A82 Cold Drawn steel wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.

C. ASTM-A185 Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.

D. A123/A123M-02 Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products

E. A 641 (1989) Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire.

F. A1008 Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy (HSLA) and HSLA with Improved Formability

G. A787-01 Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Metallic-Coated Carbon Steel MechanicalTubing

H. A513-00 Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Carbon and Alloy Steel Mechanical Tubing

I. A653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process

J. A500 (1993) Standard Specification for Cold formed welded and seamless carbon steel structural tubing in round shapes.

K. B 6 (1987) Standard Specification for Zinc

L. B 117 (1990) Standard Test Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing.

M. B 221 (1995) Standard Specification for Aluminum and aluminum-alloy extruded bars, rods, wire, shapes and tubes.

N. D 2247 (1988) Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity.

O. D 2794 (1990) Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact).

P. D 3359 (1990) Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape.

Q. F 900 (1984) Standard Specification for industrial and commercial swing gates.

R. F 934 (1989) Standard Specification for Standard Colors for Polymer-Coated Chain Link Fence Materials.

S. F 1184 (1988) Standard Specification for industrial and commercial horizontal slide gates.

T. F 1043-11A Standard Specification for Strength and Protective Coatings on Steel Industrial Chain Link Fence Framework .

U. F2919 Standard Specification for Welded Wire Mesh Fence Fabric (Metallic-Coated or Polymer Coated) with Variable Mesh Patterns or Meshes Greater than 6 sq. in. in Panels.

V. A121 Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Carbon Steel Barbed Wire.

W. F626 Standard Specification for Fence Fittings.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit per the requirements of Division 0, General Conditions.

B. Product Data: Material descriptions, construction details, dimension of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:

1. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.

2. Gates and hardware.

C. Shop Drawings: Show locations of fence, each gate, posts, rails, and details of gate swing, or other operation, hardware, and accessories. Indicate materials, dimensions, sizes, weights, and finishes of components. Include plans, elevations, sections, gate swing and other required installation and operational clearances, and details of post anchorage, attachment and bracing. Installation procedures and instructions by manufacturer describing all details for a typical fence and gates. Clearly indicated new and existing components scheduled for reuse. Where existing fence posts are being removed, salvage mesh and gate components and provide new posts and caps.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts shown on its internet site.

E. Samples for Verification: Request a color chip from the manufacturer.

F. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" article to demonstrate

their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.06 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. The project site currently has existing fencing and gates from specified manufacturer. All new components must match existing without exception. Substitutions will only be considered if they meet ALL aspects of the existing system. Substitutions must comply will all requirements of Division 1, General Conditions.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: an experienced installer who has completed fences and gates similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

B. Source Limitations for Fences and Gates: obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of components for fences and gates from one source with resources to provide fences and gates of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing Utilities: do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

B. Field Measurements: verify layout information for fences and gates shown on drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.

C. Field verify all existing components identified to be salvaged for reuse.

PART 2- THE PRODUCT

2.01 MANUFACTURER:

OMEGA II FENCE SYSTEMS ™
A division of Metaltech - Omega Inc.
1735, St-Elzear West
Laval (Quebec), Canada H7L 3N6

Tel: 800-836-6342 / 450-686-9600
Fax: 450-681-5318
Email: customerservice@omegatwo.com Web site: www.omegafence.com

A. Products from qualified manufacturers who have five years or more experience manufacturing galvanized chain link fencing framework and swing gates will be considered by the architect if they meet all specifications for design, size, gauge of metal parts and fabrication.

B. Panel, eye-U-brackets and end-to end connector manufactured by Omega II Fence Systems. Other chain link fences hardware, posts and gates must be obtained from another single source.

2.02 COATINGS

A. Zinc coating:

1. The wire meshes is coated with 0.5 oz./sq.ft. zinc in conformity with ASTM A 641 (1989) Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire, known as galvanized before welding (GBW).

2. The fence posts, the swing gate frame and posts are zinc coated (galvalume process) – 0.90 oz/sq.ft. as per ASTM A653.

B. The polyester surface coating color shall be Omega Standard Black. Polyester coating to be minimum 4 mils applied by an electrostatic method. Coating shall cover all surfaces of the wire and post sections. Coating shall be capable of withstanding the following tests:

1. Mechanical adhesion test as per ASTMD 3359 (1990) - Method B.

2. Shock resistance tests as per ASTM D 2794 (1990).

3. Salt spray testing with a min. of 1,000 hrs without red rust appearance, as per ASTM B 117 (1990).

4. Humidity resistance in a weather meter chamber as per ASTM D 2247 (1988).

5. Exposure to ultraviolet light with exposure of 1000 hours using apparatus Type E and 63°C as per ASTM D1499

2.03 MATERIALS

A. MODEL “ELITE” FENCE AND ACCESSORIES

1. Height shall be: 6 ft or as otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

2. Model “ELITE” – Steel Mesh Fence Panels: Fabricated welded wire mesh panels, 98-7/8’’ (2511mm) wide, formed by one vertical wire of 0.192¨ placed between two horizontal wires of 0.225¨, as per ASTM-A185 & A853. The wires are welded by resistance weld at each crossing to form rectangles 1-15/16” x 7 7/8”. The cold rolled wire shall have a tensile strength of at least 75,000 psi and a 3150 lbs break strength for an individual wire. One end of the vertical wires of the panel shall exceed 1” from the last or first horizontal wire thereby creating a spiked top or bottom depending of its position when installed. The other end is cut flush. The mesh panel shall be zinc-coated steel wire conforming to specification ASTM A 641 (1989) Class 1. A 4 mils polyester powder coating is applied on the mesh. Note: Panel camber may not exceed 0.094″.

3. The 2” or 3” Square posts are to be installed in-ground and/or a flanged applications. The size and the gauge of the posts shall be as shown in table 1 for the various height dimensions: Unlike chain link there is no need for larger end or corner posts because the panels are self-supporting. The posts are cold rolled from 1008 grade steel and meet ASTM 500 and ASTM A787-01. Minimum requirement from the post selection performance table 1.

TABLE 1

Post Selection Performance table: Maximum Horizontal Load (lbs.)

Typical available posts	4’H	5’H	6’H	8’H
2 x 2 (50x50) 16 Ga (1,6mm)	329	263	--/--	--/--

2 x 2 (50x50) 11 Ga (3,0mm)	578	463	385	289
3 x 3 (75x75) 11 Ga (3,0mm)	1383	1106	922	691

Minimum requirement for the 2” x 2” post: gauge 16 for 4’H and 5’H panel - gauge 11 for 6’H and 8’H panel.

The length of the posts are minimum 24 in. to 36 in. more than the actual height of the fence for installation in the ground depending on local land code requirements (frost line).

4. The 2’’ or 3’’ Universal post bracket kits: The ELITE attachment “Universal bracket kit”, includes one of each part: 12 gauge steel collar and wire retaining plate 1/4” x 1”, nut, washer and carriage bolt 5/16” x 1-1/4”, all galvanized steel. For 90º turn, used the same bracket. For different angles, used the “Universal angle brackets”.

   The 2’’ or 3’’ U Shape Bracket kit: The attachment “U Shape Bracket” includes the following components: a stainless steel U rod Ø5/16’’, a rear flange in PVC 3-1/2’’ x 1-1/2’’ x 1-1/8’’, a forehead support in PVC 2-3/8’’ x 5/8’’ x 1-1/16’’, cosmetic plastic caps and nuts (M8).

Bracket kit requirement per panel

Panels	Universal bracket	U Shape bracket
(4’H)	6	6
(6’H)	6	6
(8’H)	8	8

5. The Special Panel Fitting - SPF enables a panel to be fastened to any vertical or horizontal surface, such as a steel, concrete beam or a wood post. All hot dip galvanized. When wanting to fasten the panel to something other than a post, [use one or more] of the (3) different models described below:

   a. The SPF-W kit, for mounting on a vertical surface, consists of an L-shaped slotted plate, which accommodates a 1 ¾” vertical adjustment and a retaining plate that holds two vertical wires when bolted together.

   b. The SPF-C kit, for horizontal surfaces, uses the same “L” shaped slotted plate and (2) wire retaining plates.

   c. The SPF-P kit connects two panels together.

6. Post caps: are made out of an aluminum alloy for dimension posts 2 in. x 2 in., 3 in. x 3 in. and 4 in. x 4 in. For larger dimensions, the caps are made of galvanized steel.

7. Polyester powder coating: (see article 2.02B)

8. Concrete: Concrete Mixture: Normal-weight concrete with not less than 3000 psi compressive strength (28 days), 3 in. slump, and contain "coarse aggregate" of a minimum diameter of 0.2 in. to a maximum of 3/4” maximum size aggregate.

B. SINGLE / DOUBLE SWING GATES

1. Gate frames: Omega swing gates shall be made in accordance with ASTM F900 (1984)

using galvanized square steel tube 16 ga. The frame is made from two vertical tubes of 1-1/2 in. x 1-1/2 in. and from two horizontal tubes of 2 in. x 2 in. welded at intersections to create a rigid frame. If the gate is over 8 ft. high or 8 ft. wide, a supplementary vertical support of 1-1/2 in. x 1-1/2 in. is needed.

a. If the gate height or width exceeds 7 ft., both vertical tubes must be 11 Ga.

2. The gate posts are cold rolled from 1008 grade steel. Dimension corresponding Dimensions correspond Posts are to include cap and SPF-W kit for adjacent panel mounting.

Single frame gate opening	Square post size
6 ft. or less	3 in. x 3 in.
6.1 ft. to 13.5	4 in. x 4 in.
13.6 ft. to 16 ft.	6 in. x 6 in.
16 ft. and over	Custom by manufacturer

The length of the posts are minimum 36 in. more than the actual height of the fence for installation in the ground depending on local land code requirements (frost line).

3. Mesh section: (see article 2.03.1B).

4. Gate hardware: in conformity with ASTM F900 (1984) for hinges, latch, drop rods, shall be hot-dip galvanized steel, and sized to assure proper gate operation. Non moving parts shall be powder coated. **Provide customized components to support accessible hardware devices as indicated on the Drawings and specified in section 08 71 00 Door Hardware**.

5. Hinge: structurally designed to support all gates without deformation during opening and closing.

6. Latch: Clamp-on gravity system that is self-latching.

7. Gate Keeper for double leafed models: Gate keeper consist of mechanical device with gravity-lock system that fasten each gate leaf when in full open position.

8. Double gates hardware: Consists of

   a. One drop bar to secure in closed position one of the gate leaves, complete with stop pipe to engage the center drop rod.

   b. Self-locking device with padlock eyes as an integral part of latch.

9. Provide customized components to support accessible hardware devices as indicated on the Drawings and specified in section 08 71 00 Door Hardware.

C. CANTILEVER GATES

1. Omega II cantilever slide gates shall be fabricated in accordance with ASTM F1184, Class 2, using 2 in. square aluminum members, ASTM B221, alloy and temper 6063-T6, weighing 0.94 lb/ft. Members shall be welded together forming a rigid one-piece frame integral with top track. Provide 2 track and wheel assemblies for each gate leaf, except as indicated for gates larger than 30 ft. Gates over 27 ft. in single opening shall be shipped in 2 parts and field spliced with special attachments provided by manufacturer.

Vertical uprights: 2 in. X 2 in. shall be made of aluminum welded to the gate frame, at approximately 8 ft. apart and dividing the frame into equal sections.

Gate leaf single opening	Cantilever support (overhang)
6 ft. to 10 ft.	6.5 ft.
11 ft. to 14 ft.	7.5 ft.
15 ft. to 22 ft.	10 ft.
23 ft. to 30 ft.	12 ft.

For gate leaf sizes 23 ft. to 30 ft., weld an additional 2 in. square lateral support shall be welded to top horizontal rail. Bottom rail shall consist of 2 in. X 4 in. Aluminum member weighing 1.71 lb/ft.

Gate leaf single opening	Cantilever support (overhang)
23 ft. to 30 ft.	12 ft.

For gate leaf sizes 31 ft. to 40 ft., weld 2 top track/rails together forming a dual enclosed track. Provide 2 truck assemblies for each track for each gate leaf, total 4 truck assemblies. Bottom rail shall consist of 2 in. X 4 in. Aluminum member weighing 1.71 lb/ft.

Gate leaf single opening	Cantilever support (overhang)
31 ft. to 35 ft.	13.5 ft.
36 ft.to 40 ft.	16 ft.

For gate leaf sizes 41 ft. to 50 ft., fabricate 24 in. wide rigid box frame truss. Truss shall consist of dual side frames, constructed similar to standard single leaf gates, separated by square cross members and diagonal truss rod bridging. Dual side frames shall each contain top track/rail to provide support for truss from both sides. Provide 4 trucks for each track, total 8 for each gate leaf. Weld steel plate between top of support posts to maintain truck assemblies in alignment with tracks.

Gate leaf single opening	Cantilever support (overhang)
41 ft. to 50 ft.	Custom by manufacturer

2. Mesh section: (see article 2.03.1B).

3. Bracing: Provide diagonal adjustable length truss rods, of 3/8 in. galvanized steel, in each panel of gate frames.

4. Top Track/Rail: Enclosed, combination one-piece track and rail, aluminum extrusion with weight of 3.72 lb/ft. Track to withstand reaction load of 2000 lbs. Track does not receive polymer coating.

5. Truck Assembly: Swivel type, zinc die cast, with 4 sealed lubricant ball bearing rollers, 2 in. in diameter by 9/16 in. in width, and 2 side rolling wheels to ensure truck alignment in track. Mount trucks on post brackets using 7/8 in. diameter ball bolts with 1/2 in. shank. Design truck assembly to withstand same reaction load as track Truck Assembly: Swivel type, zinc die cast, with 4 sealed lubricant ball bearing rollers, 2 in. in diameter by 9/16 in. in width, and 2 side rolling wheels to ensure truck alignment in track. Mount trucks on post brackets using 7/8 in. diameter ball bolts with 1/2 in. shank. Design truck assembly

to withstand same reaction load as track.

6. Gate Hangers, Latches, Brackets, Guide Assemblies, and Stops: Malleable iron or steel, galvanized after fabrication. Provide positive latch with provisions for padlocking. These fittings do not receive Polymer coating.

7. Bottom Guide Wheel Assemblies: Each assembly shall consist of two 4 in. diameter rubber wheels, straddling bottom horizontal gate rail, allowing adjustment to maintain gate frame plumb and in proper alignment. Attach one assembly to each guide post. These fittings do not receive polymer coating.

8. Gate Posts: Gate posts shall be 4 in. hot-dipped galvanized steel square sections weighing 7.04 lb/ft. Pipe shall have a minimum 1.8 oz/sq.ft. zinc coating meeting ASTM F1234. The steel shall meet requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B with a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi. Provide 1 latch post and 2 support posts for single slide gate and 4 support posts for double slide gates. The length of the posts are minimum 36 in. more than the actual height of the fence for installation in the ground depending on local land code requirements (frost line).

9. Polyester powder coating: (see article 2.02 B).

10. Concrete: (See article 2.03.1H).

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with project requirements, Do not begin installation before final grading is completed, unless otherwise permitted by Architect.

B. Examine all existing components scheduled for reuse and notify Architect immediately of any components that cannot be salvaged for reuse.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 ft. or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.

3.03 INSTALLATION GENERAL

A. Install fencing on established boundary lines inside property line

B. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacing indicated, in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil.

C. Post Setting: Set posts in concrete footing. Protect portion of posts above ground from concrete splatter. Place concrete around posts and consolidation. Using mechanical devices to set posts is not permitted. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during placement and finishing operations until concrete is sufficiently cured.

1. Dimensions and Profile: As indicated on Drawings.

2. Space line posts uniformly at center to center.

3. Exposed Concrete Footings: Extend concrete 2 in. above grade, smooth, and shape to shed water.

4. Concealed Concrete Footings: Stop footings 2 in. below grade or as indicated on Drawings to allow covering with surface material.

5. Posts Set into Concrete in Sleeves: Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with non shrink, non-metallic grout mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, and finished sloped to drain water away from post.

6. Posts Set into Concrete in Voids: Form or core drill holes not less than 5 in. deep and ¾ in. larger than OD of post. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill granular space between post and concrete with [non shrink, non-metallic grout,] [anchoring cement,] mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, and finished sloped to drain water away from post.

7. Flange Post Installation: Bolt mounting plates attached to each post to slab or structure as indicated, using expansion bolts.

3.04 FENCE INSTALLATION – Model ELITE

A. Terminal Posts: Locate terminal end, corner, and gate posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of 15 degrees or more.

B. Square post installation 2 in. or 3 in.: Post hole shall be a minimum of 8 in. in diameter and 42 in. in depth. Once the concrete is set, the mesh sections are installed with the Universal Bracket kits 2 in. or 3 in., always install flush with horizontal wire of the panel (no gap). Post spacing are for 2 in. post 97-3/4 in. c/c with an adjustment of ± 1-1/2 in. and for the 3 in. post 98-3/4 in. c/c of the post with an adjustment of ± 1-1/2 in. on each side.

C. For the fence to follow slopes, it is required to step the fence sections. The Universal bracket on square posts can be slid along the post at the desired height and should always be install flush with horizontal wire (no gap).

D. When faced with a steep slope, it will be necessary to order longer posts and panels cut in half as to keep the gap under the panel to a minimum.

E. Mesh Panels: Vertical wire extensions pointing down for safety. The fence panel shall be installed a distance of a minimum of 1-1/4 in. and maximum of 2 in. above the ground surface.

F. Upon cutting or trimming, a post or a wire mesh section, apply a zinc rich primer to the exposed ends and finish with the matching touch-up paint supplied by the manufacturer.

3.05 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

A. General: Comply with ACI 301 for cast-in-place concrete.

B. Materials: Portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, aggregates complying with ASTM C 33, and potable water.

1. Concrete Mixture: Normal-weight concrete with not less than 3000 compressive strength (28 days), 3-inch slump, and contain "coarse aggregate " of a minimum diameter of 1/5 in. to a maximum of ¾ in. maximum size aggregate. A 5% to 7% air entrained or according to recommendation of section 03 30 00.

C. Materials: Dry-packaged concrete mix complying with ASTM C 387 for normal-weight concrete mixed with potable water according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.06 GROUT AND ANCHORING CEMENT

A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout, recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.

B. Erosion-Resistant Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with potable water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound. Provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended in writing by manufacturer for exterior applications.

3.07 GATE INSTALLATION & ADJUSTMENT

A. Install gate posts in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Concrete Set Gate Posts: Drill holes in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil. Holes shall have a diameter 4 times greater than outside dimension of post, and depths approximately 6 in. deeper than frost level. Excavate deeper as required for adequate support in soft and loose soils, and for posts with heavy lateral loads. Set post bottom 36 inches below surface when in firm, undisturbed soil. Place concrete around posts in a continuous pour, tamp for consolidation. Trowel finish around post and slope to direct water away from posts. Check each post for vertical and top alignment, and maintain in position during placement and finishing operations.

C. Install gates perfectly horizontal and levelled (at junction), plumb, and secure for full opening without interference.

D. D. Attach hardware so to have the nuts inside the property thus making the assembly tamper-proof which will prevent unauthorized removal. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage.

E. Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free from binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

3.08 CLEAN UP

A. Clean all components of dirt, dust and concrete splash.

B. Adjust all components for plumb, level and clean operation.

[END OF SECTION 32 31 19]

SECTION 32 80 00

IRRIGATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

Construction Documents and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to this section.

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work: Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and transportation required to perform and complete the installation of an automatic sprinkler irrigation system, including all piping, sprinkler heads, controls, connections, testing, etc. as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein. The water source for this project is non-potable water.

B. Utilize and accept as standards manufacturer's recommendations and/or installation details for any information not specifically detailed on the Drawings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES: Section 01 33 00.

B. CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES: Section 01 77 00.

C. ELECTRICAL: Division 26.

D. EARTHWORK: Section 31 00 00.

E. SITE CONCRETE: Section 32 16 00.

F. LANDSCAPING: Section 32 90 00.

1.03 GUARANTEE

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.)

1.04 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Qualifications of Contractor: Work must be completed by a licensed Landscape Contractor. Provide proof of five years of continuous experience in landscaping and irrigation of projects of similar size (+\- 20% of the construction cost) and scope for education campuses. Contractor to have a minimum of two projects either completed or in construction in the last five years.

B. Work Force: Ensure that an experienced foreman is present at all times during installation. Keep the same foreman and workers on the job from commencement to completion.

C. Reviews: Specifically request reviews of all items listed below in "Inspection Requirements" prior to progressing to the next level of work.

D. Certification: Ensure that the contractor installing the Central Control System is trained and certified in the installation of the Central Control System. The training and certification must have been completed within two years prior to the installation date.

E. Standards:

1. Provide work and material in full accordance with the rules and regulations of the California Electric Code; the California Plumbing Code; and other applicable state or local laws or regulations.

2. Furnish, without extra charge, additional material and labor required to comply with these rules and regulations, though the work may not be specifically indicated in the Specifications or Drawings.

3. Where the Specification requirements exceed those of the above-mentioned codes and regulations, comply with the requirements in the Specifications.

F. Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

1. Use all means necessary to protect irrigation system materials before, during, and after installation and to protect related work and material.

2. Handle plastic pipe carefully, especially protecting it from prolonged exposure to sunlight. Store pipe on beds that are the full length of the pipe, and keep pipe flat and off the ground with blocks.

G. Required Start-up Procedures:

1. Central Control System

a. Install controllers, master valves, flow sensors, ground system, wiring, cables, Ethernet and any other components not shown on the Drawings.

b. Request that the manufacturer's representative participate and/or direct the start-up of the Central Control System. Start-up shall include all testing and settings for the following:

1.) Flow sensor

2.) Grounding

3.) Wire connections

4.) Pump start

5.) Bypass

6.) Overall instruction

c. Upon successful completion of testing by the technician from Imperial Technical Services request that a checklist/certification be completed and signed by the technician. Deliver copies of the certification to both the Owner's Representative and the Landscape Architect prior to the commencement of the landscape maintenance period.

d. Run the system; record the flows per valve and report them to the Owner's Representative.

H. Comply with the requirements of Section 01 77 00 – CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.

1.05 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Request and hold a pre-construction meeting prior to beginning the work of this Section. Parties required to be in attendance are the Landscape Contractor, Project Inspector, Owner's Representative, and the Landscape Architect.

B. Prior to commencement of the work of this Section:

1. Obtain written verification from the project Civil Engineer that the rough grade in landscape areas is in conformance with Section 31 00 00 - EARTHWORK.

2. Obtain written verification from the project Landscape Architect that the landscape fill is rock free and in conformance with Section 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK AND Section 32 90 00 - LANDSCAPING.

C. Obtain verification from Project Inspector for the following at the appropriate times during construction and prior to further progression of work in this Section:

1. Pressure testing of all mainlines and lateral lines (See "Hydrostatic Tests – Open Trench" in Part 3.15 of this Section),

2. Trench depth,

3. Sleeves under pavement,

4. Flushing of all mainlines and lateral lines,

5. Installation of Leemco joint restraints and bolts,

6. Backfill and pipe bedding,

7. Layout of heads,

8. Installation of subsurface inline drip tubing (with Landscape Architect),

9. Operation of system and coverage adjustments (with Landscape Architect) after system is fully automated and operational, backfill of trenching is completed, and surface has been restored to original grades. This review is to be completed in conjunction with the delivery of plant material and review of finish grade in all planted areas.

D. In case of failure to obtain any verification by the Project Inspector as required above, remove and replace work as necessary to obtain the verification at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.06 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Comply with requirements of Section 01 33 00 – SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

B. Product names are used as standards; provide proof as to equality of any proposed material and do not use other materials or methods unless approved in writing by the Owner's Representative. Submit no more than one request for substitution for each item. The decision of the Owner's Representative is final.

C. Use equipment capacities specified herein as the minimum acceptable standards.

D. List materials in the order in which they appear in Specifications; include substitutions. Submit the list for approval by the Owner's Representative.

E. Make any mechanical, electrical, or other changes required for installation of any approved, substituted equipment to satisfaction of Owner's Representative and without additional cost to Owner. Approval by Owner's Representative of substituted equipment and/or dimensional drawing does not waive these requirements.

F. Do not construe approval of material as authorization for any deviations from Specifications unless attention of Owner's Representative has been directed to specified deviations.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS, AND PROTECTION

A. Information on Drawings relative to existing conditions is approximate. During progress of construction, make deviations necessary to conform to actual conditions, as approved by Owner's Representative, without additional cost to Owner. Accept responsibility for any damage caused to existing services. Promptly notify Owner's Representative if services are found which are not shown on Drawings.

B. Protect existing trees-to-remain as specified in "Existing Tree Protection" in Part 3.02 of this Section.

C. Protect existing utilities within construction area. Repair damages to utility lines that occur as a result of operations of this work.

D. Verify dimensions at building site and check existing conditions before beginning work. Make changes necessary to install work in harmony with other crafts after receiving approval by Owner's Representative.

1.08 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Furnish three complete sets of operating maintenance instructions bound in a hardback binder and indexed. Start compiling data upon approval of list of materials. Do not request final inspection until booklets are approved by Owner's Representative.

B. Incorporate the following information in these sets:

1. Complete operating instructions for each item of irrigation equipment.

2. Typewritten maintenance instructions for each item of irrigation equipment.

3. Manufacturer's bulletins which explain installation, service, replacement parts, and maintenance.

4. Service telephone numbers and/or addresses posted in an appropriate place as designated by Owner's Representative.

1.09 RECORD DRAWINGS

Upon completion of work, and as a precedent to final payment, deliver to Owner's Representative one complete set of reproducible originals of Drawings showing work exactly as installed. (See "Record Drawings" in Part 3.18 of this Section)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

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.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Central Control System: As indicated on Drawings.

B. Automatic Control Valves: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Gate Valve: As indicated on Drawings.

D. Pipe and Fittings:

1. PVC pipe: As indicated on Drawings.

2. PVC fittings for mainline two inches (2") and smaller and all lateral lines: High impact, standard weight, Schedule 40, molded PVC as manufactured by George Fischer, Lasco, Spears, or approved equal.

3. Ductile iron fittings for all mainline fittings two and one-half inches (2 ½") and larger: Leemco joint restraint fittings or approved equal.

4. All plastic pipe and fittings: Continuously and permanently marked with manufacturer's name, type of material, IPS size, schedule, NSF approval, and code number.

5. Threaded PVC pipe and nipples: IPS Schedule 80 when necessary to use threaded connections to gauges, valves, or control valves. Threaded adapters may be used in place of nipples when making pipe to valve connections.

6. Use 45-degree fittings for changes in depth of pipe, and at transition from main line to automatic control valves.

7. Piping above ground three-inch (3") size and smaller: Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe and fittings.

8. Piping above ground four-inch (4") size and larger: Cast-iron pipe and fittings.

9. Piping used for electrical purposes to be Schedule 40 PVC Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit electrical conduit.

E. PVC Primer: Weld-On P-70 Purple Primer or approved equal.

F. PVC Glue: Weld-On 711 Gray heavy bodied PVC Cement or approved equal.

G. Sprinkler Heads: As indicated on Drawings.

H. Quick Coupler Valves: As indicated on Drawings.

I. Sleeves: As indicated on Drawings.

J. All Valve Boxes and Covers: Manufactured, purple with “Irrigation – Non-Potable” permanently embossed on cover. Carson, Rainbird or approved equal.

K. Sub-surface Inline Drip Tubing:

1. Tubing: As indicated on Drawings. Make all tubing connections with manufacturer-approved fittings. See Drawings for emitter flow rates and spacing.

2. Soil Staple: Hold tubing in place with soil staples spaced evenly every three to five feet (3’ - 5’) on center, and with two staples at each change of direction.

3. Line Flushing Valve: As indicated on Drawings.

4. Pressure Regulator: As indicated on Drawings.

5. Disc Filter/Screen Filter: As indicated on Drawings.

L. Automatic Sprinkler Control Wire:

1. Connections between remote control valves and controller: UF-14 direct burial polyethylene (PE) insulated wire, Paige Electric P7079D or approved equal. Common wire to be white, and lead wire to be colored. If multiple controllers are used, a different color is to be used for each controller's lead wire. (Use red for the first controller). Spare wires are to be yellow.

2. UL Listed waterproof sealing pack for wire connections: 3M DBR/Y-6, or approved equal.

3. Provide adequate working space around electrical equipment in compliance with local codes and ordinances.

4. Electrical, other than low voltage, such as power wiring, conduit, fuses, thermal overloads and disconnect switches, is included under Division 26 of these Specifications.

M. Trace Wire:

1. Direct burial #12 AWG Solid, steel core soft drawn tracer wire, 250# average tensile break load, 30 mil high molecular-high density polyethylene jacket complying with ASTM-D-1248, 30-volt rating. Color shall be green.

2. Connectors: UL Listed waterproof sealing pack for wire connections: 3M DBR/Y-6, or approved equal.

N. Unions And Flanges:

1. Steel unions and flanges two inches (2”) and smaller: 150 lb. screwed black (brass to iron seat) or galvanized malleable iron (ground joint).

2. Steel unions and flanges two and one-half inches (2 ½”) and larger: 150 lb. black flange union, flat-faced, full gasket.

3. Gaskets: One-sixteenth inch (1/16”) thick rubber Garlock No. 122, Johns-Manville or approved equal.

4. Flange Bolts: Open-hearth bolt steel, square heads with cold pressed hexagonal nuts, cadmium plated in ground. Provide copper-plated steel bolts and nuts or brass bolts and nuts for brass flanges.

O. Valve Identification Tags: Christy’s irrigation ID tags, standard yellow color or approved equal.

P. Sand for Trench Backfill: Natural sand, free of roots, bark, sticks, rags, or other extraneous material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

Locations of existing utilities and other improvements shown on the Drawings are approximate. Verify existing conditions and, should any utilities be encountered that are not indicated on the plans, notify the Owner’s Representative immediately. Accept responsibility for any damages caused to existing services.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Scheduling: Notify the Project Inspector prior to commencing and/or continuing the work of this Section. Remove and replace, at no cost to Owner, any work required as a result of failure to give the appropriate notification.

B. Examination: Examine conditions of work in place before beginning work; report defects.

C. Measurements: Take field measurements; report variance between plan and field dimensions.

D. Protection: Maintain warning signs, shoring and barricades as required. Prevent injury to, or defacement of, existing improvements. At no additional cost to Owner, repair or replace items damaged by installation operations.

E. Existing Tree Protection:

1. Avoid unnecessary root disturbance, compaction of soils within drip line, or limb breakage.

2. Do not store material or dispose of any material other than clean water within the drip line.

3. Provide adequate irrigation during construction.

4. Replace any tree damaged during construction with a tree of equal size and value at no additional cost to Owner.

5. Adjust trench locations in field to minimize damage to existing elements and plant roots of trees-to-remain at no additional cost to Owner.

F. Surface Preparation: Prior to beginning sprinkler irrigation work, complete placement of topsoil as specified in Section 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK. Notify Project Inspector of irregularities if any.

3.03 AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER/CENTRAL CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Central Control System and controls: Install system and components as per Drawings and manufacturer's recommendations. All wiring connections shall be neatly accomplished within the controller cabinet. Connect Ethernet and grounding system as per manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Connect automatic control valves to controller(s) in sequence as shown on Drawings.

C. Install all exposed wires to a minimum of twenty-four inches (24") beyond controller within a UL approved rigid conduit.

3.04 GRADING

Install all irrigation features to their finished grade and at depths indicated. Complete and /or accommodate all rough grading and/or finish grading before commencing with trenching.

3.05 LAYOUT

A. Lay out work as accurately as possible to Drawings. Drawings are generally diagrammatic to extent that swing joint offsets and fittings are not shown. Record all changes on the Record Drawings.

B. Do not willfully install the irrigation system as shown on Drawings when it is obvious, in the field, that obstructions or other discrepancies exist which may not have been considered in the design. Notify Owner's Representative of discrepancies before proceeding.

3.06 EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING

A. General: Perform excavations as required for installation of work included under this Section, including shoring of earth banks to prevent cave-ins. Restore surfaces, existing underground installations, etc., damaged or cut as result of this work to their original condition and in a manner approved by the Landscape Architect.

B. Width:

1. Make trenches wide enough to allow a minimum of six inches (6") between parallel pipelines and three inches (3") between side of pipe and side of trench. Do not allow stacking of pipe within trench.

2. Allow a minimum clearance of twelve inches (12") in any direction from parallel pipes of other trades.

C. Preparation of Excavations: Remove rubbish and rocks from trenches. Bed pipe on a minimum of three inches (3") of clean, rock-free soil to provide a firm, uniform bearing for entire length of pipeline. Cover pipe with a minimum of three inches (3") of clean, rock-free soil. If clean, rock-free soil is not available, use sand for pipe bedding and three inches (3") of backfill above the pipe. The remainder of the trench backfill material can be native soil. Do not allow wedging or blocking of pipe.

D. Minimum depth of cover: Unless shown otherwise, provide the following minimums:

1. Mainline: twenty-four inches (24") cover.

2. Lateral line: twelve inches (12") cover for spray heads, and eighteen inches (18") cover for rotor heads.

3. Sub-surface inline drip tubing: five inches (5”) cover.

E. Conflicts with other trades:

1. Hand-excavate trenches where potential conflict with other underground utilities exist.

2. Where other utilities interfere with irrigation trenching and piping work, adjust the trench depth as instructed by Owner’s Representative.

3.07 BACKFILL AND COMPACTING

A. General: Do not begin until hydrostatic tests are completed. When system is operating and after required tests and inspections have been made, backfill trenches under paving areas to the compaction rate specified in Section 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK.

B. Place backfill in six-inch (6”) layers and compact with an acceptable mechanical compactor.

1. Compact backfill material in landscape areas to eighty-five percent (85%) maximum dry density of the soil.

2. If settlement occurs along trenches, make adjustments in pipes, valves, and sprinkler heads, soil, sod or paving as necessary to bring the system, soil, sod or paving to the proper level or the permanent grade, without additional cost to the Owner.

C. Excess Soil: Remove all rocks, debris, and excess soil that results from sprinkler irrigation trenching operations, landscape planting, and soil preparation operations off site at no additional cost to the Owner. If soil meets topsoil requirements in Section 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK, it may be used for finish grading.

D. Finishing: Dress-off areas to eliminate construction scars.

3.08 CONTROL WIRES

A. General: Install control wires beneath sprinkler main line whenever possible; tape wires to mainline pipe. Provide one spare wire for each controller.

B. Slack Wire: Provide eighteen inches (18”) of slack wire for each wire connected to automatic control valve. Slack wire shall be coiled and left in the valve box. Tape wires in bundles every ten feet (10’); do not tape wires in sleeves.

C. Expansion and Contraction: Snake wire in trench to allow for contraction of wire.

D. Wire Passing Under Existing or Future Paving or Construction: Encase in PVC Schedule 40 or galvanized steel conduit extending at least twelve inches (12”) beyond edges of paving or construction.

E. Wire Connections: Install wire connections in a waterproof sealing pack.

F. Wire Splicing: Permit splicing only on runs exceeding 500 feet. Locate all splices within valve boxes.

G. Wire Termination: Install wire in a valve box with eighteen inches (18”) of slack wire coiled and individually capped with approved waterproof sealing pack.

H. Spare Wire: Install two (2) spare wires along each wire path. If there is more than one wire path

from the controller, the contractor to install two (2) spare wires per path. Provide eighteen inches (18”) of slack wire at each automatic control valve.

3.09 TRACE WIRE

A. General: Install trace wire above sprinkler main line whenever possible; tape wire to mainline pipe at 10’ intervals to ensure the wire remains adjacent to the pipe.

B. Wire Connections: Install wire connections in a waterproof sealing pack.

C. Trace wire access points shall be accessible at all automatic control valves.

D. At all mainline end caps, a minimum of six feet (6’) of tracer wire shall be coiled and secured to the cap for future connections. The end of the tracer wire shall be spliced to the wire of a six-pound zinc anode and is to be buried at the same elevation as the irrigation mainline.

E. Testing: The contractor shall perform a continuity test on all trace wires in the presence of the client. If the trace wire is found to be not continuous after testing, Contractor shall repair or replace the failed segment of the wire.

3.10 FLUSHING LINES

Thoroughly flush lines prior to installing valves, performing hydrostatic testing, or installing sprinklers. Divert water to prevent washouts.

3.11 AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND QUICK COUPLER VALVES

A. Install where shown and where practical; place no closer than twelve inches (12”) to walk edges, building walls, or fences. Refer to detail for example.

B. Thoroughly flush mainline before installing valve.

C. Install valves in ground cover areas where possible.

3.12 PIPING

A. General: Install in conformance with reference standards, manufacturer’s written directions, as shown on Drawings and as herein specified.

B. Workmanship:

1. General: Install sprinkler irrigation equipment in planted areas throughout the site.

2. Coordination: Organize location of sleeves with other trades as required.

C. Pipe Line Assembly:

1. General:

a. Cutting: Cut pipe square; remove rough edges or burrs.

b. Solvent-welded Connections: Use materials and methods recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

c. Primer to be used on PVC fittings only. No Primer to be used on Flexible PVC

tubing.

d. Brushes: Use non-synthetic brushes to apply solvents and primer.

e. Cleaning: Clean pipe and fittings of dirt, moisture, and debris prior to applying solvent or primer.

f. Assembly: Allow pipe to be assembled and welded on the surface or in the trench.

g. Expansion and Contraction: Snake pipe from side to side of trench to allow for expansion and contraction.

h. Location: Locate pipes as shown on Drawings except where existing supply valves, utilities or obstructions prohibit or where slight changes are approved to better suit field conditions.

2. Elastomeric Seal (Gasket) Joints:

a. General: Assemble in strict conformance with the pipe manufacturer's instruction.

b. Rubber Rings: Use rubber rings specific for water service systems.

c. Cleaning: Thoroughly clean ring and groove of dirt, moisture and debris using a clean, dry cloth. Do not use solvents, lubricants, cleaning fluids or other material for cleaning.

d. Seating: Properly seat ring in groove.

e. Spigot: General: Clean spigot-end of pipe as in "Cleaning" above prior to applying lubricant recommended by pipe manufacturer. Insert spigot into bell and seat to full depth required.

3. Connections:

a. Threaded Plastic Pipe Connection:

1.) Use Teflon tape or pipe joint compound.

2.) When assembling to threaded pipe, take up joint no more than one full turn beyond hand-tight.

b. Metal Valves and Plastic Pipe: Use threaded plastic male adapters.

c. Metal to Metal Connections:

1.) Use specific joint compound or gasket material for type of joint made. Where pipe of dissimilar metals are connected, use dielectric fittings.

2.) Where assembling, do not allow more than three full threads to show when joint is made up.

d. Where assembling soft metal (brass or copper) or plastic pipe, use strap-type friction wrench only; do not use a metal-jawed wrench.

e. Threading:

1.) Do not permit the use of field-threading of plastic pipe or fittings. Use only factory-formed threads.

2.) Use factory-made nipples wherever possible. Permit the use of field-cut threads in metallic pipe only where absolutely necessary. When field-threading, cut threads accurately on axis with sharp dies.

3.) Use pipe joint compound for all threaded joints. Apply compound to male thread only.

4. Sleeves and conduits:

a. Use sleeves of adequate size to accommodate retrieval for repair of wiring or piping and extend a minimum of twelve inches (12”) beyond edges of walls or paving.

b. Provide removable, non-decaying plug at end of sleeve to prevent entrance of soil.

5. Unions: Locate unions for easy removal of equipment or valve.

6. Joint Restraints: Install per manufacturer’s recommendations.

7. Capping: Plug or seal opening as lines are installed to prevent entrance materials that would obstruct pipe. Leave in place until removal is necessary for completion of installation.

D. Sub-surface Inline Drip Tubing:

1. Install as per Drawings and as per manufacturer’s recommendations. Prior to installation of tubing, obtain approval of finish grade in all planters where tubing is to be installed. (See inspection requirements.)

2. After tubing is installed, operate system for coverage test. Obtain approval of the Project Inspector and/or Landscape Architect prior to backfill.

3.13 SPRINKLER HEADS

A. Sprinkler heads: Locate as shown on the Drawings except where existing conditions prohibit, or slight changes are approved to achieve as good or better coverage under the same conditions. Do not allow sprinkler head spacing to exceed the maximum shown on the Drawings. Plumb heads.

B. Handling, Assembly of Pipe, Fittings, and Accessories: Allow only skilled tradesmen to handle and assemble pipe, fittings and equipment. Keep interior of pipes, fittings and accessories clean at all times. Close ends of pipe immediately after installation; leave closure in place until removal is necessary for completion of installation. Do not permit bending of pipe.

C. Flushing: Remove end heads and operate system at full pressure until all rust, scale, and sand is removed. Divert water to prevent ponding or damage to finished work.

D. Coverage: Accept responsibility for full and complete coverage of irrigated areas to satisfaction of Landscape Architect and make necessary adjustments to better suit field conditions at no additional costs to Owner.

3.14 CONCRETE WORK

A. Housekeeping pads for at-grade irrigation equipment are included under this Section of Specifications. See plans for any housekeeping pads.

B. Concrete shall have a minimum strength of 2500 psi. The slump test shall be a four inch (4") maximum slump. At twenty-eight days, the concrete shall have a minimum strength of 2500 psi. Use materials and mix in accordance with ASTM C 94. Refer to Section 32 16 00 SITE CONCRETE.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Visual Inspection: Verify that all pipe is homogenous throughout and free from visual cracks, holes, or foreign materials. Inspect each length of pipe. All materials are subject to impact test at the discretion of the Landscape Architect.

B. Hydrostatic Tests – Open Trench:

1. Center-load piping with a small amount of backfill to prevent arching or slipping under pressure.

2. Request the presence of the Project Inspector in writing at least forty-eight hours in advance of testing.

3. At no additional cost to Owner, test in the presence of the Project Inspector.

4. Apply continuous static water pressure of 100 psi when welded plastic joints have cured at least twenty-four hours, and with the risers capped, as follows: test main lines and submains for four hours; test lateral lines for two hours.

5. Repair leaks resulting from tests; and repeat tests.

6. Test to determine that all sprinkler heads function according to manufacturer's data and give full coverage according to intent of Drawings. Replace any sprinklers not functioning as specified with ones that do, or otherwise correct system to provide satisfactory performance.

C. Continuity Testing: Test locating device and control wires for continuity prior to and after back-filling operations.

3.16 CLEAN-UP

Remove debris resulting from work of this Section.

3.17 ADJUSTMENTS AND MAINTENANCE

A. Adjusting System: Prior to acceptance, satisfactorily adjust and regulate entire system. Set watering schedule on controller appropriate to types of plants and season of year. Adjust remote control valves to operate sprinkler heads at optimum performance based on pressure and simultaneous demands through supply lines.

B. System Layout: Provide reduced prints of Record Document irrigation plans, laminated in four (4) mil. plastic, of size to fit controller door. Enlarge remote-control valve designations as necessary for legibility. Color-code areas covered by each station. Affix plans to inside of controller door.

C. Instructions: Upon completion of work, instruct maintenance personnel on operation and maintenance procedures for entire system.

D. Flow Charts: Record and prepare an accurate flow-rate chart for each automatic control valve.

3.18 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Regularly update plans of the system and any changes made to the system throughout the project. Record all changes on this plan before trenches are back-filled.

B. Record the as-built information on reproducible plans provided by the Architect. Complete and submit the Record Drawings to the Architect before applying for payment for work installed.

C. As-built drawings are to be completed electronically with a pdf editing software or computer aided drafting software. As-built drawing done by hand will not be accepted for final submittal.

D. Show the following on the Record Drawings accurately to scale and dimensioned from two permanent points of reference:

1. Distance of mainline from nearby hardscape.

2. Location of automatic control valves, quick couplers, and gate valves.

3. Location and size of all sleeves.

4. Location of automatic control wires and spares.

3.19 OPERATION MANUALS

Deliver two complete sets of manufacturer's warranties, Contractor guarantees, instruction sheets, parts lists and operation manuals to the Architect before requesting final acceptance of the project. Do not request final inspection until the sets are approved.

END OF SECTION 32 80 00

SECTION 32 90 00

LANDSCAPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work: Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and transportation required to perform and complete the following work as specified herein:

1. Soil Preparation and Fertilization

2. Planting

3. Sodding

4. Weed Control

5. Mulch

6. Clean-up

7. Landscape Maintenance Period

8. Guarantee

B. Work not included in this Section: Landscape elements such as concrete walks, fencing, outdoor lighting, rough grading, and clearing are not a part of this Section unless shown on the landscape Drawings.

C. Construction Documents and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specifications sections, apply to this section.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES: Section 01 33 00.

B. CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES: Section 01 77 00.

C. EARTHWORK: Section 31 00 00.

D. IRRIGATION: Section 32 80 00.

1.03 GUARANTEE

A. The guarantee period for lawn and plant material shall be the duration of the landscape maintenance period, from commencement until final acceptance of the work of this Section. See Division 01 for other applicable guarantee requirements.

B. During the guarantee period, repair and/or replace plants and lawn not in satisfactory growing condition, as determined by Owner's Representative, without additional cost to Owner. Plants are to be replaced as per "Landscape Maintenance" in Part 3.09 of this Section, using plants of the same kind and size specified in plant list.

1.04 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Qualifications: Work must be completed by a licensed Landscape Contractor. Provide proof of five years of continuous experience in landscaping and irrigation of projects of similar size (+\- 20% of the construction cost) and scope for education campuses. Contractor to have a minimum of two projects either completed or in construction in the last five years.

B. Work Force: Ensure that an experienced foreman is present at all times during installation. Keep the same foreman and workers on the job from commencement to completion.

C. Reviews: Specifically request reviews of all items listed below in “Inspection Requirements” prior to progressing to the next level of work. The Owner’s Representative reserves the right to inspect and reject material, both at place of growth and at site, before and/or after planting, for compliance with requirements for name, variety, size and quality.

D. Reference Standards: Meet or exceed Federal, State and County laws requiring inspection of all plants and planting materials for plant disease and insect control.

E. Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

1. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of conformance with state and federal laws if applicable.

2. Bulk Materials:

a. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways or pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.

b. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials, discharge of soil-bearing water runoff, and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.

c. Accompany each delivery of bulk fertilizers and soil amendments with appropriate certificates.

F. Plant Material:

1. Conform to the current edition of Horticultural Standards for quality of Number 1 grade nursery stock as adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen. Conform to sizes specified on plant legend. Select plants which have a natural shape and appearance.

2. Select only plants that are true to name, and tag one of each bundle or lot with the name of the plant in accordance with the standards of practice of the American Association of Nurserymen. In all cases, botanical names shall take precedence over common names.

3. Tag each plant of a patented variety with the variety and identification number, where applicable, as it is delivered to the job site.

4. Select only plants which have been nursery-grown in accordance with good horticultural practices, and which have been grown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project for at least one year.

5. Select only plants which are typical of their species or variety; have normal habits of growth; are sound, healthy, vigorous, well-branched and densely foliated when in leaf; are free of disease, insect pests, eggs or larvae; and have a healthy and well-developed root system.

6. Select only container stock that has been grown in the containers in which delivered for at least six (6) months, but not over two (2) years. Provide samples to show that there are no root-bound conditions.

7. Do not use plants that are severely pruned or headed-back to meet size requirements.

8. Do not plant container-grown plants that have cracked or broken balls of earth when taken from the container. Remove canned stock carefully from cans after containers have been cut on two sides with tin snips or other approved cutter.

9. Coordinate a time for the Landscape Architect to inspect the plants upon their delivery to the project site.

10. At any time prior to final acceptance, be prepared to replace any plants that are rejected by the Owner's Representative because of physical damage to the plant.

11. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.

12. Be prepared to replace plants which are rejected by the Owner's Representative for the following reasons:

    a. Trunk bark damage caused by sunburn,

    b. Trunk bark wounds caused by rubbing stakes or ties,

    c. Trunk bark damage caused by ties that have girdled the tree,

    d. Tree head development that is lopsided and not symmetrical in form,

    e. Tree branches that cross or touch,

    f. Tree branches with double leaders (unless multi-trunk trees are specified).

13. Stake shrubs with one-inch by one-inch by eighteen-inch (1"x1"x18") stakes in such manner that the stakes are not visible, and tie to upright position if they lean and/or are not growing in a vertical position.

14. Furnish quantities necessary to complete the work as shown on the Drawings and, if necessary, make up for any discrepancies in the quantities given in the Plant List at no additional cost to Owner.

G. Comply with the requirements of Section 01 77 00 – CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.

1.05 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Landscape Architect reserves the right to examine and reject plant material both at place of growth and at site, before and after planting, for compliance with requirements of name, variety, size, and quality.

B. Request and hold a pre-construction meeting prior to beginning the work of this Section. Parties required to be in attendance are the Landscape Contractor, Project Inspector, Owner's Representative, and Landscape Architect.

C. Obtain verification from Project Inspector for the following at the appropriate times during construction and prior to further progression of work in this Section:

1. Rough grading is to tolerances specified in Section 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK.

2. The placement of landscape backfill material is as specified in this Section.

3. Prior to the commencement of the planting specified in this Section, the coverage and operation of the sprinkler irrigation system are as specified in Section 32 80 00 - IRRIGATION.

4. The soil amendment does not include any metal fragments. (Obtain a letter from the manufacturer stating that the material submitted for use on this project has no metal or foreign objects. Submit this letter as part of the Data Sheet submittal package [see "Submittals and Substitutions" in this Section])

5. Required Test: For each load of soil amendment delivered to the site, spread at least two cubic yards (2 cy) of material onto a paved surface approximately two inches (2") deep. Pass a magnetic rake over the material in two directions. If any metal is found, test the entire load in the same manner. Perform all testing in the presence of the Project Inspector.

6. Soil amendments, fertilizer, bark mulch and materials used for hydroseeding have been delivered to the site by the supplier, the invoices from the supplier indicate the project name and quantities delivered, and the Project Inspector has received copies of all such documents.

7. Prior to planting, amendments and conditioners have been incorporated as per pre-planting recommendations, and planting areas have been finish graded.

D. In case of failure to obtain any verification by the Project Inspector as required above, remove and replace work as necessary to obtain the verification at no additional cost to the Owner.

E. Beginning of Maintenance Period: Verify all work is complete, then request and hold a meeting to include the Landscape Architect, Project Inspector, Architect and Owner's Representative for authorization to begin the landscape maintenance period.

F. End of Maintenance: Verify that all work is complete and acceptable, and that the maintenance has been completed per specifications; and continue to provide landscape maintenance until the Owner's Representative has accepted the work.

1.06 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. See Section 01 33 00 – SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for additional requirements.

B. Plant Material: Within fifteen (15) days after award of contract, locate plant materials required for construction. Ensure that trees and shrubs are contract- grown from a certified nursery. Notify Owner's Representative of plant material "tied off" for review at selected nursery. If specified material is not obtainable, submit the following to Owner's Representative: proof of non-availability, proposal for use of equivalent material, photographs of alternative choices of plant material. Include clear, written description of type, size, condition, and general character of plant material.

C. Data Sheets: Provide product data for each type of landscape material indicated in the Drawings and Specifications.

D. Samples: Submit samples of the following materials to Landscape Architect for approval:

1. Soil amendment: (3) one-quart zip-locked plastic bags.

2. Bark Mulch: (3) one-quart zip-locked plastic bags.

3. Imported Topsoil: (3) one-quart zip-locked plastic bags. (if needed)

E. Provide soils analysis reports prepared by a qualified soils laboratory in compliance with the Soil Testing Requirements under “Soil Testing” in Part 3.02 of this Section.

F. Prior to planting, submit copies of all trucking or packaging tags for all soil amendment, fertilizer and other additives to Landscape Architect so the quantities can be verified.

1.07 PROTECTION AND CLEAN-UP

A. Provide protection for persons and property throughout progress of work. Use temporary barricades as required. Proceed with work in such manner as to minimize spread of dust and flying particles and to provide safe working conditions for personnel. Store materials and equipment where directed.

B. Existing Construction: Execute work in an orderly and careful manner to protect paving, work of other trades, and other improvements.

C. Existing Utilities: Provide protection for existing utilities within construction area. At no additional cost to Owner, repair any damages to utility lines that occur as a result of this work.

D. Landscaping: Protect landscape work and materials from damage due to landscape operations, operations by other contractors and trades, and trespassers. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods.

E. Paving: Maintain cleanliness of paving areas and other public areas used by equipment, and immediately remove spillage; remove rubbish, debris, and other material resulting from landscaping work, leaving site in a safe and clean condition.

1.08 PLANTING SCHEDULE / ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Install, establish, and maintain all lawn areas for a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to date of substantial completion. Coordinate schedule with other work and overall project schedule. Failure to install lawn areas by this date shall result in assessment of liquidated damages.

B. Proceed with work in an orderly and timely manner to complete installation of landscaping within contract limits.

C. Planting Season Limits: Do not plant when grounds are wet or temperature is below 25° F. Do not proceed with any soil preparation and fertilization if all planting cannot be completed within Planting Season Limit.

1.09 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PERIOD REQUIREMENTS

A. Beginning of Landscape Maintenance Period:

1. General: Landscape Maintenance Period does not begin until all work is installed and lawn has evenly germinated to an approximated blade height of one and one-half inches (1 ½") and has been mowed at least twice, as determined by Landscape Architect, in writing.

2. Central Control System: Upon successful completion of testing by the technician from manufacturer request that a checklist/certification be completed and signed by the technician. Deliver copies of the certification to both the Owner's Representative and the Landscape Architect prior to the commencement of the landscape maintenance period.

3. On-site Inspection: When all work is complete, request and hold a meeting to include the Landscape Architect, Project Inspector, Architect and Owner's Representative who must together authorize and determine the start date for the landscape maintenance period. Coordinate and give notice of the date and time of the on-site meeting to all parties at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance.

4. Acceptability: In cases where the lawn has reached adequate fullness and germination in some areas but not all, and authorization has not been given to begin the maintenance period, proceed with mowing, trimming, spraying, etc., as necessary prior to the beginning of the maintenance period.

B. Duration of Landscape Maintenance Period:

The Landscape Maintenance Period shall continue for a minimum of ninety (90) calendar days. During this time, continuously maintain all areas involved until final acceptance of the work by the Owner's Representative. See Landscape Maintenance Period procedure in Part 3.09 of this Section.

C. Final Acceptance of the Landscape Maintenance Period:

Request the final inspection forty-eight (48) hours in advance. If items require attention, hold on-site meetings until Landscape Architect can certify, in writing, and in concurrence with the Owner's Representative, the successful completion of the Landscape Maintenance Period.

1.10 RECORD DRAWINGS

Upon completion of work, and as a precedent to final payment, deliver to Owner's Representative one complete set of reproducible originals of Drawings showing work exactly as installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

Use material in new and perfect condition as specified. Any deviations or substitutions from the Specification and Drawings must first be approved by Owner's Representative in writing prior to use.

2.02 SOIL PREPARATION MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Fertile; friable; natural loam surface soil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, brush, weeds and other litter; and free of roots, stumps, stones/rocks, and other extraneous or toxic matter harmful to plant growth.

B. Soil Amendment: One-percent nitrogen-impregnated bark product with a ninety percent (90%) bark base and zero to one-quarter inch (0-1/4”) particle size, or approved equivalent. Do not spread until testing requirements have been satisfied.

C. Fertilizer/Soil Conditioner: Gro-Power Plus or approved equal.

D. Fertilizer for Trees and Shrubs: Seven-gram Gro-Power Planting Tablets (12-8-8 NPK) or approved equal.

E. Vitamin B-1: "Superthrive", "Liquinox Start", "Cal-Liquid", or approved equal.

2.03 MISCELLANEOUS LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

A. Bark Mulch: Untreated, shredded cedar.

B. Tree-staking System: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Pre-Emergent Weed Control: Oxadiazon, “Treeflan”, “Ronstar 2G”, "Surflan" (Elano Products Company), or approved equal.

D. Fieldstones: As indicated on Drawings.

E. Root Barrier: As indicated on Drawings.

2.04 PLANT MATERIAL:

A. Nursery Plant Stock:

1. As indicated on Drawings. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers until planting time. Plants shall be true to name.

2. Healthy, shapely, well-rooted, not pot-bound, free from insect pests or plant diseases and properly "hardened off" before planting. Replace plants that are not alive or are not in satisfactory growing condition, as determined by the Landscape Architect, without additional cost to Owner. The Landscape Architect may reject plants before and/or after planting.

3. Labeled. Label at least one tree and one shrub of each species with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of botanical and common name.

B. Lawn Sod: Ninety percent (90%) Perennial Ryegrass and ten percent (10%) Kentucky Bluegrass. Sod shall not have netting.

C. Bio-Retention Sod: Native preservation mix by Delta Bluegrass.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the site, verify grade elevations, and observe conditions under which work is to be performed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Owner’s Representative.

B. Proceed with complete landscape work as rapidly as portions of the site become available, working within seasonal limitations for each kind of landscape work required.

C. Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand-excavate, as required, to minimize possibility of damage to underground utilities. Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.

D. When conditions detrimental to sod or plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage condition, or other obstructions, notify the Owner's Representative before planting.

3.02 SOIL TESTING

A. Coordinate soil testing in an expeditious and timely manner as required for on-site topsoil materials. Contract with a soil laboratory and include cost of sampling and testing in contract price. Take one (1) sample for every 5,000 square feet of landscape area up to a maximum of six (6) samples under the direction of and in the presence of the Owner's Representative.

B. Submit each sample, according to the quantity of soil required by testing laboratory, to a competent laboratory approved by the Owner's Representative.

C. Provide analysis of soil samples for pH, salinity, ammonia, phosphate, potassium, calcium, magnesium, boron, and sodium levels. Provide appraisal of chemical properties, including particle size determination, and recommendations for types and quantities of amendments and fertilizers.

3.03 PREPARATION

A. Clearing of Vegetation:

1. If live perennial weeds exist on site at the beginning of work, spray with a non-selective systemic contact herbicide as recommended and applied by an approved licensed landscape pest control advisor and applicator. Leave sprayed plants intact for at least 15 days.

2. Clear and remove existing weeds by mowing or grubbing off all plant parts at least one-quarter inch (¼") inch below surface of soil over entire areas to be planted.

B. Soil preparation:

1. Loosen soil in all planting areas, and on slopes flatter than 3:1 gradient, to a depth of six to eight inches (6" - 8") below finish grade. All debris, foreign matter, and stones shall be removed prior to the placing of any fertilizers or conditioners. Soil preparation is for all shrub planting beds, lawn hydroseeded areas and sodded lawn areas.

2. Conduct the required soil tests and instruct the lab to include a minimum of the following soil improvements in the recommendation on the soils report.

a. Soil Amendment: Two cubic yards (2 cy) per 1,000 square feet.

b. Gro-Power Plus: One hundred fifty pounds (150 lbs) per 1,000 square feet.

c. If the lab recommends less than six cubic yards (6 cy) of soil amendment, the excess bid amount shall be applied to the cost of any additional recommended soil improvements, or returned to the Owner as a credit

3. Apply amendments as follows, using rates recommended by the soils testing laboratory (the rates of amendments shown below are for bidding purposes only):

   a. Fertilizer/Soil Conditioner: Broadcast 150 pounds of Gro Power Plus per 1,000 square feet in all planting areas and rototill to a depth of six to eight inches (6" - 8"). Remove from the site any rock and debris brought to the surface by cultivations. "Cultipack" all areas to receive sod or hydroseed.

   b. Apply soil amendment to all planting areas at the rate of six cubic yards (6 cy) per 1,000 sf and rototill into the top six to eight inches (6" – 8").

4. Upon completion of finish grading, request a review and obtain approval of Landscape Architect prior to commencement of planting or hydroseeding.

C. Finish Grading for all Planting areas

1. Refer to Earthwork Specification Section for Rough Grading.

2. Grade to elevations and contours shown on Drawings. Fill low spots with landscape backfill material and grade to surface drain in manner indicated on Drawings.

3. Finish-grade so that the entire area within the contract lines has a natural and pleasing appearance as specified and as directed by Landscape Architect.

4. Adjust sprinkler heads flush to finish grade in preparation to receive hydroseeding or one-half inch above finish grade in preparation to receive sod. Reset sprinkler heads flush to grade after turf has germinated.

5. Flag the sprinkler heads and valve markers.

D. Planting Pits for Trees:

1. Excavate pits with vertical sides and with bottom of excavation slightly raised at center to provide proper drainage.

2. Set container-grown stock in center of pit on earth pedestal. Separate roots and/or prune roots as directed by Landscape Architect. In hot weather, pre-wet pit. Loosen outside roots from sides and bottom of root ball. When set, place additional backfill around base and sides of root ball. Work each layer to settle backfill and eliminate voids and air pockets. Water after placing final layer of backfill.

3. Loosen hard subsoil in bottom of excavation. Extend excavation as required to insure proper drainage from plant pits.

4. Fill excavated planting pits with water to half the depth of pit. Pits should drain within four hours (4 hrs.). If planting pits do not drain, notify Project Inspector immediately. Do not proceed with planting until Landscape Architect has resolved a method to provide drainage.

E. Planting Pits for Shrubs/Groundcover:

1. Excavate pits and trenches with vertical sides and with bottom of excavation slightly raised at center to provide proper drainage.

2. Loosen hard subsoil in bottom of excavation. Extend excavation as required to insure proper drainage from plant pits.

3. Fill excavated planting pits with water to half the depth of pit. Pits should drain within four hours (4 hrs.). If planting pits do not drain, notify Project Inspector immediately. Do not proceed with planting until Landscape Architect has resolved a method to provide drainage.

3.04 ROOT BARRIER INSTALLATION

A. Root barrier location are specifically shown on the plan. If a tree is moved during construction to a location where root barrier is not shown on the plan, the following minimum requirements are to be met:

1. Install root barrier where trees are planted within sixty inches (60”) of paving or other hardscape elements, such as walls, curbs, and walkways.

2. Install root barrier continuously for five feet (5’) in each direction from the tree trunk, for a total distance of ten feet (10’) per tree. If trees are spaced closer, use a single continuous piece of root barrier.

B. Align root barrier vertically and run it linearly along and adjacent to the paving or other hardscape elements to be protected from invasive roots.

C. Position top of root barrier just below the top of adjacent hardscape element but above finish grade of the soil so that is visible.

D. If there are concrete spoils or overpour that is impeding the root barrier from being installed directly adjacent to the hardscape element, the contractor is to remove the extra concrete in a manner that does not damage the integrity of the hardscape element.

E. Do not distort or bend root barrier during construction activities.

F. Do not install root barrier surrounding the root ball of tree.

3.05 PLANTING

A. Lawn Sod:

1. Cultivate all lawn areas to a depth of six inches (6”). If cultivation does not break lumps, pull a spike-toothed harrow over the area behind the tractor.

2. Give all lawn areas that are to be sodded a smooth finish to prevent pockets. Do not allow any abrupt changes of surface. Prior to installation of sod, roll the grade with a 200-pound water-ballast roller. Request that the lawn grade be inspected and approved by the Landscape Architect prior to sodding to determine its suitability for planting. Obtain such approval prior to commencing sodding operations.

3. Do not take heavy objects (except lawn rollers) over lawn areas after they have been prepared for planting.

4. Completely lay the sod within twelve hours (12 hrs.) of delivery. Do not leave sod on pallets in the hot sun longer than necessary.

5. Unroll sod carefully. Lay sod tight without any visible open joints, and without overlapping; stagger end joints twelve inches (12”) minimum. Do not stretch or overlap sod pieces. Do not place sod in pieces smaller than twenty-four inches (24”) in length by width of roll.

6. When new sod is to match existing turf, cut the edge of the existing turf in a series of straight lines that will accept new sod rolls in full width of the sod roll. Make the transition of grade between existing turf and new sod to be seamless with no change in elevation.

7. Immediately after laying sod, roll lawn areas with a 200-pound water-ballast roller.

8. Trim sod to conform to lawn shapes designated in Drawings.

9. On slopes of six inches (6”) per foot and steeper, lay sod perpendicular to slope and secure every row with wooden pegs at a maximum of two feet (2’) on center. Drive pegs flush with soil portion of sod.

10. Ensure that finished appearance is that of one continuous lawn.

11. Do not lay whole lawn before watering. When a conveniently large area has been sodded, water lightly to prevent drying. Continue to lay sod and to water until installation is complete.

12. All sod areas must be approved by Landscape Architect.

13. Water the complete lawn surface thoroughly. Moisten soil at least eight inches (8”) deep. Repeat sprinkling at regular intervals to keep sod moist at all times until rooted. After sod is established, decrease frequency and increase amount of water per application as necessary.

B. Trees, Shrubs, and Groundcover:

1. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake the locations, outline the areas, and secure the Owner’s Representative's acceptance before beginning the planting work. Make minor adjustments as requested.

2. Scarify root ball prior to planting. Plant in holes twice the diameter of the root ball and to a depth equal to the container’s height. Place the shrub and/or groundcover so the top of the root ball is one inch (1”) higher than the surrounding grade; place the tree so that the crown of the trunk is two inches (2") higher than the surrounding grade. Set container-grown stock in center of pit. In hot weather, pre-wet the pit. When set, place additional backfill around base and sides of root ball. Work each layer to settle backfill and eliminate voids and air pockets. Thoroughly compact lower half of backfill in plant pit. See staking or guying detail. Water after planting. Provide a berm or watering basin for each tree. Add Vitamin B-1, in the proper solution as recommended by the manufacturer, to the second watering of the basin.

3. Place fertilizer planting tablets in root zone and alongside each plant. Follow manufacturer's instructions for number of tablets to use for each container size.

4. See Drawings for additional information.

5. Grooming and Staking of Trees:

a. Prune, thin-out and shape trees in accordance with standard horticultural practice. Prune trees to retain required height and spread. Unless otherwise directed by Landscape Architect, do not cut tree leaders, and remove only injured or dead branches from flowering trees.

b. Paint cuts over one-half inch (½") in size with standard tree paint or compound, covering exposed, living tissue. Use paint that is waterproof, antiseptic, adhesive, elastic and free of kerosene, coal tar, creosote, and other substances harmful to plants. Do not use shellac.

c. Stake or guy trees immediately after planting, as indicated on Drawings.

6. Grooming of Shrubs:

a. Prune, thin-out and shape shrubs in accordance with standard horticultural practice. Prune shrubs to retain natural character and to accomplish their use in landscape design. The required plant size is its size after pruning.

b. Remove and replace excessively pruned or malformed new plants resulting from improper pruning.

C. Request review by the Landscape Architect after locating, but prior to planting all trees. Under the direction of the Landscape Architect, make slight adjustments to plant material location as necessary to reflect original intention of Drawings.

3.06 WEED CONTROL

Apply pre-emergent weed control to all planting areas (except lawn) after completion of all planting and one complete watering. Follow manufacturer's directions. To prevent washing away of weed control, do not over-water after its application. Do not allow any weed control into lawn areas. Treat any existing noxious weeds, such as Johnson grass, with Roundup in successive treatments until all roots are destroyed, then remove all grass and roots. Notify Owner's Representative of time of installation for verification of application.

3.07 BARK MULCH

Apply mulch at the rate of three inches (3") deep to all planting areas, exclusive of lawn, after the planting and weed control are completed. Twelve inches (12") from planter edges, taper full depth of mulch to meet adjacent grades. Do not place mulch within three inches (3") of trunk or stems.

3.08 CLEAN-UP

A. During construction, keep the site free of rubbish and debris, and clean up the site promptly when notified to do so. Take care to prevent spillage on streets from hauling and immediately clean up any such spillage and/or debris deposited on streets due to the work of this Section.

B. During all phases of the construction work, take all precautions to abate dust nuisance by clean-up, sweeping, sprinkling with water, or other means as necessary.

3.09 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

A. The Landscape Maintenance Period will begin when all the Landscape Maintenance Period Requirements have been met (See Part 1 of these Specifications).

B. Cleaning: Maintain cleanliness on paving areas and other public areas used by equipment and immediately remove all spillage. Remove from project site all rubbish and debris found thereon and all material and debris resulting from landscaping work, leaving the site in a safe and clean condition.

C. Maintenance:

1. Sprinkler Irrigation System:

a. Check system weekly for proper operation. Flush lateral lines out after removing last sprinkler head or two at each end of lateral. Adjust all heads as necessary for unimpeded coverage.

b. Set and program automatic controllers for seasonal water requirements. Provide the Owner's Representative with keys to the controllers and instructions on how to turn off system in case of emergency.

c. Repair all damages to sprinkler irrigation system as part of the contract work. Make repairs within one watering period or one week, whichever is the least amount of time.

2. Turf Areas:

a. Cool Season Lawn: Begin mowing turf when grass has reached a height of three inches (3") and cut to a height of one and one-half inches to two inches (1 ½" - 2") with a rotary mower. Mow at least weekly after the first cut.

b. Warm Season Lawn: Begin mowing turf when grass has reached a height of two inches (2") and cut to a height of three-quarter inches to one inch (3/4" - 1") with a reel mower. Mow at least weekly after the first cut.

c. Turf must be well-established and free of bare spots and weeds, to satisfaction of Landscape Architect, prior to final acceptance. Do not mow lawns when the soil is not able to support maintenance equipment. Repair wheel marks and ruts caused by the maintenance equipment at no additional cost to the Owner.

d. Pick up grass clippings and remove them from the site and premises.

e. Trim edges at least twice monthly for neat appearance. Vacuum or blow clippings off walks.

f. Water the lawns at such frequency as weather conditions require to replenish soil moisture below the root zone. Normally, a total of one and one-half inches (1 ½") of water is needed weekly in hot weather.

g. Fertilize the lawn areas at the beginning of the Landscape Maintenance Period and at the completion of the Landscape Maintenance Period. Use a fertilizer with the following characteristics:

1.) Slow release, Best 16-6-8, or approved equal, at the rate of 6.25 lbs per 1,000 square feet from March through October.

2.) Calcium Nitrate (15-0-0) at the rate of 6.5 lbs per 1,000 square feet from November through February.

h. Broadcast fertilizer using a mechanical spreader; do not apply by hand-broadcasting. Sweep all fertilizer off hardscape into adjacent planters.

i. Weekly as needed and as directed, re-sod lawn areas with material that matches previously installed material. Use sod to repair any bare areas. Repair areas to receive sod as follows:

1.) Mark out areas to receive new sod repair.

2.) Cut straight lines that will accept sod the full width of the roll and a minimum of twenty-four inches (24”) in length.

3.) Transition the grade between existing turf and new sod seamlessly, with no change in elevation.

3. Trees and Shrubs:

a. Water enough that moisture penetrates throughout root zone and only as frequently as necessary to maintain healthy growth.

b. Construct and/or remove water basins around each plant, depending on the time of the year and as directed.

c. Do not prune unless directed by the Landscape Architect.

d. Re-stake and re-tie trees as needed and as directed by the Landscape Architect. Do not allow tops of tree stakes to protrude into head of tree.

e. Replace any dead, dying or vandalized plant material on a weekly basis throughout the Landscape Maintenance Period.

4. Insecticide and Herbicide Application:

a. If needed, control weeds with selective herbicides and sprays. In areas where crabgrass has infested the lawn, apply pre-emergent herbicides such as Dacthal by Amvac, Balan, or Betasan by Gowan for control prior to crabgrass germination. Control insect pests if necessary.

b. Use only a licensed Pest Control Operator to apply herbicides and sprays and to maintain a log for applications indicating material, timing, and rate.

5. Pre-scheduled On-site Meetings: Hold regularly-scheduled (monthly or bimonthly as determined by the Landscape Architect) on-site meetings with the Landscape Architect, Project Inspector and Owner’s Representative. Dates and times will be jointly agreed upon.

6. Request, forty-eight hours (48 hrs.) in advance, on-site visits by the Landscape Architect to determine the end of the Landscape Maintenance Period.

END OF SECTION 32 90 00

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Domestic water piping system.
2. Fire protection piping systems.
3. Sewer piping system.

B. Other items that may be specified or shown on the Drawings.

1.03 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

C. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete.

D. Section 33 00 00, Earthwork.

E. Section 31 31 00, Soil Treatment

1.04 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.

1. Sun damaged or discolored PVC pipe will be rejected.

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 or deficiencies discovered in their work during or following completion of the project. Correcting inadequate compaction is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

D. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all subgrades built. Any repairs resulting from inadequate compaction or incorrect grades will be the responsibility of the contractor.

E. Per 2022 NFPA 13 provide Contractor's material and test certificate to the Owner, Architect, Project Inspector and Local Fire Authority.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. 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.

B. Provide sieve analysis from accredited testing lab on pipe bedding material. Analysis shall have a current date not older than project contract signing date.

C. Substitution: Provide all data of proposed material being submitted as a substitution. Provide comparison with specified product data and identify all differences. Failure to provide comparison will be reason for rejection.

1.06 FEES, PERMITS, AND UTILITY SERVICES

A. Obtain and pay for permits and service charges required for installation of Work. Arrange for required inspections and secure written approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Upon completion of work within right-of-way, provide copies of written final approval to the Architect.

1.07 WARRANTY

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

1.08 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.

I. NFPA 13, 24 and 25, latest editions.

J. California State Health and Safety Code Section 116875, Lead Free Public Water Systems.

K. California Plumbing Code, latest edition.

1.09 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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 provide pumps and all equipment necessary 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.

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

1.13 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.

1.14 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Keep a daily record of all pipe placed in ground, verified by Project Inspector.

B. Upon completion of this Contract, furnish one tracing showing all outside utility lines, piping, etc., installed under this Contract. Locate and dimension all work with reference to permanent landmarks.

C. All symbols and designations used in preparing "RECORD" drawings shall match those used in Contract drawings.

D. Properly identify on as-builts and provide dimensions for all stubs for future connections. Provide concrete markers 6” dia. 12” deep, flush with finish grade at the ends of all stubbed pipes.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS - GENERAL

A. Provide each item listed herein or shown on drawings of quality noted or approved equal. All material shall be new, full weight, standard in all respects and in first-class condition. Insofar as possible, all materials used shall be of same brand or manufacture

throughout for each class of material or equipment.

B. Grade or quality of materials desired is indicated by trade names or catalog numbers stated herein.

C. Dimensions, sizes, and capacities shown are minimum and shall not be changed without permission of Architect.

D. All materials in this section used for any public water system or domestic water for human consumption shall be lead free.

1. For the purposes of this section, “lead free” means not more than 0.2 percent lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than 8 percent when used with respect to pipes and pipe fittings.
2. All pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixtures, solder, or flux shall be certified by an independent American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third party, including, but not limited to, NSF International, as being in compliance with this section.

E. All materials used for fire system piping shall be UL and FM approved.

2.02 VALVE BOXES

A. Provide at each valve or cock in ground a Christy, Brooks, or equal to Christy G05CT, concrete valve box with cover marked for service, domestic water shall be marked “Water” and fire supply shall be marked “Fire”. Furnish extension handles for each size square nut valve, and provide “fork” handle for each size of “wheel handle” valve as required. Do not locate valve boxes in walk, or covered passages, curbs, or curb & gutters, unless necessary. If valve location is within concrete or asphalt paved surface valve box shall be as detailed on plans for such condition. Provide valve box extensions as required to set bottom of valve box to bottom of piping in which valve is installed. Provide Owner with set of special wrenches and/or tools as required for operation of valves.

2.03 PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. Sanitary Sewer: PVC sewer pipe and fittings with Ring-Tite joints, ASTM D3034 SDR35.

B. Domestic water Lines 3 1/2” and smaller: Type K copper tubing, hard temper, with wrought copper fittings. [Edit note] Schedule 80 PVC.

C. Water lines 4” and larger: AWWA C-900 Class 150/DR18 with rubber gasket joints.

D. Fire lines 4” and larger: AWWA C-900 Class 200/DR14 with rubber gasket joints.

E. Solder: Lead Free. 95/5; 95% Tin / 5% Antimony.

F. Ductile Iron Pipe; Class 350, Cement Lined

G. Ductile Iron Pipe Fittings; AWWA C110, C153, Ebba Iron, Star Romac, Sigma, or approved equal.

H. Mechanical Fitting Bolts; Bolts and nuts shall be carbon steel with a minimum 60,000 psi tensile strength conforming to ASTM A 307, Grade A. Bolts shall be standard ANSI B1.1 Class 2A course threads. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A 563 and be standard ANSI B1.1, Class 2A course thread. All bolts and nuts shall be zinc coated.

I. Fasteners Anti-Rust Coatings; After assembly, coat all fasteners with an Asphaltic Bituminous coatings conforming to latest edition NFPA 24.

J. Ductile Iron Pipe Wrap; 8 mil polyethylene pipe wrap conforming to ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5 standards.

K. Pipe Insulation; Pipe exposed to atmospheric conditions ½" thru 4" NPT; Johns Manville rigid fiberglass insulation, Micro Lok HP; Owens Corning Fiberglas SSL II; Conforming to ASTM C 612, Type 1A or type 1B.

L. Aluminum field applied pipe insulation jacket; comply with ASTM B209, ASTM C1729, ASTM C1371 Manufacturers; Childers Metals; ITW Insulation Systems Aluminum Jacketing; or an approved equal.

1. Finish shall be flat mill finish
2. Factory Fabricated Fitting Covers; 45 and 90 degree elbows, tee's, valve covers, end caps, unions, shall be of the same thickness and finish of jacket.
3. The fittings shall be composed of 2-pieces
4. Adhesives; per the manufacturers requirements
5. Joint Sealant; shall be silicone, and shall be aluminum in color.

M. Sewer Forced Main; HDPE, DR 11, color gray with green stripe by JM Eagle or approved equal.

2.04 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES

A. Shall be constructed as shown on plan details.

2.05 CLEANOUTS

A. Cleanouts of same diameter as pipe up to 8" in size shall be installed in all horizontal soil and waste lines where indicated and at all points of change in direction. Cleanouts shall be located not less than 18" from building so as to provide sufficient space for rodding. No horizontal run over 100 feet shall be without cleanout whether shown on drawings or not.

B. All cleanout boxes shall be traffic rated with labeled lid, Christy G05CT or approved equal. Lid shall be vandal proof with stainless steel screws

2.06 UNIONS

A. Furnish and install one union at each threaded or soldered connection to equipment and 2 unions, one on each side of valves on pipes ½" to 3".

B. Locate unions so that piping can be easily disconnected for removal of equipment or valve. Provide type specified in following schedule:

Type of Pipe Union

Steel Pipe:	150 lb. Screwed malleable ground joint, brass, brass-to-iron seat, black or galvanized to match pipe.
Copper tubing:	Brass ground joint with sweat connections.
PVC Sch 80 pipe:	PVC union, FIPT X FIPT

2.07 VALVES

A. Provide valves as shown and other valves necessary to segregate branches or units. Furnish valves suitable for service intended. Valves shall be properly packed and lubricated. Valves shall be non-rising stem. Place unions adjacent to each threaded or sweat fitting valve. Install valves with bonnets vertical. All valves shall be lead free.

B. Valves ½" thru 2"; shall be made of bronze, full size of pipe and lead free. Nibco S-113-FL Series; American G-300 Series; Matco 511 FL Series; Apollo 102T-FL Series. Brass valves of brass parts within valves will not be accepted.

C. Valves, 2 ½" thru 3" shall be class 150; Shall be made of bronze, full size of pipe; Jenkins Fig. 2310 J; Lunkinheimer Fig. 2153; Crane Fig. 437; Stockham Fig. B-128.

D. Valves, Flanged; 4" thru 12" Ductile Iron Resilient Wedge Gate Valve; Nibco F 609 RW; American 2500 Series; Kennedy 8561; Mueller 2360 Series.

2.07 FIRE HYDRANTS

A. Clow 960 (DEIT NOTE: VERIFY HYDRANT TYPE WITH LOCAL JURISDICTION) Factory Painted or per Local Jurisdiction Requirements, or an approved equal, 36" minimum bury, two 2-1/2" hose nozzles, one 4-1/2" pumper nozzle, and break-off check valve, Clow LBI 400A or approved equal . Hydrant shall conform to, and installation shall comply with the Local Jurisdiction.

2.08 POST INDICATOR

A. Post Indicator shall be Mueller Co. A-20806 (adjustable) with tamper switch or an approved equal.

2.09 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS
Double Check Valve, Double Check Detector and Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventers

A. Backflow preventers shall be as approved by the local agency and by the State of

California's Department of Health Services most recent list of approved reduced pressure backflow preventers. All approved backflow preventers shall have ductile iron bodies.

1. Provide Backflow preventer blankets with locking device. Weatherguard R-30 insulated or equal.
2. Provide ball valve at all test ports with brass plug in valve.
3. Provide a minimum of 2 valve tamper switches on fire prevention Backflows.

2.10 TAPPING SLEEVE

A. Shall be used on pipe sizes 6" thru 12" and shall be made with stainless steel material including stainless steel bolts. Flanges shall be ductile iron or high carbon steel. Gaskets shall seal full circumference of pipe. Shall be manufactured for operating pressure of 200 psi, and shall pass test pressure of 300 psi. Romac SST series; Smithblair 662; Mueller H304; Ford "FAST" tapping sleeve.

2.11 SERVICE SADDLES

A. Shall be used on pipe size 2" thru 4". Body shall be made from ductile iron with epoxy coating or bronze. Cascade Style CSC-1; A.Y. McDonald model 3891 AWWA/3892 FNPT; Smith-Blair #317; Ford S70, S71, S90, (style B).

2.11 TRACER WIRE

A. No. 10 solid copper wire with insulated with LLDPE 30 mil, HMWPE 45 mil. Solder all joints

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 DRAWINGS AND COORDINATION

A. General arrangement and location of piping, etc., are shown on Drawings or herein specified. Install work in accord therewith, except for minor changes that may be necessary on account of other work or existing conditions. Before excavation, carefully examine other work that may conflict with this work. Install this work in harmony with other craft and at proper time to avoid delay of work.

B. Verify invert elevations at points of connection to existing systems prior to any excavation. If invert elevations differ from that shown on drawings, notify Architect immediately.

C. In advance of construction, work out minor changes if conflicts occur with electrical or mechanical. Relocate services to suit actual conditions and work of other trades to avoid conflict therewith. Any adjustments or additional fittings to make adjustments shall not be cause for additional costs to the owner.

D. Execute any work or apparatus shown on drawings and not mentioned in specifications,

or vice versa. Omission from Drawings or Specifications of any minor details of construction, installation, materials, or essential specialties does not relieve Contractor of furnishing same in place complete.

E. Graded pipes shall take precedence. If conflict should occur while placing the domestic water and fire service piping, the contractor shall provide any and all fittings necessary to route the water lines over or under such conflicting pipes at no additional costs to the owner.

3.02 ACCESS

A. Continuously check for clearance and accessibility of equipment or materials specified herein to be placed. No allowance of any kind shall be made for negligence on part of Contractor to foresee means of installing his equipment or materials into proper position.

3.03 EXCAVATING AND BACKFILLING

A. Excavation and Bedding:

1. General: Trench straight and true to line and grade with bottom smooth and free of irregularities or rock points. Trench width to be a minimum of 12" wider than outside diameter of pipe. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for use of each kind and type of pipe.
2. Bedding: Provide a bedding as noted on drawing details for the full length of the pipe. Bedding shall have a minimum thickness beneath the pipe of 4" or 1/8 the outside diameter of the pipe, which ever is greater. Provide bell holes and depressions for pipe joints only of size required to properly make joint.
3. If the trenches for the site utilities falls within areas to be lime treated, the piping shall be installed prior to any lime treatment operations, providing the elevation of the piping is below the treatment section.

    a. If trenching is necessary in areas that have been previously lime treated the contractor shall backfill the trench with class 2 aggregate base, with minimum section equal to the lime treated section and compacted to 95%.

B. Laying of Pipe:

1. General: Inspect pipe prior to placing. Sun damaged pipe will be rejected. Set aside any defective or damaged material. Do not place pipe in water nor place pipe when trenches or weather are unsuitable. Lay pipe bell upgrade, true to line and grade.

    a. Sewer pipe shall be laid in strict conformity to the prescribed line and grade, with grade bars set and each pipe length checked to the grade line. Three consecutive points on the same rate of slope shall be used at all times to detect any variation from a straight grade. In any case of discrepancy, work shall be stopped and the discrepancy immediately

reported to the Owner's Representatives. In addition, when requested by the Owner's Representative, a string line shall be used in the bottom of the trench to insure a straight alignment of the sewer pipe between manholes. The maximum deviation from grade shall not be in excess of 1/4 inch. In returning the pipe to grade, no more than ¼" depression shall result.

b. The Contractor shall expose the end of existing pipe to be extended, for verification of alignment and elevation, prior to trenching for any pipe which may be affected. All costs of such excavation and backfill shall be included in the price paid for the various items of work.

c. A temporary plug, mechanical type shall be installed on sewer pipe at the point of connection to existing facilities. If connecting to a public facility the plug shall conform to the requirements of the local jurisdiction. This plug shall remain in place until the completion of the balling and flushing operation.

EDIT NOTE: USE IF SEWER IS PLACED ABOVE GRADE

d. Any portions of the new sewer above ground shall be made using no-hub cast iron soil pipe, using no-hub fittings and couplings. The transition from PVC to cast iron shall be made below grade.

e. Above ground sewer piping shall be supported using unistrut and the appropriate pipe strap. Unistrut shall be fastened to the building structures wood frame. Unitstrut shall be fastened to the structure using 2- 3/8" X3" lag bolts. Spacing shall be per plumbing code for pipe type and size.

f. In cases where above ground sewer cannot be fastened to a structure, the contractor shall use "Doublestrut" unistrut for a pedestal type pipe hanger. The pedestal shall be placed into a pier footing 9" diameter, 18" deep.

g. Pedestals shall be spaced no greater than the required pipe hanger spacing schedule for pipe type and size in the CPC Plumbing Code

2. Bell and Spigot Joints: Lubricate inside of bells and outside of spigots with soap solution. Wedge joints tight. Bell of bell and spigot pipe to be pointed upgrade.

C. Backfilling:

1. General: Do not start backfill operations until required testing has been accomplished.
2. Compaction and Grading: Remainder of backfill shall be in accordance with Section 31 23 33 – TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING.
3. If trenching in area previously lime or cement treated backfill top of trench section, same depth as lime or cement treatment with Class 2 Aggregate Base compacted to 95% minimum relative compaction.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF WATER PIPING

A. The contractor shall be responsible for determining the installed depth of all water piping, based on surfaces grades and minimum required depth of cover.

B. Immediately cap or plug ends of, and opening in, pipe and fittings to exclude dirt until final connections made. Use reducing fittings where any change in pipe size occurs. Bushings shall not be used.

C. General: Should existing conditions or other work prevent the running of pipes or the setting of equipment at the points indicated by drawings, changes as authorized by the Architect shall be made without additional cost to the Owner.

D. All bolts used on mechanical fittings shall be thoroughly coated with an asphaltic bituminous coating conforming to 2022 NFPA 24, 10.4.1.1.

E. All buried metal shall be incased with 8 mil polyethylene wrap so that no soil is in contact with metal. Ends of polyethylene wrap shall be taped to provide seal with pipe.

F. Do not install water lines in same trench with non-metallic sewer lines unless bottom of water pipe at all points is at least 12" above top of sewer line and water line is placed on solid shelf excavated at one side of common trench with a minimum of 12 inch horizontal separation.

G. Under no circumstance shall a fitting be located directly under a structural footing without prior approval from the Architect.

H. In locations where existing domestic pipe is rerouted, the new pipe shall be assembled using restrained fittings at all joints including factory pipe joints. Tapped restrained blind flanges shall be temporarily installed at each end of the assembled pipes until testing and chlorination is completed and approved.

3.05 CLOSING IN OF UNINSPECTED WORK

A. Do not allow or cause work installed to be covered up or enclosed before it has been inspected, tested, and approved. Should work be enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover work at own expense. After it has been inspected, tested and approved, make repairs necessary to restore work of other contractors to condition in which it was found at time of cutting.

3.06 CARE AND CLEANING

A. Repair or replace broken, damaged, or otherwise defective parts, materials, and work. Leave entire work in new condition satisfactory to Architect. At completion, carefully clean and adjust equipment, fixtures and trim that are installed as part of this work. Leave systems and equipment in satisfactory new operating condition.

B. Drain and flush piping to remove grease and foreign matter.

C. Sewer piping shall be balled and flushed.

D. Clean out and remove surplus materials and debris resulting from the work, including surplus excavated material.

E. Flush fire service piping in the presence of the project inspector. Flushing shall be continued for a sufficient time as necessary to ensure all foreign material has been removed. Flow rate shall be equal to site fire flow requirements.

3.07 SEWER INTERNAL INSPECTIONS

A. Upon completion of construction and prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall clean the entire new pipeline of all dirt and debris. Any dirt or debris in previously existing pipes or ditches in the area, which resulted from the new installation, shall also be removed. Pipes shall be cleaned by the controlled balling and flushing method. Temporary plugs shall be installed and maintained during cleaning operations at points of connection to existing facilities to prevent water, dirt, and debris from entering the existing facility.

B. Provide video inspection for all site sewer piping. An electronic copy of the video inspection shall be provided to the project inspector for review and approval prior to acceptance of the piping. FOR ELK GROVE USD ONLY

3.08 TEST OF PIPING

A. Pressure Test piping at completion of roughing-in, in accord with following schedule, and show no loss in pressure or visible leaks after minimum duration or four (4) hours at test pressures indicated.

B. Chlorination tests shall be performed after all fixtures and any required mechanical devices are installed and the entire system is complete and closed up.

C. In cases where new domestic water piping is assembled for re-routing of existing domestic water pipe , the contractor shall perform the following testing prior to connecting the new water pipe to the existing system.

1. The pipe shall be pressure tested and per the test schedule.
2. The pipe shall be pressure tested down within the trench.
3. The contractor shall dig a temporary ditch below the existing pipe to drain to a sump that is lower than the bottom of the trench and to the side of the trench. The sump shall be 30% larger than the total volume of water within the testing pipe assembly.
4. After pressure testing and chlorination has taken place and accepted, the contractor shall drain the pipe into the sump and pump the sump out as it is filling.
5. The temporary test fittings at each end of the pipe assembly shall be removed and the final restrained couplings installed.
6. The existing piping shall be cut and the water within the pipe shall drain below the pipe to the temporary sump. Pump the sump as it is being filled up. Take extreme caution not to contaminate the existing pipe with any contaminates within the trench.
7. Before making the final coupling connections, the restrained couplings at each end of the new pipe shall be thoroughly swabbed inside the fitting with a solution

of chlorine mixed with water at a rate of 1part chlorine to 4 parts potable water.

8. After final connections are made, a visual inspection shall be made after fittings are wiped off. If after 1 hr, no noticeable drips are noted the pipe can be backfilled.
9. The contractor shall flush all water piping affected by chlorination until it is within acceptable levels approved by certified testing lab.

TEST SCHEDULE

System Tested	Test Pressure PSIG Test With
Public water mains	Per local jurisdiction requirements.
Private domestic water piping and fire mains serving fire hydrants:	150 Lbs. Water 4 hrs.
Fire Protection Piping from PIV to fire riser:	200 Lbs. Water pressure, 4 hrs duration with no pressure loss.
Sanitary Sewer Piping:	Sewer system shall be tested for leakage per local jurisdiction requirements.

D. Testing equipment, materials, and labor shall be furnished by contractor.

3.09 WATER SYSTEM STERILIZATION

A. Public Water Mains: Shall be flushed and disinfected per the local jurisdiction requirements

B. Clean and disinfect all site water systems connected to the domestic water systems in accordance with AWWA Standard C651 and as required by the local Building and Health Department Codes, and EPA.

1. Clean and disinfect industrial water system in addition to the domestic water system.
2. Disinfect existing piping systems as required to provide continuous disinfection upstream to existing valves. At Contractors option, valves may be provided to isolate the existing piping system from the new piping system.

C. Domestic water sterilization shall be performed by a licensed “qualified applicator” as required by CAL-EPA Pesticide Enforcement Branch for disinfecting and sterilizing drinking water.

D. Disinfecting Agent: Chlorine product that is a registered product with Cal-EPA for use in California potable water lines, such as Bacticide, CAL-EPA Registration No. 37982-20001.

E. Contractor to provide a 1” service valve connected to the system at a point within 2’-0” of its junction with the water supply line. After sterilization is complete Contractor to provide cap at valve.

F. Sterilization Procedure to be as follows:

1. Flush pipe system by opening all outlets and letting water flow through the system until clear water flows from all outlets.
2. Inject disinfecting agent to provide a minimum chlorine residual concentration of at least 50 parts per million (ppm) of free chlorine at each outlet.
3. Provide sign at all outlets which reads “Water Sterilization in Progress – Do not operate”. Remove signs at conclusion of test.
4. Close all outlets and valves, including valve connecting to water supply line and 1” service valve. Retain treated water in pipe for a minimum of twenty-four hours. Should chlorine residual at pipe extremities be less than 50 PPM at this time, pipe shall be re-chlorinated. As an option, the water systems may be filled with a water-chlorine solution containing a minimum of 200 PPM of chlorine and allowed to stand for three hours.
5. After chlorination, flush lines of chlorinated water and refill from domestic supply. Continue flushing until residual chlorine is less than or equal to 0.2 ppm, or a residual the same as that of the test water.

G. Chemical and bacteriological tests shall be conducted by a state-certified laboratory and approved by the local authorities having jurisdiction.
H. Submit written report to Health Department as required by State Regulations. Provide a copy of report to Architect prior to completion of project.
I. The costs of sterilization and laboratory testing shall be paid for by the contractor.

3.10 CLEANING

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

[END OF SECTION 330000]

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INCLUSION OF OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls.

B. Section 31 23 33, Trenching and Backfilling.

C. Section 32 12 00, Asphalt Concrete Paving.

D. Section 32 16 00, Site Concrete

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

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.

I. California Plumbing Code current edition.

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. 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.

1.09 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.

1.10 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 provide pumps and all equipment necessary 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.

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

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.

1.12 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.

1.13 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Keep a daily record of all pipe placed in ground, verified by Project Inspector.

B. Upon completion of this Contract, furnish one tracing showing all outside utility lines, piping, etc., installed under this Contract. Locate and dimension all work with reference to permanent landmarks.

C. All symbols and designations used in preparing "RECORD" drawings shall match those used in Contract drawings.

D. Properly identify all stubs for future connections, as to location and use, by setting of concrete marker at finished grade in the manner suitable to Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Pipe: Use one of the following, unless noted on the Drawings otherwise.

1. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC): SDR35 conforming to ASTM D3034 with elastomeric joints conforming to ASTM D3212. Sun damaged pipe will be rejected.
2. High density polyethylene pipe (HDPE): The pipe shall be corrugated exterior/smooth interior pipe and water tight per ASTM D3212 with dual wall water tight gasket fittings.

B. Perforated Pipe (for subdrains): Shall be ADS N12 pipe, 2 hole, ASTM F 405, AASHTO M 252; PVC ASTM D3034 SDR-35 storm drain pipe

C. Manhole: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

D. Drop Inlet: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

E. Curb Inlet: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

F. Mortar: For pipe connections to concrete drainage structures, conform to ASTM C270 type N mortar. Place within one half hour after adding water.

G. Crushed Rock: Imported washed crushed rock. Size as noted on plans.

H. Trench drain: Polycast, Polydrain or equal and as shown on drawings.

I. Area Drains: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

J. Floor Drains: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

K. Clean-outs: Shall be as shown on the drawing details.

L. Planter drains: Shall be as detailed on the drawing details.

M. Filter Fabric: Mirafi 140N.

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 were 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.

3.02INSTALLATION

A. General: Installation shall be in strict conformance with referenced standards, the manufacturer's written directions, as shown on the drawings and as herein specified.

B. Verify invert elevations at points of connection to existing systems prior to any excavation. If invert elevations differ from that shown on drawings, notify Architect immediately.

C. Excavation and Bedding:

1. General: Trench straight and true to line and grade with bottom smooth and free of irregularities or rock points. Trench width in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations and as per the drawings. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for use of each kind and type of pipe.
2. Bedding: Provide bedding as detailed on plans for the full length of the pipe. Bedding shall have a minimum thickness beneath the pipe of 4" or 1/8 the outside diameter of the pipe, which ever is greater. Provide bell holes and depressions for pipe joints only of size required to properly make joint.
3. If the trenches for the site drainage fall within areas to be lime treated, the piping shall be installed prior to any lime treatment operations.

    a. If additional piping is added to previously lime treated areas, the contractor shall backfill the trench with class 2 aggregate base and compact to 95%.

D. Laying of Pipe:

1. General: Inspect pipe prior to placing. Set aside any defective or damaged material. Do not place pipe in water nor place pipe when trenches or weather are unsuitable. Lay pipe upgrade, true to line and grade.
2. Bell and Spigot Joints: Lubricate inside of bells and outside of spigots with soap solution or as recommended by manufacture. Wedge joints tight. Bell of bell and spigot pipe to be pointed upgrade.
3. Pipe shall be bedded uniformly throughout its length.
4. Pipe elevation shall be within 0.02 feet of design elevation as shown on plans.
5. Off Site Work: All work beyond the property lines shall be done in strict conformance with the requirements of the governing agency.

E. Backfilling:

1. General: Do not start backfill operations until required testing has been accomplished.

2. Trenches and Excavations: Backfill with material as detailed on plans, filling both sides of the pipe at the same time, carefully tamping to hold pipe in place without movement. Refer to Section 31 23 33 – TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING for fill above this layer.

F. Grouting of Pipes: Grout pipes smooth and water tight at drop inlet, manholes, and curb inlets. Grout back side of hood at curb inlets all grouting shall be smooth and consistent.

G. Off Site Work: All work beyond the property lines shall be done in strict conformance with the requirements of the local agency.

H. Cutting and Patching: Remove and replace existing surface features per applicable specification section (i.e. asphaltic concrete or concrete paving) where pipe is installed in areas of existing improvements.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Storm Drain structure grates

1. In landscape and lawn areas +- 0.05'.
2. In sidewalk and asphalt pavement +-0.025'.
3. In curb and gutter application +-0.0125'.

B. Cleanout Boxes and Lids

1. In landscape areas; 0.10 higher than surrounding finish grade, +-0.05'.
2. In sidewalks and asphalt pavement; Flush with surrounding finish grade, +-0.025'.

3.03 DEWATERING

A. Contractor to provide trench dewatering as necessary, no matter what the source is, at no additional cost to the owner.

B. If the previously excavated material from trenching is too wet to achieve trench backfill compaction the contractor shall make a reasonable effort to aerate and dry the material per section 31 00 00, 3.08, B

3.04 FLUSHING

A. The Contractor shall thoroughly ball and flush the storm drain system to remove all dirt and debris. Discharge water to an approved location.

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 the dirt, rocks, and debris from all storm drain inlets, structures, and connecting pipes.

[END OF SECTION 334000]